

# A Coherent Framework of Indicators for **Environmental M&E** in Mauritius

UNDP Mauritius

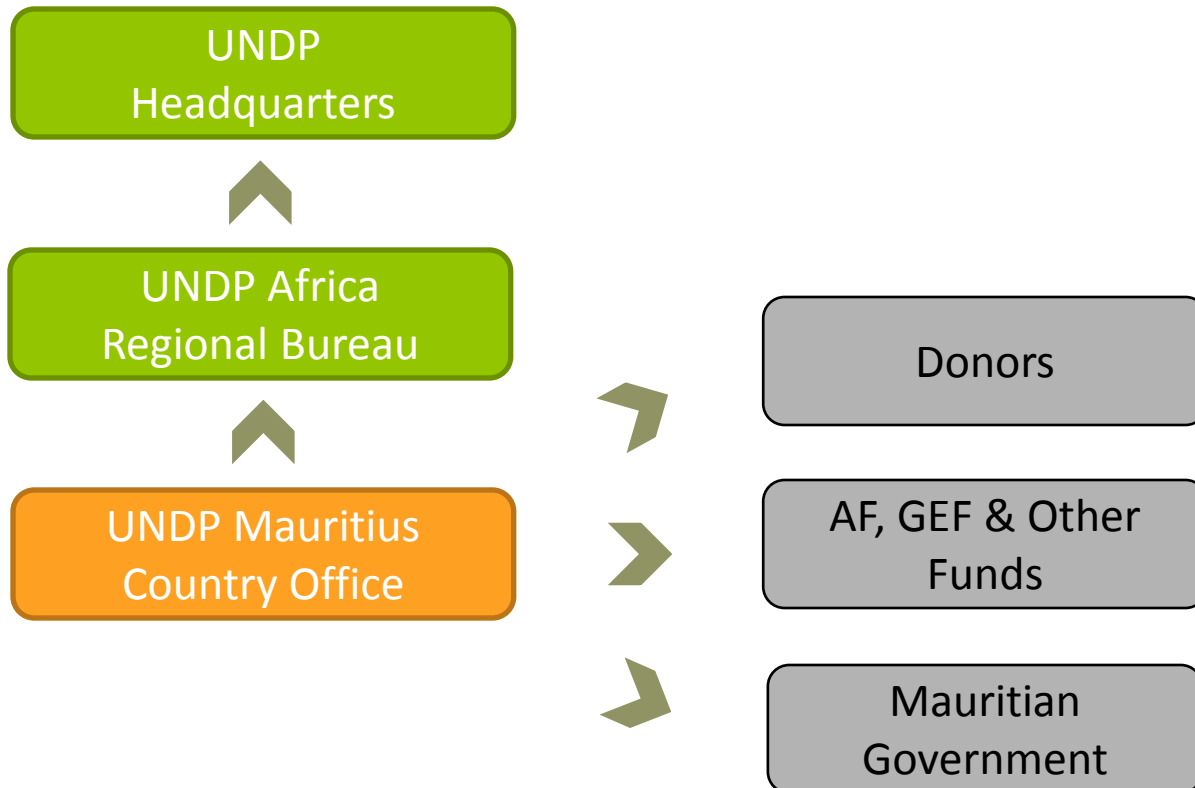
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# UNDP Reporting Structure

- UNDP Mauritius reports to the Regional Bureau, which in turn depends on the UNDP HQ. In addition, there are the Donors which provide additional funds to the UNDP



# The Corporate Plan and its key outcomes– UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17

- **Vision:** Helping countries to achieve the simultaneous eradication of poverty and significant reduction of inequalities and exclusion
- **Outcomes**
  - Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded;
  - Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance;
  - Countries have strengthened institutions to progressively deliver universal access to basic services;
  - Faster progress is achieved in reducing gender inequality and promoting women's empowerment;
  - Countries are able to reduce the likelihood of conflict, and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change;
  - Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings;
  - Development debates and actions at all levels prioritize poverty, inequality and exclusion, consistent with our engagement principles.

# Corporate Plan II

## UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17

- **Institutional effectiveness:** three interrelated strategies
  - Higher quality programmes through better project planning, design, monitoring and evaluation, underpinned by stronger results-based management (RBM)
    - The articulation of clear standards for RBM
    - Minimum quality criteria for projects and strengthened quality assurance processes at all stages of the project cycle
    - A revision of the programme management cycle to improve quality, robustness and performance, while reducing time frames and administrative load
    - Establishment of a sustainable RBM support mechanism to work with country offices over the next two years
  - Greater organizational openness, agility and adaptability to harness knowledge, solutions and expertise
  - Improved management of financial and human resources in pursuit of results in a way which is sustainable within projected resource flows

# UNDP Mauritius – Country Programme 2013-16

- **National priority:** Achieving environmental sustainability while addressing climate change and ensuring more effective environmental protection and conservation of natural resources
- **Three pillars**
  - Pillar 1. Planning and resource management for inclusive growth
  - Pillar 2. Social inclusion and empowerment
  - Pillar 3. Energy and the environment
    - Support the Mauritian government with advice on the design and implementation of ‘green’, low-emission and climate-resilient policies that integrate gender and rights-based approaches
    - Develop skills at the institutional level to design and manage more complex, technically demanding projects and programmes and to monitor and evaluate their implementation
    - Pursue a diversified portfolio of work on the sustainable management of natural resources particularly relevant to a small island developing state, incorporating the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and decent work for vulnerable groups such as fishermen

# UNDP Mauritius – Country Programme 2013-16

A coherent set of indicators for the Country Programme should be relevant to multiple stakeholders, for environmental monitoring & evaluation.

