



Government of Samoa



United Nations
Development Programme
Samoa Multi-Country Office

Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP)

2008-2012

between

The Government of Samoa

and

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

The Framework

The Government of Samoa and the UNDP Multi-Country Office based in Samoa are in mutual agreement to the content of this document and their responsibilities in the implementation of the country programme.

Furthering their mutual agreement and cooperation for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and the undertakings made at United Nations Conventions and Summits to which the Government and UNDP are committed,

Building upon the experience gained and progress made during the implementation of the previous Country Programme (2003 to 2007),

Entering into a new into a new period of cooperation (2008 to 2012),

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

Part I Basis of Relationship

- 1.1 This document together with the associated respective Annual Work Plans (AWP) signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference constitute together the instruments envisaged in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, attached hereto. Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the implementing partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the implementing partner's custody, rests with the implementing partner.
- 1.2 The implementing partner shall:
 - a) Put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - b) Assume all risks and liabilities related to the implementing partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

- 1.3 The implementing partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

Part II Situation Analysis

A. Socio-economic and governmental features

- 2.1 The Pacific is one of the lesser developed regions in the world. Despite the significant resources invested in the region over the past 30 years, economic and social progress has been slow and uneven. Development in Samoa, like many other small island developing states is constrained by its size, isolation from foreign markets, narrow economic base, proneness to natural disasters, and human capacity constraints in specialist areas. Samoa has been recommended to graduate from its LDC status in 2010.
- 2.2 Samoa is the first independent state in the Pacific having gained its independence peacefully from New Zealand, the administering power in 1962. It is one of the most politically and economically stable countries in the region. Civil society organizations (CSOs) play an increasingly important role as partners in all spheres of development, including governance and service delivery. Samoa continues to pursue the implementation of the Pacific Islands Forum Principles of Accountability and Transparency, and the Leadership Code. Nonetheless, constraints remain in the reporting and implementation of human rights instruments such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).
- 2.3 There is gender inequality in Samoa. There should be particular focus on addressing such issues as sexual and domestic violence against women as well as women's under representation in macro decision-making processes such as in Parliament. The implementation of government policies and international agreements to promote gender equality, such as CEDAW, need to be supported through a review of legislation and other capacity-development initiatives.
- 2.4 Based on available data, the prevalence of HIV infection is classified as low. However, surveillance systems in the country may not yet be adequate to provide an accurate reflection of HIV prevalence. The presence of a number of risk factors such as the high incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), suggests that the country is susceptible to a rapidly escalating HIV epidemic.
- 2.5 Natural disasters, especially cyclones, have had a devastating impact on the country in the past 10 years. Environmental degradation and measures for reversal continue to be important issues for the country. Samoa is experiencing the effects of climate change associated with higher temperatures, rising sea levels, declining marine resources, and losses of flora and fauna. National environmental policies and plans are in place, and initiatives to address priority environmental issues must be supported. Many communities supported through donor funded programmes have designed on-the-ground initiatives to integrate environmental management and livelihoods, which could represent a strategic entry point to achieving a large-scale impact on the environment. Samoa is committed to the follow-up of the Mauritius Strategy, a blueprint to address national and regional sustainable development in SIDS that takes into account the economic, social and

environmental aspects that are the pillars of the holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development¹. Environmental consideration and sustainable development strategies are already integrated into the national development strategy, sector plans, and reports on international obligations such as the MDGs.

B. Progress towards Millennium Development Goals

- 2.6 Samoa's economy is among the better performing among the Pacific islands, with consistent economic growth, impressive social development and good progress in MDGs, especially MDG 1 on eradicating extreme poverty and hunger. Samoa has already achieved MDGs 4 and 5 on child and maternal health (see table). Significant challenges remain however in sustaining and improving these achievements. The distribution of development benefits is uneven, especially between urban and rural areas. The Government has in the past 5 years ensured national outreach with regards good infrastructure, such as roads, electricity and piped water supply. Connectivity has greatly improved with every 2 persons having access to a telephone (both landline and mobile). There is also pursuit of decentralized policies with regards education and health services and the promotion of halting the rural urban drift. Extreme poverty does not exist in Samoa, yet a "poverty of opportunity" affects many rural communities. About 20 per cent of Samoans live below the national basic needs poverty line. Many youth are disillusioned by the lack of opportunity, and suicide rates are high.
- 2.7 Despite progress on gender equality and empowering women (MDG 3), one key indicator might not be met by 2015 namely, the proportion of women's representation in Parliament, as shown in Table 1.

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

Table 1: Progress in achieving Millennium Development Goals, human rights, human development and other objectives, shown by country

	Samoa
Land area	2,394 sq km
Exclusive Economic Zone	120,000 sq km
Population	177,000 (2006)
Total living overseas	(100,000 living in NZ)
Country status	Least Developed Country
Human development index (HDI) ranking	75 out of 177 countries (2006)
Gender-related development index ranking	63 out of 136
Gross domestic product (GDP) growth	5.1% (2006)
GDP per capita	\$2,455 (2006)
MDG and NHD Reports	2004 MDG report (not published) 2006 NHD report
Human Rights Treaties/Conventions	CEDAW accession; reports 1, 2, 3 submitted, report 4 not submitted (due 2005)
CEDAW	
CRC	CRC Ratification; report 1 submitted, reports 2, 3, 4 not submitted (consolidated report due in 2011)
MDGs	
MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	On target
MDG 2: Achieve universal primary education	Potentially
MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	Potentially
MDG 4: Reduce child mortality	Already achieved
MDG 5 Improve maternal health	Already achieved
MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	On target
MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	Unlikely
MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development	Potentially

Sources: "Government of Samoa Millennium Development Goals, First Progress Report 2004" (unpublished); Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004; Samoa National Human Development Report 2006; UNDP Human Development Report 2006; CEDAW Country Report (online); CRC Reporting Status (OHCHR online).

Notes: CEDAW - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
 CRC - Convention on the Rights of the Child
 MDG - Millennium Development Goal
 NA - Not ascertained
 NHD - National Human Development
 NZ - New Zealand
 OHCHR – Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
 SHD - Sustainable Human Development
 UNDAW – United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women

Part III Past Cooperation and Lessons Learned

- 3.1 Under the 2003-2007 Country Programme for Samoa and the Multi-Country Programme for the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau, UNDP supported the implementation of national development plans in all four countries. National and community-based programmes were developed and implemented in three related areas: MDG achievement and human poverty reduction, democratic governance, and environment and energy for sustainable development. UNDP demonstrated responsiveness and flexibility in times of natural disasters, in the case of Niue, when projects were revised to meet new and demanding priorities while ensuring that the planned impact of the country programme was achieved. UNDP supported the development of national MDG advocacy programmes and preparation of MDG reports in Samoa. One of the highlights is that progress towards the achievement of MDG 6 is unlikely given the gaps in data collection and analysis. Strengthening national systems for MDG-based planning, data collection, monitoring and evaluation will deepen this work.
- 3.2 UNDP also supported community development, youth development and gender mainstreaming. UNV Programme, a volunteer arm of the United Nations and administered by UNDP, rendered its support to development especially but not limited to these areas by mobilizing volunteers for a greater community participation and inclusion of the most marginalized segments of communities. It promoted South-South cooperation between Samoa, the Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau as well as among other Pacific island countries, especially through regional environmental initiatives. There now exists an “environment hub” of international, regional and local experts in the region, particularly within Samoa-based organizations. A UN Resource Centre for Climate Change (UNRCCC) is currently in the process of being established in Samoa on land donated by the Samoa Government for this purpose. The UN, agencies in the Pacific, through the UNDP Multi-Country Office, will work closely with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and other key Ministries of the Government of Samoa, UNDP Headquarters, UNDP Regional Centres and relevant CROP institutions to realize the vision for a Centre and in doing so accelerate support to climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives in Samoa and the Pacific Region. The UNRCCC would provide the opportunity for the United Nations system to focus its resources and initiatives in the areas of climate change adaptation so that it is more coordinated and coherent, including providing coordinated policy and technical advice to help address the serious environmental and climate change challenges facing the Pacific. The Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme has demonstrated the critical role that committed communities can play in sound environmental management. The UNRCCC, in conjunction with national efforts will help the country build upon and scale up community-based environmental activities to include climate change, environment, disaster, cultural, economic and MDG linkages.
- 3.3 The innovative and first United Nations/Government of Samoa joint programme to empower and provide sustainable livelihoods for young people is a useful model for the Pacific and is making fair progress despite set-up challenges. UNDP provides financial, management and coordination support to the programme. NZAID has also provided financial support for the programme.
- 3.4 The UNDP management capacity development initiatives for planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation has provided complementary support to the Government. However, some constraints on the capacity for national execution in a few programme areas has limited both effectiveness and impact and will be addressed in the duration of the programme cycle.

