

General Information

Fund	MPTF_00329: Leaving No One Behind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund					
FMP Record	MPTF_00329_00005: Advancing Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Vanuatu					
MPTFO Project Id						
Start Date						
End Date						
Applicants	Status	Contact Type	Name	e-mail	Position	Telephone
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Description	<p>Pacific Island Countries (PICs) consistently ranks as the most hazardous region in the World Risk Index for hazards, with Vanuatu consistently taking out the top position globally as the most hazard prone state in the world. Every year around half of the population of Vanuatu is impacted by either extreme climate related events resulting in high number of displacements.¹ For Vanuatu, general climate change impacts and human rights especially raise concerns related to human security, and gender issues (namely related to women and children) are particularly more profound during times of disasters or sudden onset climatic hazards such as cyclones. As the impacts of climate change continue – and many families remain displaced – the importance of a coordinated response, with national standards related to displacement are more crucial than ever. Distinctively, the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement launched in 2018 sets out to address different aspects of climate related mobility – migration, displacement and planned relocation while also emphasizing an approach of durable solutions. The policy serves as a national roadmap towards mitigating challenges that have and will arise, but with strategic focus and clear plans. However, the combined impacts of simultaneous exposure to multiple disasters alongside limited capacity, governance and institutional barriers inhibit effective policy implementation. The project, “Advancing Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Vanuatu”, co-implemented by IOM and UNDP in close partnership with the Government of Vanuatu, will address displacement needs that arise in the context of disasters, integrating development principles into the humanitarian response while enhancing the Government’s capacity to address displacement risks and identify durable solutions. In line with the Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, the project will strengthen leadership in implementing solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), across its institutional lines, adopting a “whole-of-government” and a “whole of UN” effort. Indeed, while the project is co-implemented by IOM and UNDP, together with RCO the two agencies will coordinate their work and integrate other UN agencies into this programme.</p> <p>The joint programme will support the formalization of the National Durable Solutions Taskforce (established in March 2023) enhancing leadership capacity, governance, and institutional arrangements to identify, plan and coordinate displacement solutions. IOM will also support national solutions strategies that embed long-term solution efforts in the wider development and SDG plans of the country, particularly vis-à-vis the goal of Leaving No One Behind through the development of National Durable Solution Guidelines in line with international standards, while piloting implementation at the local level to advance durable solutions for IDPs. This will be complemented by the development of multi-year financing framework, legislative reviews to inform legal reform for identifying durable solutions and provide a catalytic impact of current and future programming. Alongside, UNDP will establish displacement data collection systems integrated with government data systems for informed development planning and decision making. The project will prioritize the views, needs, and capacities of IDPs and host communities and promote sustainable, nationally owned solutions through targeted capacity building at national and local levels to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions. The joint programme will adhere to the principles of “leaving no one behind”, incorporate human-rights and gender equality, and support youth, person with disabilities, while integrating environmental and social standards and contributions to UN coherence and efficiencies.</p>	
Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium Risk
Optional Markers	WB Income Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower Middle Income
	UN LDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No
	Fragile Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No
	Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes

Fund Specific Markers	Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 1. IDP Solutions Strategies: Promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement	Level of contribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary objective 				
	Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 2. Accountability Frameworks: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response to displacement	Level of contribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributing to 				
	Supporting joint assessments, including through data collection and analysis, to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions.	Level of contribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary objective 				
Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region	Region(s)	Country		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melanesia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oceania 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanuatu 		
Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	Participating Organizations	Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other	New Entities	Implementing Partners		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) 					
Programme and Project Cost	Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)	Comments			
	Budget Requested					
	IOM	\$448,000.00				
	UNDP	\$352,000.00				
	Total Budget Requested	\$800,000.00				
	Tranches					
	Tranche 1 (%)		Tranche 2 (%)			
	Total:	\$400,000.00	Total:	\$400,000.00		
	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)					
	IOM Development Fund	\$200,000.00				
	Government of Japan (IOM project)	\$357,000.00				
	Total	\$1,357,000.00				
Thematic Keywords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> national leadership prevention durable solution internal displacement data for solutions 					

Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	01-Mar-2024
	Duration (In months)	18
	Anticipated End Date	01-Sep-2025

Narratives

Title	Text
Situation Analysis [max 3500 characters with spaces]	<p>Climate change projections, even those within 1.5 degrees of global warming, suggest that Vanuatu faces several critical human security threats that are likely to intensify the drivers of migration, displacement, and planned relocation of communities (Pacific CF 2023 – 2027). Regrettably, the actual number of Ni-Vanuatu in protracted displacement is unknown, as there has been no national-level assessment conducted of protracted displacement. It is also not currently possible to determine whether the IDPs have an intention to return, and where returns have already occurred, or whether they are permanent or temporary. It is apparent from field visits to small communities of IDPs that self-supported local integration and in some cases, relocation, has already taken place and that IDPs continue to face significant and mutually reinforcing barriers to durable solutions, including land tenure, damage, or destruction of their primary residence from the latest twin cyclones, exhaustion or depletion of savings, limited access to essential services, loss of livelihoods, and loss of household items. Ensuring that gender-inclusive preventative measures, local integration, return or relocation can effectively take place is critical for these households to overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities.</p> <p>In addition, the most recent humanitarian relief response to the twin cyclones in March 2023 highlighted many gaps in the implementation of the policy, particularly as they pertain to durable solutions, though the event did raise political and government interest in the issue of development-led durable solutions for affected populations, with senior government stakeholders raising the need to address the root causes of displacement by looking beyond humanitarian approaches. Due to the cyclones' impact on the capital city of Vanuatu, Port Vila, of particular note was the issue of pendular displacement of populations living in hazardous urban areas who may have access to limited options to self-recover in safe locations. Against this backdrop, and in consideration of the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, this project will support the Government of Vanuatu to deliver on the objectives of the Taskforce as well as implement the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement.</p> <p>Under the overall outcome of the Pacific CF Strategic Priority 1: Planet, the project will contribute towards achieving the objective – “By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and stresses, especially related to climate variability impacts, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored.”</p>

<p>Rationale and theory of change [max 7000 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>Climate change projections, even those within 1.5 degrees of global warming, suggest that Vanuatu faces several critical human security threats that are likely to intensify the drivers of migration, displacement, and planned relocation of communities (Pacific CF 2023 – 2027). Regrettably, the actual number of Ni-Vanuatu in protracted displacement is unknown, as there has been no national-level assessment conducted of protracted displacement. It is also not currently possible to determine whether the IDPs have an intention to return, and where returns have already occurred, or whether they are permanent or temporary. It is apparent from field visits to small communities of IDPs that self-supported local integration and in some cases, relocation, has already taken place and that IDPs continue to face significant and mutually reinforcing barriers to durable solutions, including land tenure, damage, or destruction of their primary residence from the latest twin cyclones, exhaustion or depletion of savings, limited access to essential services, loss of livelihoods, and loss of household items. Ensuring that gender-inclusive preventative measures, local integration, return or relocation can effectively take place is critical for these households to overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities.</p> <p>In addition, the most recent humanitarian relief response to the twin cyclones in March 2023 highlighted many gaps in the implementation of the policy, particularly as they pertain to durable solutions, though the event did raise political and government interest in the issue of development-led durable solutions for affected populations, with senior government stakeholders raising the need to address the root causes of displacement by looking beyond humanitarian approaches. Due to the cyclones' impact on the capital city of Vanuatu, Port Vila, of particular note was the issue of pendular displacement of populations living in hazardous urban areas who may have access to limited options to self-recover in safe locations. Against this backdrop, and in consideration of the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, this project will support the Government of Vanuatu to deliver on the objectives of the Taskforce as well as implement the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement.</p> <p>Under the overall outcome of the Pacific CF Strategic Priority 1: Planet, the project will contribute towards achieving the objective – "By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and stresses, especially related to climate variability impacts, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored."</p>
<p>Sustainable, nationally-owned solutions [max 1500 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>The project will prioritize the views, needs, and capacities of IDPs and host communities and promote sustainable, nationally-owned solutions through consultations and targeted capacity building at national and local levels to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions to displacement. The project will address the gaps more sustainably in knowledge and capacity and further contribute to the sustainability of interventions linking Vanuatu's efforts on advancing durable solutions, climate change and disaster and displacement risk management.</p> <p>The project will support the Government of Vanuatu to deliver on the objectives of the Durable Solutions Taskforce to support sustainability and ownership of all activities through the whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach as well as implement the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement. Consultations in the development of durable solutions guidelines will be made with local, sub-national and national actors, all parts of the IDP population, including women, children of a certain age and level of maturity, persons with special needs and persons who are potentially marginalized, this will ensure sustainability of the intervention.</p> <p>The project will also seeks to understand the relationship between climate change loss and damage and displacement, developing a grounded evidence base on the link to open up longer-term climate financing for the government of Vanuatu to address displacement risks and provide solutions.</p>
<p>Gender marker justification [max 1500 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>Across the project intervention, the needs of women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly and other vulnerable or minority groups are considered, and consultations with representative organizations will be held and their viewpoints incorporated into design where possible. Given the prevalence of GBV and low levels of women's leadership and participation in decision-making in Vanuatu, the project will promote women's full participation and women's leadership in the National Durable Solutions Taskforce as well as development of durable solutions guidelines to be gender-inclusive to contribute to accelerate progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment through the project. In addition, the project will promote gender balance and diversity in all activities and will collect disaggregated data by sex, age and vulnerability where it is relevant, including by engaging women and other marginalized groups in generating analysis and developing policy options.</p>

