

Outcome Area 4: Environment and Climate Change										
Outcome/Output	Outcome/Output Indicator Statement	Baseline	Target	Monitoring Responsibility for Outcome/Output	Means of Verification	Agency Specific Contribution to Output	Partners	Indicative Resources		
								Core	Non Core	Total
OUTCOME 4: By 2020, growth and development are inclusive, sustainable, increase resilience to climate change and disasters, and contribute to enhanced food, energy and water security and natural resource	Number of atolls where natural resource management is practiced	1	2	UNDP and other partnering agencies	Environment Status reports, Gazetted resource management policies	UNDP, UNFPA, UNOPS, FAO, UNESCO and UNEP will work together to: - Improve evidence based and climate resilient planning, policy formulation, awareness, monitoring, scaling up as well as applying innovative pilot solutions, including from other SIDS facing similar development challenges, and on-the-ground implementation in the areas of water, waste and coastal management, energy efficiency, climate smart agriculture, natural resource management, climate and disaster risk management, response and ecosystem-based interventions	MEE, MoFA, NDMC, NBS, MoFT, MoE, LGA, Laamu Atoll Council, Island Councils of Laamu Atoll, Utility Service Providers.	\$3,500,741.98	\$27,075,787.02	\$30,576,529
	Extent to which national and subnational disaster and climate risk management setups are functioning	Not adequately	Partially	UNDP and other partnering agencies	Gazetted legal instruments, Progress report of NDMC on status if subnational disaster management committees, Status of sectoral disaster management plans and community disaster management plans					
Output 4.1: By 2020, national and sub-national authorities have strengthened, effective knowledge-based mechanisms that incorporate relevant sector data related to climate change, natural and human-induced disasters and sustainable environmental management, and that are accessible for evidence-based, gender-sensitive decision making	4.1.1 Extent to which updated and disaggregated data is used to monitor progress on national development goals aligned with post-2015 agenda (UNDP)	Very partially	Partially	UNDP	Project reports for projects supporting national and local statistical capacities, Reports of the National Bureau for Statistics	UNDP: - Improve disaggregated data collection at least in one atoll - collect disaggregated environmental data - support strengthen data collection system UNFPA: - Contributing to the same indicator: a) Define national standards for data and indicators, including environmental statistics in coordination with UNESCAP and UNSD b) Conduct assessment of sectoral data availability for core set of environment statistics in the UNSD 'Framework for Development of Environment Statistics' c) Link environment statistics stored in multi-purpose databases and disseminate to the local planners in the form of a knowledge portal (analysis tools), in Laamu Atoll. d) Training of relevant stakeholders in Laamu Atoll on data collection, management and analysis FAO: - Identify gaps in rural statistics related to agriculture and define national data and indicators. Develop a framework for agriculture data statistics. Train the relevant stakeholders in Laamu on data collection management and analysis - Technical assistance including capacity development at national and local level to practice climate smart agriculture.	NBS, MEE, MoFA, LGA, Laamu councils NBS, UNESCAP, UNSD, LGA, NCIT, Laamu Atoll and Island Councils	UNDP: \$50,000 FAO: \$715,000	UNDP: \$300,000 FAO: \$200,000	UNDP: \$350,000 FAO: \$915,000
	4.1.2 Number of farmers collecting gender disaggregated agricultural statistics	0	50% of registered farmers	FAO	Agricultural statistics collected by MoFA			MoFA, Councils, NBS, LGA		
	4.2.1 Number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level	4	15	UNDP	Signed agreements, MoUs, Project reports	UNDP: - Partnerships developed among with NGOs, utilities, and other local institutions to manage ecosystems and environmental services. This will	MEE, MoFA, MoT, NGOs, utilities			