- 3.5 Mid-term and other reviews confirm the relevance of the UNDP 2003-2007 programme. In future, more effective country-based and regional engagement is needed, focusing on the core competencies of UNDP, based on past experience and lessons learned. Programmes need to follow the spirit of the Paris Declaration, with its emphasis on aid effectiveness, impact, coordination and, preferably, country leadership and ownership.

Part IV Proposed Programme

- 4.1 Based on the lessons learned and aiming to maximize the utilization of its limited core resources, UNDP aims to operate within an environment-economic-governance nexus in Samoa in the new cycle. It will seek to demonstrate MDG impact through an integrated, and coordinated and gender responsive approach to equitable economic growth and poverty reduction, good governance and human rights for HIV/AIDS prevention, crisis prevention and recovery, and sustainable environmental management. These are aligned to the priority areas of the UNDAF. The Country Programme Action Plan for Samoa will to a large extent seek to complement the sector planning processes used by the Government, existing annual work and budget planning processes and enhanced partnerships.
- 4.2 UNDP is guided by the human rights principles of participation, accountability, empowerment, gender equality and non-discrimination. Promoting human rights and protecting the dignity and integrity of men, women and children, particularly their protection from HIV/AIDS infection, cut across the programme objectives and results areas. A rights based approach will be applied as much as possible to all UNDP programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting activities. Capacity development in sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis, gender mainstreaming, gender budgeting and auditing will be provided to the Government, CSOs and the United Nations multi-country team, with advice from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) when required.
- 4.3 To reduce transaction costs for Government and development partners and to share best practices and lessons learnt, a Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit would provide funding for MCPD/UNDAF programmes in the areas of: (a) policy and programme formulation and implementation; (b) MDG small grants for community-based sustainable development initiatives; (c) management-capacity development; (d) planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation and auditing; and (e) documentation of good practices/lessons, communications and advocacy.

Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

- 4.4 Through a United Nations joint programme on national planning for MDG achievement, UNDP will focus its support on MDG 1 (eradicating poverty) and MDG 3 (empowering women) to achieve the following results: (a) gender mainstreamed into national development plans/national sustainable development plans, which are aligned with MDG targets and indicators and linked to national budgets; (b) strengthened and harmonized national and regional statistical information systems and databases, including development information (DEVINFO), focusing on sex-disaggregated data; (c) strategic planning and MDG advisory services provided for national planning, policy/programme formulation, gender mainstreaming, development plan implementation, and to support annual reviews facilitating MDG-based monitoring and evaluation, aid coordination and resource mobilization in Samoa

where requested; (d) MDG report updated for Samoa for reporting to the General Assembly in 2010; (e) human development indices and gender-related development indices updated for Samoa; (f) human development or other reports providing practical options for population retention, income generation, gender equality and sustainable livelihoods in the country; (g) Integrated Framework for Trade; (h) a Private Sector Support Facility implemented in Samoa; (i) best practices and lessons learned documented and disseminated through Information Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D); (j) MDGs advocated through an “MDGs through Sports, Volunteerism and ICT4D” campaign in partnership with the national sporting bodies in Samoa, Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Oceania, sports celebrities, the Government of Samoa/UNDP ICT4D Programme, development partners, United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and other volunteer organizations; (k) capacities developed of Government, civil society, the private sector, youth and “MDG volunteers” in strategic planning, leadership and management, programme design, MDG-based data-collection and monitoring and evaluation, gender mainstreaming, and communications; and (l) South-South cooperation and capacity development enhanced.

Good Governance and Human Rights

4.5 UNDP, through its global advocacy role, mandates, convening power and status in the international community, would help to achieve the following results: (a) human rights awareness increased, including making available mechanisms to assert them; (b) governance structure for non-traditional urban centres in Samoa established and engendered; (c) HIV/AIDS awareness improved in tandem with existing national programmes and gender-sensitive national policies, plans, programmes and capacities in place to strengthen commitment to action at all levels to effect behaviour changes that ensure cost-effective and efficient care, treatment and support through the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS, to support MDG 6 (combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases); (d) civil-society capacity developed through the United Nations Joint Programme for CSOs; (e) best practices and lessons learned documented and disseminated; and (f) South-South cooperation and capacity development enhanced.

Crisis Prevention and Recovery

4.6 Based on its global mandate to support gender-responsive disaster risk reduction, UNDP, in close collaboration with the United Nations Disaster Management Team and the UNDP Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery, will help to attain the following results through ongoing UNDP programmes and the United Nations joint programmes : (a) gender-responsive disaster risk management plans at community levels integrated into national disaster plans and ongoing United Nations programmes; (b) national disaster response systems strengthened through national and village-based disaster response drills, and national disaster plan reviews undertaken; (c) systems in place for capacity development, national drills and strengthened response plans; (d) gender analysis undertaken on the differential impacts of natural disasters as a contribution to community-based and national disaster management plans; (e) lessons learned and best practices reviewed, documented and disseminated; and (f) South-South cooperation and capacity development enhanced.

Sustainable Environmental Management

4.7 Through its national, regional and global partnerships for sustainable development, UNDP would help to achieve MDG 7 (environmental sustainability) through the following results, ensuring a close linkage to ongoing national plans coordinated through the national aid

coordination infrastructure: (a) “environment hub” of international, regional and Samoa-based experts supported to provide coordinated and gender-sensitive policy and technical advice collectively to address the serious environmental challenges facing the Pacific, particularly natural disasters and climate change, and to achieve joint impact and results; (b) community-based environmental management and disaster risk reduction activities supported and scaled up in Samoa through a United Nations joint programme on environmental management, sustainable livelihoods and eco-cultural tourism; (c) MDG-based village and local-level plans developed by communities to envision their future and deal with their environmental, livelihoods, energy and social challenges in a gender sensitive manner while maintaining their culture and traditional governance systems; (d) community resilience and capacities increased to deal with environmental challenges and natural disasters; (e) sustainable energy promoted; (f) gender analysis conducted on the differential impacts on men and women of environmental degradation and natural disasters and provided as an input to formulating national policies, plans and strategies; (g) best practices and lessons learned documented and disseminated; and (h) South-South cooperation and capacity development enhanced.