<p>Accountability to displaced persons [max 1500 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>The project will seek inputs from IDPs on the design of relevant project activities and will effectively and transparently share information throughout project phases. The project will proactively engage and consult with community, civil society and customary leaders who will ensure inclusive representation in conversations on displacement and durable solutions from IDPs or at-risk communities, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly and other vulnerable or minority groups. Indeed, displaced people – as well as displacement-affected communities – will be engaged in the development of the Displacement Solutions Roadmap, with both rights-based and culture-centered guidance and safeguards for solutions provision. More broadly, engagement of at-risk communities will be central in linking adaptation and risk reduction to the solutions roadmap. Furthermore, the project is designed to mainstream a conflict- and gender-sensitive approach, which includes Do No Harm principles and policies, accountability to affected populations (AAP) and stakeholders, inclusive participation, and empowerment across all project components.</p>
<p>Steering and management arrangements [max 1500 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>A Programme Steering Committee (PSC) will be formed at programme inception, comprising the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Fiji (which coordinates UN programming in Vanuatu), IOM and UNDP with consideration of gender balance, to provide oversight of programme activities in consultation and liaison with other existing coordination mechanisms. Other key stakeholders will include the Vanuatu Durable Solutions Taskforce, IDSF JP Steering Committee, Ministry of Climate Change, and Ministry of Internal Affairs.</p> <p>The partners will utilize the PSC to meet quarterly for purposes of programme updates, planning, and progress review, including monitoring implementation, human rights and gender impacts, and risk management. The PSC will be convened and chaired by IOM. IOM's Programme Manager will hold overall responsibility for programme coordination in consultation with UNDP and the PSC, including reporting and evaluation. To coordinate with governments, civil society organizations, and other key actors, IOM and UNDP will coordinate closely with the Vanuatu Durable Solutions Taskforce and share regular updates with PSC members to ensure coordination and complementarity of the programme and contribution to national priorities on durable solutions. IOM and UNDP as the key implementing agencies will meet regularly with each other. IOM as Lead Agency will seek to ensure work plans are being followed.</p> <p>The PSC will hold an inception meeting which will also include the finalization of the PSC Terms of Reference and detailed work plan for the activities contained within. Where possible, PSC meetings will be organized in coordination with the Taskforce meeting to ensure efficient collaboration with government structures.</p>

Complementary roles and responsibilities among PUNOs [max 1500 characters with spaces]

The programme will be implemented by IOM and UNDP, between which there is substantial presence, existing initiatives and comparative advantages in Vanuatu.