Output 4.2: By 2020, key tools are introduced so that development issues related to water, sanitation, waste management, energy, food security and natural resource management are more widely mainstreamed, effectively coordinated, and promote ecosystem-based environmental and economic sustainability	4.2.2 Extent to which there is a strengthened system in place to access, deliver, monitor, report on and verify climate finance			UNDP		ecosystems and environmental services. This will also include small grants - Support development and implementation of plans, strategies, policies, and programmes that are									
	4.2.3 Extent to which implementation of comprehensive measures - plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets – to achieve low-emission and climate-resilient development objectives has improved	Very partially	Partially	UNDP	Project reports, official government plans & strategies	backed- up by the allocation of annual financial resources - Support to identify (legal, policy, institutional) frameworks for conservation / sustainable use / access to benefit sharing and help establish systems for these.	MEE, MoFA, LGA, Laamu atoll councils						UNDP: \$12,800,000		
	4.2.4 Extent to which legal, policy and institutional frameworks are in place for conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems	Very partially	Partially	UNDP	Project reports, published frameworks	- Advocacy, brokering and convening to fund and/or deliver improved energy efficiency and/or sustainable energy solutions. - Support develop and establish integrated water resource management systems	MEE, EPA, LGA, MoFA, MoT						UNDP: 12,500,000	FAO: 1,670,000	
	4.2.5 Number of new development partnerships with funding for improved energy efficiency and/or sustainable energy solutions targeting underserved communities/groups and women	0	5	UNDP	Agreements / MoUs signed, Project reports	FAO: - Technical assistance including capacity development at national and local level to practice climate smart agriculture.	MEE, MEA, Utility companies, selected target islands						UNDP: \$300,000	FAO: \$600,000	UNESCO: \$10,000
	4.2.6 Methods of soil conservation using sustainable land management/ sustainable forest management approaches available and practiced by farmers.	0	10 major islands using sustainable methods	FAO	Annual reports, Project reports , BoR	UNOPS: - Support establishment of integrated water resource management systems	MoFA, Councils, LGA						UNOPS: \$1,070,000	UNEP: \$4,800,000	UN Women: \$89,400
	4.2.7 Methods for sustainable irrigation and water harvesting/storage developed in farming areas and practiced by farmers	0	10 major islands using sustainable methods	FAO	Annual reports, Project reports , BoR	UNESCO : - Technical support the education sector in enhanced capacity for Climate change education in curriculum and teaching	MoFA, Councils, LGA						UNESCO: \$10,000	UNEP: \$4,800,000	UN Women: \$89,400
	4.2.8 Improved pest and disease protection for climate smart agriculture available and used by farmers	0	10 major islands using intergrated pest management	FAO	Annual reports, Project reports , BoR	UNOPS: - Support to preparation of UNFCCC national communications; Support to National HCFC phase out plan; support to development of natural resource use and management strategies	MoFA, Councils, LGA								
	4.2.9 Volume of solid waste collected through integrated waste management schemes in the Maldives.	312,075 tonnes (2010)	4% increase in each year	UNOPS	Quarterly reports		MEE, Councils, FENAKA								
	4.2.10 Number of islands with functioning Integrated Water Resource Management schemes in the Maldives.	9 (2015)	32	UNOPS	approved operating license issued		MEE, FENAKA, USAID								
	4.2.11 Existence of climate change education framework for adaptation in education curricula	Very partially	partially	UNESCO	Project report		MoE- Maldives National Commission for UNESCO, MEE								
Output 4.3: National and local-level systems are enhanced to prepare for, respond to and be resilient to natural and human-induced disasters, including climate change, and	4.3.1 Number of islands vulnerable to disasters that have the capacity for planning, mitigation and response	0	50	UNICEF	Council annual reports, LGA annual reports & Database	UNICEF: - Improvement of institutional capacity at national and local levels to promote resilience, climate change adaptation and mitigation from disasters	LGA, NDMC, MRC								
	4.3.2 Number of sectors that have resilience plans integrated into sectoral development plans	0	7	UNICEF	Sector agency reports, Publications	UNDP: - Support establish appropriate institutional frameworks & coordination mechanisms based on the climate change strategy and DM bill. Support develop community based disaster management plans, Support develop sectoral drr&adaptation plans; support implementation of such plans	MEE, NDMC, Sector agencies								
	4.3.3 Number of island councils that have resilience plans integrated into local development plans	0	50	UNICEF	Council annual reports, LGA annual reports, Database		LGA, NDMC, MRC								
	4.3.4 Existence of standardized damage and loss accounting systems with sex and age disaggregated data collection and analysis, including gender analysis	Does not Exist	Partially	UNDP	Project Progress Report		NDMC								
	4.3.5 Number of disaster risk reduction and/or integrated disaster risk reduction and adaptation plans, and dedicated institutional frameworks and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms, which are gender responsive	0	6	UNDP	project reports, officially approved plans/mechanims,		NDMC, MEE, Selected sector lead institutions						UNICEF: \$390,741.98	UNICEF: \$386,387.02	UNICEF: \$777,129
	4.3.6 Existence and effectiveness of legislative/or regulatory provisions at national and sub-national levels for managing disaster and climate risks	not adequately	moderately	UNDP	official information on enactment of DM bill, project reports, assesment reports,		MEE, NDMC, Laamu atoll						UNDP: \$250,000	UNDP: 5,000,000	UNDP: \$5,250,000

benefit from enhanced dialogue among relevant stakeholders in all sectors, with a special focus on vulnerable groups and women	4.3.7 Extent to which mechanisms exist at national and sub-national level to prepare for and recover from disaster events with adequate financial and human resources, capacities and operating procedures	7 plans	30 plans	UNDP	Project reports, verifiable reports from other UN agencies & national institutions, Response and recovery progress reports & plans from Government and key non-government actors	procedures, etc) to establish mechanisms such as preparedness and recovery plans; support to implement measures to demonstrate such plans UN Women: Provide assistance to enhance capacities at national and local levels to address issues of gender and climate change through capacity building and advocacy. FAO: - Assist to improve capacity to regulate, manage and use natural resources. Technical assistance to strengthen policy, regulatory framework and standards on natural resource management.	NDMC, MEE, MRC,	FAO: \$715,000	FAO: \$200,000	FAO: \$915,000	
	4.3.6 Regulatory framework on natural resource management mandates the use of ecosystem based approach of natural resource management for fisheries and agriculture development in place	Fisheries law, Plant Protection law	30% of the NRM users practising ecosystem based approaches	FAO	Annual Report, Project reports,						MoFA, LGA, UNDP
	4.3.7 Natural resource users are equipped with better knowledge of climate variables	Baseline 0	No. of users provided with awareness	FAO	Annual reports, Training reports,						MoFA, UNDP
	4.3.8 Stock analysis of vulnerable/least threatened fishery species available	Baseline 0	Stock analysis completed	FAO	Annual reports, Project reports						MoFA