Joint Programming

4.8 The UNDAF and the following five United Nations joint programmes will guide the UNDP programmatic focus for Samoa: (a) MDG achievement: Better data and statistical services developed to contribute to implementing pro-poor, gender equality and MDG-focused policy analysis and planning; national policies and plans and MDG targets through appropriate budgetary allocations, and targeting of marginalized and vulnerable groups. (b) Support to civil society: CSOs role strengthened to participate in national development dialogue, planning, MDG advocacy, monitoring and evaluation, programme and project design, and service delivery and implementation at the community level. (c) Young people: Ongoing joint United Nations “TALAVOU” programme expanded to promote the political, social and economic participation of young men and women, including through employment opportunities, life skills, sports and volunteerism. (d) HIV and AIDS: In support of the Regional HIV/AIDS and STI Strategy, this first regional United Nations HIV/AIDS joint programme comprises a joint United Nations work plan aligning the existing activities of United Nations organizations; (e) Environmental management: Community visions supported and community-based sustainable livelihoods, environmental conservation and disaster management initiatives scaled up, where possible, to the national programme level.

Part V Partnership Strategy

5.1 UNDP will work closely with the Government in the implementation of the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP), 2008-2012. Resource mobilization efforts will be intensified to support and sustain programme implementation. To optimize the impact of its interventions, UNDP would further strengthen its partnerships with key stakeholders and development partners, drawing upon the expertise of its regional centres in Bangkok, Colombo and Suva. Special partnerships would continue to be forged with the Global Environment Fund, UNV, UNIFEM, United Nations Capital Development Fund, the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS coordinated by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), and the Sub-regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit. Government cost-sharing and the payment of the Government’s contribution to local office costs and new United Nations/UNDP premises would be actively pursued.

Part VI Programme Management

- 6.1 The programme will be nationally executed under the overall coordination of the Ministry of Finance (Government Coordinating Agency). Government ministries, NGOs, UN agencies including UNDP will implement the programme activities, where requested and appropriate. The Government Coordinating Agency will nominate the Government Co-operating Agency directly responsible for the Government's participation in each UNDP assisted AWP. The AWP's describe the specific results to be achieved and will form the basic agreement between UNDP and each implementing partner on the use of resources. The reference to "Implementing Partner(s)" shall mean "Executing Agency (ies)" as used in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document.
- 6.2 In programme design and implementation, UNDP works closely with key partners. The country programme builds on the United Nations reform principles, especially simplification and harmonization, by operating in line with the harmonized common country programming instruments such as the UNDAF results matrix, monitoring and evaluation, programme resources frameworks the CPAP and the AWP's. To the extent possible UNDP and partners will use the minimum documents necessary, namely the signed CPAP and signed AWP's to implement programmatic initiatives. However, when necessary, project documents would be prepared using, inter alia, the relevant text from the CPAP, and AWP's. UNDP will sign the project documents and memoranda of understanding with partners to in accordance with corporate practices and local requirements. In line with the new joint programme guidelines, the scope of inter-agency cooperation is strengthened to cultivate new programme and geographical convergence.
- 6.3 Atlas contributes to timely, efficient delivery of activities and more effective financial monitoring will be used in the management of projects and the UNDP programme.
- 6.4 All cash transfers to an Implementing Partner are based on the Annual Work Plans agreed between the Implementing Partner and UNDP.
- 6.5 Cash transfers for activities detailed in AWP's can be made by UNDP using the following modalities:
1. Cash transferred directly to the Implementing Partner, using existing Government of Samoa procedures for the management of finances:
 - a. Prior to the start of activities (direct cash transfer), or
 - b. After activities have been completed (reimbursement);
 2. Direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Coordinating Authority ;
 3. Direct payments to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UN agencies in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners.
- 6.6 Direct cash transfers shall be requested and released for programme implementation periods not exceeding three months. Reimbursements of previously authorized expenditures shall be requested and released quarterly or after the completion of activities. The UNDP shall not be obligated to reimburse expenditure made by the Implementing Partner over and above the authorized amounts.
- 6.7 Following the completion of any activity, any balance of funds shall be reprogrammed by mutual agreement between the Implementing Partner and UNDP, or refunded.

- 6.8 Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may depend on the findings of a review of the public financial management capacity in the case of a Government Implementing Partner, and of an assessment of the financial management capacity of the non-UN Implementing Partner. A qualified consultant, such as a public accounting firm, selected by UNDP may conduct such an assessment, in which the Implementing Partner shall participate.
- 6.9 Cash transfer modalities, the size of disbursements, and the scope and frequency of assurance activities may be revised in the course of programme implementation based on the findings of programme monitoring, expenditure monitoring and reporting, and audits.
- 6.10 Resource mobilization efforts will be intensified to support the RRF and ensure sustainability of the programme. Mobilization of other resources in the form of cost sharing, trust funds, or government cash counterpart contributions will be undertaken to secure funding for the programme.

Part VII Monitoring and Evaluation

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

- 7.4 The government will take responsibility for the audit of nationally executed projects in accordance with UNDP requirements. Subject to assessment of the Public Financial Management (PFM) system confirming that the capacity of the national audit authority is sufficient to conduct scheduled and special audits, the Samoa government may undertake the audits of government Cooperating Agency and the Implementing Partners. If the government's capacity is insufficient or chooses not to undertake the audits of specific implementing partners to the frequency or scope required by UNDP, UNDP will commission the audits to be undertaken by private sector audit services.
- 7.5 Assessments and audits of non-government Implementing Partners will be conducted in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP.

Part VIII Commitments of UNDP

- 8.1 The regular resource allocation for the period 2008-2012 is US\$2,607,000 subject to availability of funds. Working with the Government, UNDP will seek financing partnerships to mobilize an estimated additional US\$10,298,050 in non-core resources, subject to interest by funding partners. These resource allocations do not include emergency funds that may be mobilized in response to any humanitarian or crisis situation. These resource allocations will be utilized for policy advice, technical assistance, capacity building, systems development and knowledge generation and sharing.
- 8.2 UNDP will ensure coherence between the CPAP/AWP, UNDAF results matrix and MDGs, including M & E reporting. Through annual reviews and quarterly progress reporting, responsibilities between UNDP, the Government and implementing partners will be emphasized.
- 8.3 In case of direct payment to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by the Implementing Partners on the basis of requests signed by the designated official of the Coordinating Authority; or to vendors or third parties for obligations incurred by UNDP in support of activities agreed with Implementing Partners, UNDP shall proceed with the payment within 5 working days.
- 8.4 UNDP shall not have any direct liability under the contractual arrangements concluded between the Implementing Partner and a third party vendor.
- 8.5 Where more than one UN agency provides cash to the same Implementing Partner, programme monitoring, financial monitoring and auditing will be undertaken jointly or coordinated with those UN agencies.
- 8.6 At the Government's request, UNDP will provide the following support services for activities in the CPAP:
- i) Identification and assistance with and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel; procurement of goods and services in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures;
 - ii) Identification and facilitation of training activities, including fellowships and study tours;
 - iii) Access to UNDP-managed global information systems, the network of UNDP country offices and specialized information systems, including rosters of consultants and providers of development services;

- iv) Access to the support provided by the network of UN specialized agencies, funds and programmes.