IOM will act as Convening UN Organisation. IOM offices are supported by IOM Australia and Coordinator for the Pacific, which provides support in financial and programmatic reporting, and IOM's Regional Office in Bangkok which provides additional technical support via regional thematic experts in the areas of durable solutions, disaster risk reduction, migration, environment, and climate change. The IOM office in Vanuatu with existing national programmes as well as multi-partner programmes across the Pacific creates a network that will allow IOM to effectively manage the programme activities. IOM Vanuatu is a small but growing mission that has a strong strategic role in supporting both government and non-government partners through its role as co-lead on the Displacement and Evacuation Centre Management Cluster, which also operates as a coordination body for displacement-related programming between partners in peace times. The organization works across displacement management, emergency response, strengthening displacement preparedness systems and approaches, applied research on displacement impacts to cultural and social systems and climate mobility planning. In addition, IOM has strong relationships with the Government of Vanuatu including holding the position of co-chair of the Durable Solutions Taskforce with the Ministry of Climate Change which will allow it to facilitate efficient coordination, learn from and guide best practice durable solutions in Vanuatu and report the outcomes and results of this IDSF-funded programme.

UNDP supports Vanuatu through climate resilience, environmental conservation, healthcare, and economic development initiatives, strengthening the nation's resilience and promoting sustainable growth. UNDP has supported the government in developing key national data systems, through restructuring of the Civil Registry, introducing identity management and legal reforms; the introduction and dissemination of National ID Card; the development of a new integrated identity system database and data protection reforms; and building Vanuatu's population register. UNDP also works closely to build the resilience, promote adaptation, and lower displacement risks of vulnerable areas and communities through integrated approaches to sustain livelihoods, food production, ensure biodiversity conservation and reduce land degradation. UNDP is also a key partner in supporting risk-informed development approaches and mainstreaming GESI through different levels of government, working especially closely with sub-national government actors including Provincial Governments, Area Administrators and Area Secretaries. UNDP's role in the joint project will, therefore, be to ensure integration of displacement solutions specific systems within risk-informed development systems and policy to promote displacement-responsive development planning. On data, UNDP will ensure the interoperability of data systems, especially a) the integrated identity management system and Vanuatu Population Register (RV5), b) the new national village register and c) the Geospatial population/demographics mapping. UNDP will also draw on regionally developed knowledge products and approaches to examine the linkages between loss and damage and displacement within the Vanuatu context, as well as exploring how vertical funds associated with loss and damage might be used to support integrated programming on displacement risk. This will be complimentary to legislative analysis for durable solutions pathways with a focus on ensuring (some) social and political rights for displaced populations. Through close links to local administrations, UNDP will also ensure there is whole-of-government ownership mechanisms to deliver durable solutions in Vanuatu.

Both partners are currently implementing activities in Vanuatu resulting in strong ties with the respective governments and local stakeholders, which will also support extending the relevant programme activities including in remote locations in Vanuatu.

Implementing partners involved in the joint programme include the relevant Ministries or Departments in the Government of Vanuatu including but not limited to the Ministry of Climate Change, Vanuatu Association of NGOs (VANGO), Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (DUAP) UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), National Advisory Board (NAB) Secretariat, Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department (VMGD), Department of Strategic Planning, Policy and Aid Coordination (DSPPAC).

