**VCAP II INCEPTION WORKSHOP**

**Day 1: Tuesday 11th March - Workshop Minutes**

Workshop Moderator: Donna Kalfatak - Director DEPC

Welcome Remarks by Director DEPC

**Opening remarks by Acting Director General Mr. Moses Amos**

To sustain the livelihoods and address food security in our rural areas in Vanuatu is very important to address when considering the impacts of Climate Change to the livelihoods of our people. For this reason, how do we as government sectors dealing with addressing these impacts by using the best approaches VCAP 2 will provide to help communities to become resilience for instance in the Coastal Adaptation Practices. There are three key points I want to emphasis on more this morning to start off the discussions for these two days’ workshop.

1. What approaches we should use to sustain our livelihoods by taking into account climate change impacts are to the three key areas that are also major contributing sectors to the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions that also contributes to the changing of climate. They are the Agriculture Sector, Transport Sector and Waste Sector. It is important to also look what impacts they can potential create and how we can manage their impacts towards GHG emissions in future.
2. Want to see the funding of the project really are used in a way that impacted people’s lives and want to see the impacts for the people and how the project activities can help people to become more resilience in future.
3. Provincial Government to be more engaged from them on this VCAP 2 and so we need more partnership and participation from all provincial authorities’ right at the beginning.

Therefore, since 75% of our people are leaving in our communities, I want to encourage all participants from all sectors attending this workshop to change the four components into activities that can really bring change to the people’s lives in the selected sites around Vanuatu.

**Overview, Objective and expectations of Workshop Program**

**Facilitator: Jackson Tambe – Project Manager – VCAP 1**

Expectations of Participants:

* Finance and Co-financing aspects to be clear
* Provincial Governments’ participations
* Lessons learnt and challenges – how they can be avoided to addressed in VCAP 2
* VCAP I implementation model be strengthen in VCAP II for sustainability of activities
* How to expand on data to help communities
* Secretary Generals and Provincial Governments to give their priorities at the beginning
* How the project will complement the work done in the Area Councils
* See if the Project priorities can address or be in line with the provincial governments priorities
* Implementation of decentralization plan so if designs of this project can capture all our priorities under the decentralization plan also and not only the CC priorities
* Food security on the people on selected sites and communities
* How project activities can reach remote communities and if there is already plans in place, then how do we just move on with it
* How we can use our resources well and how we can support them
* Gender equity and social inclusion expectation
* VCAP II special categorization to the small islands in Vanuatu.
* How we can improve sustainable mechanisms based on VCAP I lessons learned

***AFTER MORNING TEA\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**Project rating and thoughts for VCAP 2 – Facilitator: Lorraine, UNDP**

* Sustainability of the project benefits is very important to start looking on as we plan the activities for phase two.
* No clear sustainability plan for the project. We need to invest more on the activities that can lead to sustainability
* Some projects were not done due to funding.
* To have better planning as one of the findings – need to get the support from each sectors – different sectors to work together and not working in silos
* Targets are to be smart.

**Summary of Lessons Learnt and considerations for VCAP 2 – Facilitator: Mathew Hardwick**

* Avoid delays from natural disaster events
* Following budget lines for major sub-components
* Ensure practical scale when defining project sites
* Costing of infrastructure work
* Review of baseline processes - need to have good baseline
* Strengthening of financial processes
* Reduce reporting gaps – teams have to produce reports after activities are done.
* Specific Gender-focused and people with disabilities – activities needed.
* More capacity-building and knowledge-exchange transfers needed.
* More inclusion for provincial SGs and TACs following Decentralization.
* Review of functionality of technical working group.
* Overall, Many people like the practical output of the project and they do not like the incomplete planned activities by the project.

**Responses – Questions and Answers**

**SG Sanma** – It is good to inform the provincial governments about planned activities so we can also include them in our budget, so we can also give our contribution towards the project activities.

**SG Penama** – Some of us in the province do not aware of such project, how can you help us from the provinces to know or be aware of the areas of need that the project can support our provinces with.

**Mathew** – Acknowledge DLA and some provinces – we have some shortfalls and what are the contributions are there from provinces – see co-financing from project and province to implement project activities.