Part IX Commitments of the Government

- 9.1 The Government will honor its commitments in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document (annex 1). The Government shall apply the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations agencies to UNDP's property, funds, and assets and to its officials and consultants. In addition the Government will accord to UNDP and its officials and to other persons performing services on behalf of UNDP, the privileges, immunities and facilities as set out in the Supplemental Provisions.
- 9.2 As a contribution to the programme, Government cost sharing arrangements will be pursued.
- 9.3 Mechanisms for participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation on the progress of the country programme involving civil society and other development partners will be implemented. The Government is also committed to organize periodic programme review, planning and joint strategy meetings and where appropriate, coordination of sectoral and thematic development partners groups to facilitate the participation of donors, civil society, private sector and UN agencies. In addition, the Government will facilitate periodic monitoring visits by UNDP staff and/or designated officials for the purpose of monitoring, meeting beneficiaries, assessing the progress and evaluating the impact of the use of programme resources, and will ensure that where there is the opportunity to carry out joint review missions donors, including UN agencies will be requested to do so. The Government will make available to UNDP in a timely manner any information about policy and legislative changes occurring during the implementation of the CPAP that might have an impact in co-operation.
- 9.4 As part of the UN reform process and upon implementation of the Harmonized Cash Transfer (HACT) Framework, a standard Fund Authorization and Certificate of Expenditures (FACE) report, reflecting the activity lines of the Annual Work Plan (AWP), will be used by the Implementing Partners to request the release of funds, or to secure the agreement that UNDP will reimburse or directly pay for planned expenditure. The Implementing Partners will use the FACE to report on the utilization of cash received.² The Implementing Partner shall identify the designated official(s) authorized to provide the account details, request and certify the use of cash. The FACE will be certified by the designated official(s) of the Implementing Partner.
- 9.5 Cash transferred to Implementing Partners should be spent for the purpose of activities as agreed in the AWP's only.
- 9.6 Cash received by the Government and national NGO Implementing Partners shall be used in accordance with established national regulations, policies and procedures consistent with international standards, in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWP's, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are

² The FACE form has been agreed to be used by the three Executive Committee (ExCom) Agencies namely, UNDP, UNCIEF and UNFPA.

submitted to UNDP within six months after receipt of the funds. Where any of the national regulations, policies and procedures is not consistent with international standards, the UN agency regulations, policies and procedures will apply.

- 9.7 In the case of international NGO and IGO Implementing Partners cash received shall be used in accordance with international standards in particular ensuring that cash is expended for activities as agreed in the AWP, and ensuring that reports on the full utilization of all received cash are submitted to UNDP within six months after receipt of the funds.
- 9.8 To facilitate scheduled and special audits, each Implementing Partner receiving cash from UNDP will provide UNDP or its representative with timely access to:
- all financial records which establish the transactional record of the cash transfers provided by UNDP;
 - All relevant documentation and personnel associated with the functioning of the Implementing Partner's internal control structure through which the cash transfers have passed.
- 9.9 The findings of each audit will be reported to the Implementing Partner and UNDP. Each Implementing Partner will furthermore
- Receive and review the audit report issued by the auditors.
 - Provide a timely statement of the acceptance or rejection of any audit recommendation to the UNDP that provided cash (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add: and to the SAI).
 - Undertake timely actions to address the accepted audit recommendations.
 - Report on the actions taken to implement accepted recommendations to the UN agencies (and where the SAI has been identified to conduct the audits, add: and to the SAI), on a quarterly basis

Part X Other Provisions

10.1 This CPAP supersedes any previously signed CPAP between the Government of Samoa and UNDP and may be modified by mutual consent of both parties on the recommendations of the joint strategy meeting.

IN WITNESS THEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Country Programme Action Plan on this day [day, month, and year] in [name of city, name of country].

For the Government of the Samoa

Signature: 

Name: Hinauri Petana

Title: Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Finance

For the United Nations Development Programme [Samoa]

Signature: 

Name: Naheed Haque

Title: Resident Representative

Annex 1: CPAP RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK FOR SAMOA

Expected UNDAF outcome #1: Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

Samoa National Priority: Sustainable economic development that creates employment and investment and supports sustainable livelihoods.

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
1.1 Pacific Island countries prepare and implement regional, sectoral and national plans and sustainable development strategies aligned with MDG goals, targets and indicators linked to national budgets.	1.1.1 Pro-poor national development plans and strategies developed and aligned with the MDGs.	1.1.1.1 The <i>Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS), 2008-2011</i> aligned with MDG targets and indicators and linked to national budget.	<p>1.1.1.1.1 Toolkits on MDG budgeting and costing and aid coordination contributing effectively to the delivery of the <i>Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS), 2008-2011</i>.</p> <p>Indicator: 50 percent of government planners trained in annual MDG-based monitoring and evaluation, aid coordination and resource mobilization</p> <p>Baseline: Alignment with the MDGs not clearly reflected in the <i>Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS), 2008-2011</i>.</p> <p>Target: Strategic planners/MDG advisers provided by MCO for national planning/implementation, annual MDG-based monitoring and evaluation, aid coordination and resource mobilization.</p>	Ministry of Finance - Planning and Aid Coordination Divisions	Other resources: TA from MDG Achievement and Poverty Reduction (UNDP Pacific Centre Regional Programme)	58,875						58,875
		1.2 National and regional statistical information systems and databases are established, strengthened (to support information systems) in monitoring the MDGs, upgraded and harmonized	1.2.1.1 Strengthened and harmonized national and regional statistical information systems and databases, including development information (DEVINFO) focusing on sex-disaggregated data.	<p>1.2.1.1.1. Statistical systems harmonized with relevant agencies and DEVINFO by 4th qtr 2009.</p> <p>Indicator: Statistical systems strengthened for monitoring MDGs performance and poverty analyses.</p> <p>Baseline: HDI and MDGs statistical indicators not matched in NHDR 2006.</p> <p>Target: HDI updated for Samoa by end 2010.</p> <p>Target: Household and Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2007 analyzed and national poverty lines and report on poverty incidence produced</p>	Ministry of Finance (MOF) - Statistics Unit	Other Resources: TA from Pacific Centre						

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
			<p>1.2.1.1.2 MDGs reporting on target for Samoa. Indicator: Samoa MDG Report published by 2009. Baseline: Samoa's First MDGs Progress Report unpublished. Target: MDGs data verification in national MDGs Report. Target: UN Joint Programme on the Achievement of the MDGs approved and national activities in Samoa implemented.</p>	Ministry of Finance, National MDGs Task Force,	TRAC 1	5,000						5,000
			<p>1.2.1.1.3. MDGs advocated and implemented through a "MDGs through Sports, Volunteerism and ICT4D"Y initiative. Indicator: Youth, volunteerism, and sports actively used for advocacy and implementation of MDGs and healthy living choices. Baseline: Limited awareness and/or understanding about the relevance and importance of the MDGs to Samoa. Target: Increased participation of young people in advocacy and implementation of the MDGs at the community levels. Target: Formulation of national Volunteer Corps to Increase number of volunteers actively engaged in the promotion and implementation of the MDGs. Target: MDGs popularly known throughout the country through sports development and strong partnerships in place to implement the MDGs by the end of 2012. Target; MDGs Scoreboard successfully used in national and sub-national MDGs advocacy activities and campaigns.</p>	Ministry of Women, Communities & Social Development (MWCSD), Division for Youth (DFY)	TRAC 1 UN Joint TALAVO U prog. - Objective 1: Improvement of Self-Worth of Young People. . . 00053355	9,000						9,000
					Footy Kids Project	15,000						15,000
					ICT4D Project: Component 4 on the MDGs Scoreboards 00052494 2 (Refer 2.2.3.1.4, p.24 for details)	15,000						15,000