<p>Monitoring, learning, and reporting [max 3000 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>Under the leadership of IOM as the lead PUNO, monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the national context, a results-based management method will be applied, with overall coordination by the UN system as well as coordinated regularly through the PSC established under the programme. This will aim to ensure the programme activities, expenditures and results are on track in accordance with the proposed workplan and results matrix. During the first quarter of programme implementation, IOM and UNDP will develop a detailed programme implementation work plan and results matrix in coordination with programme stakeholders at the planned inception workshop, as well as developing a detailed monitoring plan which will guide monitoring efforts, for approval by the PSC. The results matrix will be the overarching document to guide this, as it outlines the outputs, activities and indicators, including data collection methods and sources. Staffing costs have been included in the monitoring and evaluation budget to support the associated data collection and monitoring efforts. Where necessary, field visits, and regular reviews by IOM and UNDP will support monitoring and learning in the joint programme. Monitoring will also capture risk management to ensure that they are addressed without affecting implementation, as well as monitoring financial expenditure, including burn rates and identifying the need for any budget revisions.</p> <p>Monitoring will ensure the programmes adherence to the principles of “leaving no one behind”, incorporate of human-rights, positive results towards youth, support for the towards persons with disabilities, integration of environmental and social standards and contributions to UN coherence and efficiencies. Ongoing and deliberate monitoring will enable the partners to adjust the implementation strategy or approach as needed, including coordinating with the IDSF Fund and the Government of Vanuatu. Specifically, monitoring will be captured in line with the indicators described in the results matrix. These indicators have been designed with efficiency in mind, so the programme manager and stakeholders can capture data as part of programme implementation without unnecessary additional expenditure where possible. Project monitoring and evaluation costs have also been allocated for ongoing project monitoring by the PSC and project staff, with technical support from IOM’s monitoring and evaluation team based in Canberra and Bangkok and an end of programme evaluation by an external evaluator.</p> <p>IOM and UNDP consolidate inputs to provide 6-month project progress information based on project indicators and expenditures at project outcome level. Additionally, partners will submit annual and final reports on program activities to the Secretariat in line with the approved format including the analysis of how the outputs and outcomes have contributed to the Fund's overall impact and contributions to the Pacific CF and Global SDGs. In tandem, IOM and UNDP will submit annual and final financial reports providing information on the use of financial resources against the outputs and outcomes in the agreed results framework.</p>
<p>Evaluation [max 1500 characters with spaces]</p>	<p>The programme budget includes dedicated funds for an end-of-project evaluation. A formal evaluation plan and terms of reference will be developed by the PSC including the IDSF Secretariat, with reference to the UN Evaluation Group’s Norms and Standards for Evaluation Guidance. A baseline assessment will be conducted within the first quarter of the programme delivery, with a joint final independent evaluation undertaken within six months after the completion of the programme.</p> <p>The purpose of the final evaluation will be to extract lessons learned from programme implementation as well as to enhance accountability of the programme towards the donor and beneficiaries, as well as the implementing governments. The evaluation will be participatory, and the evaluator/s will consult with programme stakeholders including IDPs and host communities, internally displaced women and children to capture their views and feedback. The results of this evaluation will be validated at a workshop with implementing partners and other key stakeholders identified throughout the programme implementation, with learning products shared with those who are potentially engaged in follow-up or related activities.</p> <p>The evaluation will assess the programme’s impact, effectiveness, sustainability, efficiency, and relevance, as well as impact on the human rights and application of a gender-response and leaving no one behind lens. The evaluation findings will inform future durable solutions interventions in Vanuatu to facilitate IDP solutions for longer term development planning and financing. Close coordination with the Government and other stakeholders will also support the use of the evaluation findings in embedding long-term solution efforts in the wider development and SDG plans of the country, particularly vis-à-vis the goal of Leaving No One Behind. Results of the final evaluation will further support the Fund’s objective of a catalytic impact of current and future programming.</p>

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	
TARGET_10.7	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts²	
TARGET_13.2	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
TARGET_13.b	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.14	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
TARGET_17.16	17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
No data available.	

Contribution to SDGs

No data available.

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Document Date	Classification	Featured	Status	Modified By	Modified On
No data available.									

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
No outcomes available.		

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
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No signature indicators available.

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No fund indicators available.												

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No indicators available.												

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
No data available.						

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	Total
Project Costs Sub Total		\$0.00
		\$0.00
Total		\$0.00

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche		Total
Tranche 1	IOM (50%)	\$224,000.00
	UNDP (50%)	\$176,000.00
Tranche 2	IOM (50%)	\$224,000.00
	UNDP (50%)	\$176,000.00
		\$800,000.00


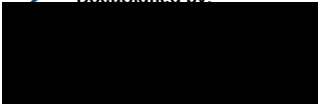
Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame
No data available.				

Signatures

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Fund management platform

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