**SG Torba** – Sustainability of the project is the most important component for future. Focus on existing bodies and systems; once we start using them we can sustain the project activities in future. As much as possible we work alongside these systems for sustainability sake in future. Happy to see the Decentralisation of government departments now goes down to the communities. These are productive sectors going down to the area councils and communities – it’s good to have technical people in communities like field assistant officers – so this can mainstream the services down . so I propose to continue on with the uncompleted activities to address the expectations of the people.

**Mathew** – response to support all comments by SG Torba and will look into it in VCAP 2.

**Sompet** – Just want some clarification

* On working together – baseline information in Vanuatu and it’s not easy to work in one contribution.
* Incomplete activities – budget line
* Conditionally fisheries are not steady – it continues to reduce.
* Need working together from all stakeholders in house to make things better.

**Director Agriculture** – Use Torba as model for decentralization – so to see how smoothly we work on this program.

**Leah Nimoho** – Firstly congratulate all TA and all those Team members for the good outcome of the project. Like in any projects, sustainability is an issue, civil society to be involved and how they can maintain the infrastructure on the ground. Do they have some active groups and how we can support them to absorb these development infrastructures so they can benefit from eg: to gain an income. Need to have an integrated approach in the project design. Make a life changing approach in communities. 40 million Vatu to civil society under GEF in Vanuatu.

**Mr. Tumukon** – Vanuatu Priority Producers to support farmers to use the services. Services provisions to have more responsibilities to be more focus on how to new arrangement will work to support famers in future.

**Response by Benie** – Leader of the design team – Important to link with local authorities from NSDP down to the provincial level. The aim is to embed the sustainable process by the government through its government planning systems to maintain sustainability. Challenges between the national plans and delivery to the provincial level. And what is the future planning for resilience planning in future in Vanuatu. How can we have resilience in our communities. How do baselines fit into the planning and designing process.

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**VCAP 2 PIF: What is different from VCAP 1 – Facilitator: Lorraine**

Presentation is available. Some of the main topics discussed are the following:

* LDCF – CC A
* GEF – Biodiversity
* GEF – Land Degradation
* Indicative sources of co-financing

**Responses – Questions and Answers**

**Director DLA** – With the numbers as indicators – do we also consider the capacity and resources available from sectors?

**Lorraine** – UNDP and the Ministry of CC to work on this discussion and for financial management – we have the finance capacity assessment to deliver activities.

**Benie response** – how to deliver this program in a way that it is effective – that the project period be like for 6 years to be able to deliver the program effectively.

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**Site Selection Training – Facilitator: Mathew**

Several selected sites were presented with the key criteria used for selecting these sites. Further discussions into these sites will be done on day 2 of the workshop.

**After lunch session.**

**The outline of VCAP 2 main components – Facilitator: Bernard**

* A power point presentation is available with the details of this session.

**Approaches to Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) – Facilitator: Connie (Social Inclusion Specialist)**

A power point presentation is available with the details of this session. Some of the main topics discussed are:

* The Purpose GESI for VCAP 2
* Evolution of Gender Theory and Practice
* Impacting children, People living with disability and the elderly because they all need our support, they don’t make decisions, those who need support and protection,
* So who are the most vulnerabilities and why
* Gender Terms and Concepts – seual difference between men and women are biologically dertermined. Gender di
* Inclusive approaches
* GESI analysis to CC
* GESI barriers or issues
* What are some of GESI and CC factors in Vanuatu?
* Accessibility of awareness messages to PLWD
* Projects to be flexible when working with disability
* If there is already an existing policy and plans in place, the project should support the implementation.
* There should be a proper training on GESI to support design and implementation.
* Design to include GESI considerations

**Responses – Questions and Answers**

**Rolenas** – Senior Officer Conservation

* Community Conservation Areas Approach by the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation.

**SG Penama** – Questioned how the process include the traditional process of conservation? It’s optional (the Process) is optional.

**Sompet Rena** – Chiefs have the traditional system and it’s their choice to protect which area they want. What is the real thing in place that communities must register their areas? It’s good to register, but we also need to address the issue of why people do not follow the legal conservation process in place must also be clear to the people. If this is not clear, then we will continue to talk about conservations and protected areas but people in the communities will continue to exploit those resources.

**Rolenas** – Scenario put forward by SG Penama is very true and crucial, so it’s only optional because state don’t own the land but the people. Some people put their place for register but chiefs also are included so to support the enforcement of the law as guided by the conservation act. Reason is conservation is for ecosystems, biodiversity these environment services will help the economy of our country.

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Directors’ Presentations on Priorities, Gaps and Opportunities