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					Other Resources: UN Joint TALAVO U prog. - Objective 1: Improvement of Self-Worth of Young People. . 00053355	NZAID 28,000						NZAID 28,000
			<p>1.2.1.1.4. Capacity of communities and young people to respond to HIV/AIDS - address gender specific HIV/AIDS –STIs vulnerabilities developed.</p> <p>Indicator: % of population aged 12-29 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS significantly increased from the baseline.</p> <p>Baseline: 14.3% of population aged 15-25 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS-STIs. (HIV Second-Generation Surveillance Report, 2005).</p> <p>Target: Focus districts & villages identified where there is a greatest concentration of vulnerable young people and existing youth services available.</p> <p>Target: Undertake analysis of existing services and support offered and published directory of services for young people.</p> <p>Target: At least one HIV/AIDS-STIs awareness campaign conducted in Samoa by end 2011.</p>	MWCSD, DFY	TRAC 1 UN Joint TALAVO U prog. - Objective 1: Improvement of Self-Worth of Young People - 00053355							
		1.3.1.1 Trade mechanisms are sustainable, pro poor and equitable.	<p>1.3.1.1.1. Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) recommendations contributing to Goal 1 of the <i>Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS), 2008-2011</i>.</p> <p>Indicator: National strategy to increase trade export earnings contributions to GNP/GDP available.</p> <p>Baseline: NES in infancy stages.</p>	Trade Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (MFAT)	TRAC 1 Private Sector Support Facility Phase I - Project No. 00058221	10,000						10,000

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000						
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
					Other Resources: IF Trust Fund on Fund Initiation Window	183,700	75,014				258,714
					Other Resources: Tier II of IF Trust Fund			1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,100	5,000,000
		1.3.2 Private sector partnerships and employment generation are sustainable, pro poor and equitable.	<p>1.3.2.1.1 Private Sector Support Facility (PSSF) established to harmonize donor funding to Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) contributing to Goal 1 of the <i>Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS), 2008-2011</i>.</p> <p>Indicator: SMEs benefiting from PSSF grants and improved livelihoods of recipients. Baseline: Donor funding for SMEs not harmonized and unevenly accessed by potential candidates. Target: PSSF operations Manual finalized and passed by Cabinet. Target; PSSF launched and seed funding provided for PSSF recipients. Target: Audit completed.</p>	Ministry of Commerce, Industry & Labour (MCIL)	TRAC 1 Private Sector Support Facility Phase I - 00058221	124,000					124,000
Other Resources: NZAID	NZ\$25,000							Nz\$25,000			
			<p>1.3.2.1.2. Young people in Samoa provided skills for sustainable livelihoods and employment. Indicator: Increased number of young people successfully completing the second-education programme. Baseline: High unemployment amongst school leavers due to lack of suitable job skills. Target: Implementation of second-chance education programme.</p>	Division for Youth, Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development (MWCSO), DFY	TRAC 1: UN Joint Young People's TALAVO U Prog. Objective 2: Foster flexible & inclusive learning environment – 00053356	9,000					9,000
					Other Resources:	NZAID: 35,400					

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
			<p>1.3.2.1.3. Increased participation of young people in non-formal and formal employment. Indicator: Increased number of young people in non-formal and formal employment. Baseline: 12.2% of young people not gainfully employed (Census, 2001, 15-24 years old). Target: Increased number of village-based entrepreneurship development programmes for all young people, especially in the rural areas. Target: Business Incubators for young people in rural and urban areas operational. Target: UN Joint Programme on Youth approved.</p>	Division for Youth, - MWCSD & MCIT	<p>TRAC 1: UN Joint People's TALAVO U Prog. - Objective 3: Increased employment & income generation opport. - 00053357</p> <p>Other Resources: UN Joint Programme on Youth</p>	11,500	61,500					73,000
					Other Resources	NZAID: 87,500						NZAID 87,500

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MC PD: US\$652,000						
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
	Support provided by the Multi-Country Office to the Government of Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau for MCPD/UNDAF programmes in the areas of: (a) policy and programme formulation and implementation; (b) MDG small grants for community-based sustainable development initiatives; (c) management-capacity development; (d) planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation and auditing; and (e) Documentation of good practices/ lessons, communications and advocacy.	1.4.2.1 Capacity Developed for Samoa CPAP implementing partners through a Sub-regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit	1.4.2.1 Refer to Annex 2								

Expected UNDAF Outcome #2: Good Governance and Human Rights**Samoa National Priority:** National Governance systems that embrace principles of inclusive good governance, transparency and accountability.

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) A per ,MCPD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
2.1 Pacific Island Countries demonstrate and uphold the Forum principles of good leadership and accountability	2.1.1 Principles of inclusive good governance and human rights are integrated into policy frameworks and decision-making processes.	2.1.1.1. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) capacities in Samoa strengthened on human rights and gender equality through the United Nations joint programme for CSOs.	<p>2.1.1.1.1. Human rights awareness increased, including of available mechanisms to claim them. Indicator: Target: Efforts to increase the level of awareness of the MDGs/MD and relevant human rights instruments, and recognition of its link to poverty reduction, good governance, peace and development shall be pursued. Emphasis shall be given for the advancement of women's rights, women's equality and women's empowerment.</p>	Samoa Umbrella for NGOs (SUNGO)	Other Resources: To be implemented as part of Pacific Centre regional project with support to SUNGO.	17500						17500
			<p>2.1.1.1.2 Capacity assessment and mapping conducted of all CSOs/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Samoa on good governance Indicator: CSOs/NGOs practicing the principles of good governance surrounding transparency and accountability. Baseline: Recent capacity assessment of CSOs conducted by NZAID conducted. Target: Conduct CSO mapping, information gathering exercise/research on CSO profiles (e.g. areas of focus, scope, etc.) capacity assessment and formulation of capacity development</p>	SUNGO	Other Resources: Regional CSO Strengthening Programme (Pacific Centre) UN Joint Programme on CSOs.							

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) A per MCPD: US\$652,000						
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
					Total Other Resources:						
2.2		2.2.1.1. Governance structure	2.2.1.1.1 Rights based approach reflected	Ministry of Environment	TRAC 1	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	400,000

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) A per ,MCPD: US\$652,000						
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
					TRAC 1	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	400,000
					Other Resources: TA provided by Pacific Centre regional GOVPAC programme on urban governance						
					Total						
		2.2.2.1. Strengthened capacity and effectiveness of Parliament and representative institutions to exercise oversight and represent women and disadvantaged	<p>2.2.2.1.1. Strengthening of Parliamentary Systems in Samoa Indicator: Increased % of women running for Parliament. Baseline: Only 4% of Members of Parliament (General Assembly and Cabinet combined) are women. Target: More resources and tools available to support women candidates. Target: Feasibility studies completed on parliamentary service provision (part of regional study).</p> <p>2.2.2.1.2. MDG awareness raising amongst Members of Parliament (MPs). Indicator: Number of MPs asking questions about the MDGs development in the Chamber and/or committees. Baseline: No explicit budget allocations approved by Parliament in budget submissions, for any of the MDGs. Target: Initial capacity building with MPs re. MDGs and development issues undertaken,</p>	Office of Legislative Assembly,	TRAC 1						
					Other Resources: TA provided under the UNDP Regional GOVPAC programme on strengthening Parliaments						
					Total						

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) A per ,MCPD: US\$652,000									
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total			
		<p>2.2.3.1. The successful utilization of ICT as a medium that promotes economic growth and social opportunities for Samoa.</p>	<p>2.2.3.1.1. Strengthening Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MC IT). Indicator: Number of MCIT staff trained on Microsoft application and internet and improved customer services. Baseline: All staff completed introductory Microsoft application training Target: Implement Capacity Development Plan. Target: Tools & resources developed Target: Conduct training (local & overseas)</p> <p>2.2.3.1.2. E-Government Portal (including Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) and localization of the Samoan language). Indicator: E-government portal established and launched by end of 2008 Baseline: Limited access to e-government portal and open source software Target: Study & analyze current situation of government sectors management & services to the public. Target: Develop e-government strategy. Target: Tools & resources developed. Target: Increase participation of young people in the community in decision-making processes. Target: Design content management & information work flows</p> <p>2.2.3.1.3. Telecentres managed by young people for ICT training and dissemination of information to promote entrepreneurship and the development of young people in Samoa. Indicator: Number of Telecentres piloted and operating on a sustainable basis. Baseline: Limited knowledge on ICT in the villages amongst youth for social and educational benefits. Target: Identify the project team. Target: Capacity building.</p> <p>2.2.3.1.4. MDGs Scoreboard successfully</p>	MCIT & National ICT Committee, MOF	TRAC 1 ICT for development in Samoa Project No. 000524942	91,000						91,000		
				Other Resources										
				MCIT, National ICT Committee, MOF	TRAC 1 ICT for development in Samoa Project No. 000524942									
				Ministry of Communications & Information Technology (MCIT)	Other Resources: Development Gateway Foundation (Australia cost-sharing)									
				MWCSD, DFY	TRAC 1 ICT for development in Samoa Project - 000524942 UN Joint TALAVO U prog. Objective 3.	1,000						1,000		

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) A per ,MCPD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					TRAC 1 ICT for development in Samoa - 000524942 Other Resources: TA from UN Communications Technical Working Group							

Expected UNDAF Outcome #3 Crisis Prevention and Recovery.