- **Indicators**

- National institutions dealing with biodiversity adopt inclusive global best practices
- Improved management for specific surface area of land and seascape, important for biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Number of coastal sites rehabilitated or protected
- Capacity built in climate change adaptation and mitigation in Mauritius and Rodrigues
- Milestones of the Energy Action Plan
- Number of the endangered species maintained in the wild

# Relationship between UNDP HQ and CO in Monitoring & Evaluation

- **Why report?**
  - UNDP is accountable for the use of funds. (Paris Declaration)
  - UNDP HQ needs to report on transformational change.
  - UNDP HQ requires CO to use evidence to show development results.
  - Reporting enables the mobilization of resources at different levels.
- **Indicators used by HQ and CO should be linked by design.**
  - Last year, UNDP Mauritius CO linked the indicators in the country programme in retrospect to the indicators developed based on the UNDP Strategic Plan. **Some of the indicators matched, while the others didn't, undermining the effectiveness of UNDP's integrated M&E system.**
  - **Hard to find direct links between activities implemented in Mauritius and the RBA Integrated Work Plan and enabling actions**
- **HQ does not have the same cycle as CO.**
  - UNDP Strategic Plan is for 2014-17, while UNDP Mauritius Country Programme is for 2013-16.

# UNDP Mauritius – Country Programme 2013-16 – Baseline and Targets

Baseline	Target
National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan to be revised	NBSAP anchored in national development plan by 2016
Forested areas decreased by 9.9% over past 2 decades	At least 150 sq km of biodiversity rich terrestrial areas under protection by 2016
About 25 sites identified by MoESD under threat from coastal erosion partly as a result of climate change	At least 3 sites rehabilitated/protected by 2016
Lack of skills to address climate change in Mauritius and Rodrigues	At least 3 Ministries include Climate Change in their policies and a climate change adaptation framework is in place by 2016
Energy Action Plan approved in 2011	Main milestones of the Energy Action Plan achieved up to 2014
18 endangered species as per HDR	Number of endangered species maintained or decreased by 2016



# Brief comparison between Mauritian Government Statistics & UNDP CO

UNDP CO Indicators (2013-16)	Statistics Mauritius (2013)
Improved management for specific surface area of land and seascape, important for biodiversity and ecosystem services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land Protected Areas</li><li>• Marine Protected Areas</li><li>• Number of mangroves planted and area covered</li><li>• Sea water quality in coastal area</li><li>• Areal estimates for the various</li><li>• Environmentally Sensitive Areas.</li></ul>
Number of coastal sites rehabilitated or protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List of Marine Protected Areas</li></ul>
Milestones of the Energy Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy intensity</li><li>• Electricity generation by source of energy</li><li>• Plant capacity</li><li>• Import dependency of energy</li><li>• Carbon dioxide emission from energy sector</li><li>• Total removals of carbon dioxide.</li></ul>
Number of the endangered species maintained in the wild	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Threatened plant species</li><li>• Threatened animal species</li></ul>

# Examples of indicators used in project document Adaptation Fund & UNDP CO

- **Adaptation Fund**

- **Goal:** Increased climate resilience of communities and livelihoods in coastal areas in Mauritius
- **Outcomes**
  - Clear and practical alignment of Mauritian policy, strategies, plans, and regulations with the most appropriate best practices for adaptation in the coastal zone
  - A targeted coastal process/weather event monitoring system in place
  - An early warning system designed and activated
  - Increased climate resilience of public agencies, private sector entities, and individuals
  - Current climate change risks at three coastal demonstration project sites resolved
  - Effective capturing and dissemination of lessons from the applied activities

# Example 2: Sustainable Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants

POPs Outcome	Indicator
Continued need for DDT evaluated	Risk assessment of imported disease conducted
	Laboratory studies and small-scale field trials on efficacy of DDT and alternative chemicals completed
	Study results to serve as basis for possible replacement of DDT with other insecticides
Decentralized capacity for surveillance strengthened	Health inspectors and vector control teams in the project districts trained and supervised on aspects of vector surveillance
	Doubling of coverage or frequency of surveillance in project districts.
Decentralized IVM strategy established	Mechanisms established and methods developed for analysis and decision-making for IVM at district and municipal levels
	Curricula developed for hands-on education of local stakeholders on the biology and epidemiology of disease
	District staff trained on facilitation skills
	Multi-stakeholder IVM committees and implementation of IVM established in project districts
IVM demonstrated in project districts	Increase in environmental management by communities
	Low seasonal peaks of vector mosquitoes
	Absence of malaria outbreaks

**Note: None of the indicators in the project is aligned with the ones in the Country Programme.**

# Mauritian Government & UNDP CO

- **Use of environmental statistics in the Mauritian government**
  - Need to develop a culture of M&E as statistics are available
  - Use statistics primarily for socio-economic measures
- **UNDP CO's selection of M&E indicators**
  - UNDP Mauritius needs to be able to assess its contribution to any change in the government's environmental statistics.
  - Based on UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa – Integrated Workplan which has no concern for locally collected indicators

# Thank You

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