

Objectives	Outcomes	Outputs	Performance measures	Factors affecting the achievements of outcomes
<b>1. Land Management</b>  <b>To facilitate and implement sustainable land management and administration of land-based resources</b>	<b>1.1 System of best practices and procedures for the sustainable administration of government, customary, and freehold lands</b>	1.1.1 Lease of Government Land strengthened 1.1.2 Lease of Customary Land strengthened 1.1.3 Efficient administration of the taking of land for public purpose 1.1.4 Sustainable practices and efficient procedures for the administration of land resources adopted 1.1.5 Provision of updated land administration databases 1.1.6 Efficient administration procedures for burial plots 1.1.7 Secretariat services to the Land Board strengthened 1.1.8 Marketing strategy of customary land promoted 1.1.9 Facilitate reclamation application and lease documented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Updated information readily available for decision making</li> <li>▪ Timely documentation and registration of leases</li> <li>▪ Timely collection of government and customary land leases</li> <li>▪ Increased in government revenue from leased lands</li> <li>▪ Employment of coordinated efficient systems to assist site inspections of all leased lands</li> <li>▪ High-level compliance with lease procedures</li> <li>▪ Timely provision of all required support and information on land to the Land Board</li> <li>▪ Sustainable development of customary lands and beneficiary to landowners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited qualified staff</li> <li>▪ Limited computer literacy and in report writing.</li> <li>▪ Limited resources to support services</li> <li>▪ Complex and sensitive nature of customary land tenure</li> <li>• Lack of community will and tolerance for change</li> </ul>
	<b>1.2 Timely provision of policy and regulatory advice on all sustainable land management issues and matters</b>	1.2.1 Efficient development of national policies on lands and land-based resources 1.2.2 Regulatory and monitoring systems for resource use and land development strengthened (sandmining) 1.2.3 Effective coordination of UNCCD implementation 1.2.4 Timely implementation and achievement of Sustainable Land Management project goals and objectives 1.2.5 Timely implementation and achievement of Vaitele-fou 1.2.6 Rehabilitation project goals and objectives. 1.2.7 Timely provision of infrastructural services and utility on new government leased lands. 1.2.8 Conduct PEA for reclamation applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhanced sustainability of lands and land-based resources</li> <li>▪ High-level awareness and appreciation of stakeholders of SLM Practices</li> <li>▪ High compliance and satisfactory level of stakeholders with procedures and policy measures</li> <li>▪ Effective coordination and monitoring of working committees</li> <li>▪ Timely submission of efficient PEA Reports</li> <li>▪ enhanced public awareness on all issues pertaining to land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited qualified staff</li> <li>▪ Shortage of staff</li> <li>▪ Limited capacity of staff in policy development and environmental assessments tools to enable efficient policy advice on all land related issues and matters</li> <li>▪ Limited compliance and understanding of stakeholders with environment legislation, sandmining and reclamation policies and procedures.</li> </ul>
	<b>1.3 Enabling environment for land registration</b>	1.3.1 Efficient land registration services 1.3.2 Effective strategies to preserve and maintain existing land records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Efficient and secured system of land registration</li> <li>▪ High-level efficiency with customer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited local budget and donor-funded support for continuing preservation</li> </ul>