Samoa National Priority: Support effective, integrated and gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and management of responses to humanitarian crisis and natural disasters

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MCPD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
3.1 Disaster risk reduction and management of responses to humanitarian crisis and natural disasters are effective and integrated into all forms of development.	3.1.1. National capacities and institutional mechanisms strengthened for effective disaster response; plans in place capturing community and CSO participation	3.1.1.1. National disaster response systems implemented and strengthened through national and village-based disaster response drills. 3.1.1.2. Gender-responsive disaster risk management	3.1.1.1.1. Support implementation of National Disaster Plan at the community levels in Samoa as part of the 5-Year Implementation Plan (IP) on P13: Village Awareness Workshops component. Indicator: Strengthening Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Reduction and Mitigation Programmes in Communities and Amongst Civil Societies. Baseline: Weak community based and CSO/NGO DRR and DRM systems as well as weak coordination of disaster response systems. Target: Project formulation undertaken in first 6 months. Target: Systems for capacity development, national drills and response systems in place and operational by 2012. Target: Systematic review and testing systems in place in at least two communities in Samoa by 2011. 3.1.1.1.2. I Gender analysis report available on the differential impacts of	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) - National Disaster Management Office (NDMO),	Other resources: TRAC 3 In UN Joint DRR/ DRM project OXFAM (NZ) Other resources: GEF projects on climate change adaptation and	30,000 NZ\$90,000	50,000	100,000	70,000			250,000 NZ\$90,000

		plans at the community levels integrated into National Disaster plans and United Nations programmes.	natural disasters available. Indicator: Gender analysis report available on the differential impacts of natural disasters as a contribution to community-based and national disaster management plans. Baseline: No data available on the impact of natural disasters on men and women. Target: Gender analyses conducted in Samoa by 2011		others will produce the reports.							
		3.1.1.3. National disaster response best practices and lessons learned documented and disseminated through ICT4D.	Indicator: Best practices shared among other PICs. Baseline: Accessible database on best practice in disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management in Samoa not available. Target: Documentation and dissemination of best practice among four countries and beyond by end 2012.									

Expected UNDAF outcome #4: Sustainable Environmental Management

Samoa National Priority: Sustainable use and management of natural resources and the environment.

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD) As per MCPD: US\$652,000							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
4.1 Environmental sustainability and sustainable energy are mainstreamed into regional and national policies, planning frameworks and programmes.	4.1.1. The environment-economic-governance nexus demonstrated through community-based natural resource management and use that supports implementation of gender-sensitive	4.1.1.1. An engendered "environment hub" of international, regional and Samoa-based experts supported to provide coordinated and gender-sensitive policy and technical advice on serious environmental challenges facing the Pacific 4.1.1.2. Partnership in	4.1.1.1 Indicator: No. of joint activities and meetings of the environment hub implemented. Baseline: Lack of a coordinated approach to bring key environment partners in Samoa together. Target: Strengthened coordination and joint activities amongst key environment partners and practitioners based in Samoa.	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	Other Resource s: GEF - Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change							
					Total							

	national policies as well as the mainstreaming of environment into national plans.	marine biodiversity spearheaded by Samoa for the Polynesian sub-region	<p>4.1.1.2.1 Indicator: Conceptual framework for the Polynesian partnership on marine biodiversity prepared. Baseline: Lack of sub-regional partnerships on marine biodiversity to assist the Polynesian countries address marine biodiversity challenges. Target: Strengthened collaboration and partnerships amongst the Polynesian countries on marine biodiversity.</p>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE),	TRAC 1	18,000						18,000
		<p>4.1.1.3 Gender analysis conducted on the differential impacts on men and women of environmental degradation and natural disasters</p>	<p>4.1.1.3.1 Indicator: Gender analysis report available on the differential impacts on men and women of environmental degradation and natural disasters provided as an input to local and national environmental management guidelines and communication toolkits. Baseline: Lack of gender analysis data on impacts of environment degradation on women and men. Target 1: Strengthened capacity in gender-specific data collection and analysis for national environment programmes/plans by end 2012. Target 2: Gender-sensitized environmental sector plans mainstreamed into NDPs/ NSDPs in Samoa Target 3: Gender analysis conducted on the differential impacts on men and women of environmental degradation and natural disasters;</p>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)								
		<p>4.1.1.4. Energy efficiency improved and renewable energy use promoted;</p>	<p>4.1.1.4.1. Indicator: One renewable energy and/or energy efficiency initiative undertaken in Samoa. Baseline: Limited capacity to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in Samoa. Target 1: Renewable energy and energy efficiency mainstreamed into national plans by end 2012.</p>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	Other Resources: GEF – Pacific Islands Greenhouse Gas Abatement through Renewable energy	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000			300,000

			Target 2: Capacity Development for Effective Sustainable Environment and Energy Management (proposed project)	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	Other Resources: Apolima PV Project Project No. 00043695	4,937.15					4,937.15
					TRAC 1 Wind Project Project No. 00049884	6,000					6,000
				Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	TRAC 1 Sam PV Expansion Project Project No. 000055172	15,968.77					15,968.77
					Other Resources:	27,000					27,000
		4.1.1.5. Conceptual framework developed for Inter-Agency Climate Change Centre (IACCC)	4.1.1.5.1. Indicator: An engendered "IACCCC" in Samoa, comprising international, regional and national experts supported to provide coordinated and gender-sensitive policy and technical advice on serious climate change challenges facing the Pacific. Baseline: Lack of coordinated efforts on climate change. Target: Strengthened coordination and collaboration on climate change including the sharing of information and knowledge.	Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment	Other Resources: UNDP Senior Management Special Approved Allocation : US\$1million GEF - Climate Change Adaptation #00059708 (Pipeline Project)	50,000	20,000	500,000			1,000,000
						50,000					50,000

		<p>4.1.1.6. Best practices and lessons learnt on marine protected areas documented and disseminated through the South-South Cooperation modality</p>	<p>4.1.1.6.1 Indicator: Lessons learnt from marine and terrestrial protected areas documented. Baseline: Lack of information lessons learnt from marine and terrestrial protected areas properly documented and shared. Target: Improved knowledge management on marine and terrestrial protected areas.</p>								
		<p>4.1.1.7. The National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS) reviewed, updated and aligned with the SDS</p>	<p>4.1.1.7.1 Indicator: NEMS document updated. Baseline: Lack of an integrated sectoral approach to addressing the environmental management. Target: Strengthened environmental management in all sectors of the SDS.</p>		Other Resources:						
				Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	TRAC 1						
					Other Resources Regional PIEPSAP Project No. 00040438						
					Total						
				Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) Centre	TRAC 1						
					Other Resources Regional PIGGAR EP Project No. 00052573						
					Total						
<p>4.2 Pacific communities effectively manage and sustainably</p>	<p>4.1.1 & 4.2.1 The environment-economic-governance nexus</p>	<p>4.2.1.1. Protected and conservation area management and governance systems</p>	<p>4.2.1.1.1 Indicator: Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) conducted which contribute to village visions and human</p>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	TRAC 1	43,000					43,000

use their environment, as well as natural and cultural resources.	demonstrated through community-based natural resource management and use that supports implementation of gender-sensitive national policies as well as the mainstreaming of environment into national plans.	strengthened; 4.2.2.1. Engendered MDG-based village and local level sustainable development plans developed and implemented by communities;	development profiles on population retention, income generation and sustainable livelihoods. Baseline: Lack of an integrated approach to natural resource and environmental management. Target: Strengthened village capacity to plan and implement village sustainable development priorities by end 2012.		Other Resource s: NZAID – Conserva tion of Inland & upland Forests of Savaii Project.	12,000					12,000
			Total								
			4.2.2.1.1 Indicator: Increased number of village sustainable development activities addressing climate change and environmental challenges including natural disasters. Baseline: Limited capacity of communities on sustainable management of natural resources. Target: Strengthened community capacity and resilience to environmental challenges and natural disasters by end 2012.		Other Resource s: GEF SGP #00054575 NZAID compone nt AusAID Compone nt	400,000 170,000 400,000					400,000 170,000 400,000
			Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	TRAC 1							
				Other GEF - Second National Communi cations Project # 00037405 Resource s :	200,000					200,000	
				Total							
			Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE),	TRAC 1							
				Other Resource s SAM LD/SLM Project No. 00043651	100,000	200,000	77,000			377,000	
				Total							
			Ministry of	TRAC 1							

				Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE)	Other Resources Regional PACC Project No. 00052466						
					Total						
TOTAL					<i>Regular Resources</i>						
					US\$2,607,000						
					<i>Other Resources</i>						
					US\$10,298,050						

Annex 2. Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development and Unit (Refer to Output 1.4.1.1: South-South Unit Established)

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)						
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
National capacities for monitoring and accountability of development results	Support provided by the Multi-Country Office to the Government of Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau for MCPD/UNDAF programmes in the areas of: (a) policy and programme formulation and implementation; (b) MDG small grants for community-based sustainable development initiatives; (c) management-capacity development; (d) planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation and	1.4.1.2 Capacity development implemented for Samoa CPAP Implementing Partners through a Sub-regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit	1.4.1.2.1. Samoa led Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit established and operational. Indicative: Concept Paper for Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Unit approved. Baseline: No formal system in place for the documentation and sharing of best practice amongst Pacific Island countries. Target: Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Coordinator; and Unit personnel recruited. (Includes: M&E Officer; Capacity Assessment/Capacity Development Officer, Results Based Management Specialist; Partnership & Resource Mobilization Specialist; Knowledge Management & Communications Advisor, Assistant). Target: Sub-Regional South-South Cooperation and Capacity Development Concept Paper drafted and approved.								

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
			<p>1.1.1. Projects in Controlled Environments (PRINCE2) and Results Based Management (RBM) training for CPAP Implementing Partners undertaken. Indicator: No. of counterparts fully certified in PRINCE 2 by RBM Advisor Baseline: Limited number of PRINCE 2 and RBM certified practitioners Target: MCPD advocacy messages communicated effectively and resources mobilized for MCPD initiatives Target: Strengthened capacity on internationally recognized project management approaches. Target: Capacity assessments completed</p>	Ministry of Finance in 4 Countries	TRAC 2							
			<p>1.3.2 Accountability and control framework for MCPD in place</p>	UNDP MCO, MOF, audit	TRAC 2							
					Other Resources							

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					Total							
			1.3.2 Joint CPAP review process in place within UNDAF framework. Indicator: Joint Government/ UNDP/ partner field visits conducted and development results duly verified Baseline: Target:	Government, selected stakeholders, CSOs and the United Nations Multi-Country Team	TRAC 2							
					Other Resources							
					Total							
			1.4.1 MCPD advocacy messages communicated effectively and resources mobilized for MCPD initiatives.	Volunteers for International Development Australia (VIDA Knowledge	TRAC 2							
					Other resources: VIDA Scheme							

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					Total							
			1.4.3. MCPD CPAP review process in place and agreed	MOF, MCO Samoa, Project	TRAC 2							
					Other Resources							

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					Total							
			<p>1.5.1 Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) developed for Samoa. Indicator: Macro- and micro HACT assessments completed by HACT Advisor Baseline: No assessment undertaken of national financial structures and systems to manage common project cash transfers amongst UN agencies. Target: HACT approach developed and implemented by HACT Advisor and Finance Officer.</p>	<p>KPMG Fiji Consultants, UNDP Pacific Centre, RCB, MCO Samoa, RBAP</p>	TRAC 2							
		Other resources										
		Total										
			<p>1.6.1 Lessons learned and best practices documented and widely shared as part of the South-South Cooperation modality. Indicator: Lessons learned and best practices shared widely in the Pacific Region and disseminated through UNDP knowledge networks.</p>	<p>Knowledge Management Adviser</p>	TRAC 2							
		Other resources:										

UNDAF Outcome	MCPD Outcomes	MCPD Expected Outputs	Annualized outputs, Indicators, baselines and targets	Implementing Partners	Indicative Resources by Programme (per year, USD)							
					Sources	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
					Total							

Standard annex to project documents for use in countries which are not parties to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

Standard Text: Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document:

The Legal Context

General responsibilities of the Government, UNDP and the executing agency

1. All phases and aspects of UNDP assistance to this project shall be governed by and carried out in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent United Nations organs and in accordance with UNDP's policies and procedures for such projects, and subject to the requirements of the UNDP Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System.
2. The Government shall remain responsible for this UNDP-assisted development project and the realization of its objectives as described in this Project Document.
3. Assistance under this Project Document being provided for the benefit of the Government and the people of (the particular country or territory), the Government shall bear all risks of operations in respect of this project.
4. The Government shall provide to the project the national counterpart personnel, training facilities, land, buildings, equipment and other required services and facilities. It shall designate the Government Co-operating Agency named in the cover page of this document (hereinafter referred to as the "Co-operating Agency"), which shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the Government contribution to the project.
5. The UNDP undertakes to complement and supplement the Government participation and will provide through the Executing Agency the required expert services, training, equipment and other services within the funds available to the project.
6. Upon commencement of the project the Executing Agency shall assume primary responsibility for project execution and shall have the status of an independent contractor for this purpose. However, that primary responsibility shall be exercised in consultation with UNDP and in agreement with the Co-operating Agency. Arrangements to this effect shall be stipulated in the Project Document as well as for the transfer of this responsibility to the Government or to an entity designated by the Government during the execution of the project.
7. Part of the Government's participation may take the form of a cash contribution to UNDP. In such cases, the Executing Agency will provide the related services and facilities and will account annually to the UNDP and to the Government for the expenditure incurred.

(a) Participation of the Government

1. The Government shall provide to the project the services, equipment and facilities in the quantities and at the time specified in the Project Document. Budgetary provision, either in kind or in cash, for the Government's participation so specified shall be set forth in the Project Budgets.
2. The Co-operating Agency shall, as appropriate and in consultation with the Executing Agency, assign a director for the project on a full-time basis. He shall carry out such responsibilities in the project as are assigned to him by the Co-operating Agency.
3. The estimated cost of items included in the Government contribution, as detailed in the Project

Budget, shall be based on the best information available at the time of drafting the project proposal. It is understood that price fluctuations during the period of execution of the project may necessitate an adjustment of said contribution in monetary terms; the latter shall at all times be determined by the value of the services, equipment and facilities required for the proper execution of the project.

4. Within the given number of man-months of personnel services described in the Project Document, minor adjustments of individual assignments of project personnel provided by the Government may be made by the Government in consultation with the Executing Agency, if this is found to be in the best interest of the project. UNDP shall be so informed in all instances where such minor adjustments involve financial implications.

5. The Government shall continue to pay the local salaries and appropriate allowances of national counterpart personnel during the period of their absence from the project while on UNDP fellowships.

6. The Government shall defray any customs duties and other charges related to the clearance of project equipment, its transportation, handling, storage and related expenses within the country. It shall be responsible for its installation and maintenance, insurance, and replacement, if necessary, after delivery to the project site.

7. The Government shall make available to the project - subject to existing security provisions – any published and unpublished reports, maps, records and other data which are considered necessary to the implementation of the project.

8. Patent rights, copyright rights and other similar rights to any discoveries or work resulting from UNDP assistance in respect of this project shall belong to the UNDP. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in each case, however, the Government shall have the right to use any such discoveries or work within the country free of royalty and any charge of similar nature.

9. The Government shall assist all project personnel in finding suitable housing accommodation at reasonable rents.

10. The services and facilities specified in the Project Document which are to be provided to the project by the Government by means of a contribution in cash shall be set forth in the Project Budget. Payment of this amount shall be made to the UNDP in accordance with the Schedule of Payments by the Government.

11. Payment of the above-mentioned contribution to the UNDP on or before the dates specified in the Schedule of Payments by the Government is a prerequisite to commencement or continuation of project operations.

(b) Participation of the UNDP and the executing agency

1. The UNDP shall provide to the project through the Executing Agency the services, equipment and facilities described in the Project Document. Budgetary provision for the UNDP contribution as specified shall be set forth in the Project Budget.

2. The Executing Agency shall consult with the Government and UNDP on the candidature of the Project Manager a/ who, under the direction of the Executing Agency, will be responsible in the country for the Executing Agency's participation in the project. The Project Manager shall supervise the experts and other agency personnel assigned to the project, and the on-the-job training of national counterpart personnel. He shall be responsible for the management and efficient utilization of all UNDP-financed inputs, including equipment provided to the project.

3. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government and UNDP, shall assign international staff and other personnel to the project as specified in the Project Document, select candidates for fellowships and determine standards for the training of national counterpart personnel.
4. Fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowships regulations of the Executing Agency³.
5. The Executing Agency may, in agreement with the Government and UNDP, execute part or all of the project by subcontract. The selection of subcontractors shall be made, after consultation with the Government and UNDP, in accordance with the Executing Agency's procedures.
6. All material, equipment and supplies which are purchased from UNDP resources will be used exclusively for the execution of the project, and will remain the property of the UNDP in whose name it will be held by the Executing Agency. Equipment supplied by the UNDP shall be marked with the insignia of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency.
7. Arrangements may be made, if necessary, for a temporary transfer of custody of equipment to local authorities during the life of the project, without prejudice to the final transfer.
8. Prior to completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government, the UNDP and the Executing Agency shall consult as to the disposition of all project equipment provided by the UNDP. Title to such equipment shall normally be transferred to the Government, or to an entity nominated by the Government, when it is required for continued operation of the project or for activities following directly therefrom. The UNDP may, however, at its discretion, retain title to part or all of such equipment.
9. At an agreed time after the completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government and the UNDP, and if necessary the Executing Agency, shall review the activities continuing from or consequent upon the project with a view to evaluating its results.
10. UNDP may release information relating to any investment oriented project to potential investors, unless and until the Government has requested the UNDP in writing to restrict the release of information relating to such project.

Rights, Facilities, Privileges and Immunities

1. In accordance with the Agreement concluded by the United Nations (UNDP) and the Government concerning the provision of assistance by UNDP, the personnel of UNDP and other United Nations organizations associated with the project shall be accorded rights, facilities, privileges and immunities specified in said Agreement.
2. The Government shall grant UN volunteers, if such services are requested by the Government, the same rights, facilities, privileges and immunities as are granted to the personnel of UNDP.
3. The Executing Agency's contractors and their personnel (except nationals of the host country employed locally) shall:
 - (a) Be immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their official capacity in the execution of the project;
 - (b) Be immune from national service obligations;

³ May also be designated Project Coordinator or Chief Technical Adviser, as appropriate.

- (c) Be immune together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them from immigration restrictions;
- (d) Be accorded the privileges of bringing into the country reasonable amounts of foreign currency for the purposes of the project or for personal use of such personnel, and of withdrawing any such amounts brought into the country, or in accordance with the relevant foreign exchange regulations, such amounts as may be earned therein by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- (e) Be accorded together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them the same repatriation facilities in the event of international crisis as diplomatic envoys.

4. All personnel of the Executing Agency's contractors shall enjoy inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the project.

5. The Government shall either exempt from or bear the cost of any taxes, duties, fees or levies which it may impose on any firm or organization which may be retained by the Executing Agency and on the personnel of any such firm or organization, except for nationals of the host country employed locally, in respect of:

- (a) The salaries or wages earned by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- (b) Any equipment, materials and supplies brought into the country for the purposes of the project or which, after having been brought into the country, may be subsequently withdrawn therefrom;
- (c) Any substantial quantities of equipment, materials and supplies obtained locally for the execution of the project, such as, for example, petrol and spare parts for the operation and maintenance of equipment mentioned under (b), above, with the provision that the types and approximate quantities to be exempted and relevant procedures to be followed shall be agreed upon with the Government and, as appropriate, recorded in the Project Document; and
- (d) As in the case of concessions currently granted to UNDP and Executing Agency's personnel, any property brought, including one privately owned automobile per employee, by the firm or organization or its personnel for their personal use or consumption or which after having been brought into the country, may subsequently be withdrawn therefrom upon departure of such personnel.

6. The Government shall ensure:

(a) prompt clearance of experts and other persons performing services in respect of this project; and

(b) the prompt release from customs of:

- (i) equipment, materials and supplies required in connection with this project; and
- (ii) property belonging to and intended for the personal use or consumption of the personnel of the UNDP, its Executing Agencies, or other persons performing services on their behalf in respect of this project, except for locally recruited personnel.

7. The privileges and immunities referred to in the paragraphs above, to which such firm or organization and its personnel may be entitled, may be waived by the Executing Agency where, in its opinion or in the opinion of the UNDP, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the successful completion of the project or to the interest of the UNDP or the Executing Agency.

8. The Executing Agency shall provide the Government through the resident representative with the list of personnel to whom the privileges and immunities enumerated above shall apply.

9. Nothing in this Project Document or Annex shall be construed to limit the rights, facilities, privileges or immunities conferred in any other instrument upon any person, natural or juridical, referred to hereunder.

Suspension or termination of assistance

1. The UNDP may by written notice to the Government and to the Executing Agency concerned suspend its assistance to any project if in the judgement of the UNDP any circumstance arises which interferes with or threatens to interfere with the successful completion of the project or the accomplishment of its purposes. The UNDP may, in the same or a subsequent written notice, indicate the conditions under which it is prepared to resume its assistance to the project. Any such suspension shall continue until such time as such conditions are accepted by the Government and as the UNDP shall give written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency that it is prepared to resume its assistance.
2. If any situation referred to in paragraph 1, above, shall continue for a period of fourteen days after notice thereof and of suspension shall have been given by the UNDP to the Government and the Executing Agency, then at any time thereafter during the continuance thereof, the UNDP may by written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency terminate the project.
3. The provisions of this paragraph shall be without prejudice to any other rights or remedies the UNDP may have in the circumstances, whether under general principles of law or otherwise.