		<p>1.3.3 Efficient database of land registration records established</p> <p>1.3.4 Improved database networking</p> <p>1.3.5 Reformed system for land registration Torrens System adopted</p> <p>1.3.6 Significant Samoan public awareness and appreciation of the Torrens System through awareness programmes and media publicity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ services filing systems maintained and sustained</li> <li>▪ Efficient data entry and retrieval of information</li> <li>▪ Efficient new system of Land Registration (Torrens System)</li> <li>▪ Increased government revenue from registered documents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ of land registration records.</li> <li>▪ Limited computer literate with programme softwares.</li> <li>▪ Limited technical know-how &amp; reading skills of all land records (plans,deeds,etc)</li> </ul>
	<b>1.4 Support Systems for the Land Commission</b>	<p>1.4.1 Effective system for the Land Commission.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of secretariat services and required support to the Commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited sitting of the Land Commission</li> </ul>
	<b>1.5 Provide regulatory valuation systems and monitoring of land valuation practices</b>	<p>1.5.1 Effective land valuation services for government projects</p> <p>1.5.2 Database of land valuation information</p> <p>1.5.3 National policies and procedures for land valuation practice developed</p> <p>1.5.4 Land Valuation Bill enacted and implemented.</p> <p>1.5.5 Valuation Standards and Ethics Regulations enacted and operation to guide valuation practices</p> <p>1.5.6 Formula valuation systems regularly monitored and updated</p> <p>1.5.7 Process of transferring stamp duty valuation readily provided</p> <p>1.5.8 Monitor of valuation practice in private &amp; public sector</p> <p>1.5.9 Land Valuation Bill 2004 (draft)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely preparation of plans and reports</li> <li>• Better management of records</li> <li>• Improved quality of available information</li> <li>• Wider application of land information</li> <li>• Operational Formula Valuation System (FVS)</li> <li>• Issuance and certification of annual practice certificates to qualified valuers</li> <li>• Valuation standards &amp; guidelines operational</li> <li>• Enactment of the Valuation Bill and fully operational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited technical and innovative skills of existing staff to keep up with the advance in technology</li> <li>• Limited recognition and marketing opportunities for the valuation profession</li> <li>• Limited resources to provide services</li> <li>• Inconsistency in methodology and technology application</li> <li>• Lack of community support</li> <li>• Work overload due to not enough valuers in private &amp; public sectors.</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of valuation policy and guidelines</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Environment &amp; Conservation</b></p> <p><b>Sustainable management of terrestrial and marine biological resources and the environment</b></p>	<b>2.1 Sustainable development &amp; management of terrestrial biological diversity</b>	<p>2.1.1 National biodiversity policies and strategies (NISAP, Biosafety)</p> <p>2.1.2 Education and public awareness on terrestrial biological diversity and sustainable management</p> <p>2.1.3 Inventories and database of relevant information on terrestrial biodiversity</p> <p>2.1.4 National stakeholders on biodiversity conservation issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced policy on environment</li> <li>• More sustainable use of terrestrial biodiversity resources</li> <li>• Increased public awareness and knowledge of biodiversity issues</li> <li>• Better coordination amongst relevant stakeholders</li> <li>• Improved quality of information</li> <li>• Monitoring &amp; evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of skilled staff</li> <li>• Limited Financial resources to coordinate and sustain terrestrial biological diversity programmes</li> <li>• Lack public appreciations of terrestrial biodiversity issues</li> <li>• Limited cooperation and</li> </ul>

		<p>2.1.5 Advisory and training support services for conservation of terrestrial biological diversity</p> <p>2.1.6 Enforcement of national legislations (Wildlife Protection Regulations 2004)</p> <p>2.1.7 Donor-funded projects coordination and implementation for terrestrial biodiversity</p> <p>2.1.8 Myna Bird control &amp; Rat eradication management programs</p> <p>2.1.9 Systems (BCH) to facilitate the sharing of information on GMOs</p> <p>2.1.10 MEAs coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terrestrial Wildlife Regulation Enforcement reports</li> <li>• Operational bio safety policy for decision making</li> <li>• Import administrative system fully operational</li> <li>• Improved and increased public awareness</li> <li>• Project proposals for the implementation of MEAs</li> </ul>	<p>support for biodiversity work from the relevant stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited resources for legislation enforcement</li> <li>• Lack of tools/equipment for in-country assessments</li> <li>• Limited public awareness and participation on terrestrial biodiversity conservation programmes</li> </ul>
	<p><b>2.2 Sustainable development &amp; management of marine biological diversity and environment</b></p>	<p>2.2.1 National policies and strategies for the sustainable development &amp; management of marine biodiversity;</p> <p>2.2.2 Relevant programmes for the sustainable management, conservation and recovery of target marine species of conservation concern (Turtles, whales, dolphins, etc.);</p> <p>2.2.3 Relevant programmes for the sustainable management, conservation and recovery of marine ecosystems (mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass, etc.);</p> <p>2.2.4 Relevant programmes for the control and management of marine alien/invasive species;</p> <p>2.2.5 Capacity building, education and public awareness on marine/aquatic resources and environment issues;</p> <p>2.2.6 Inventories and database of relevant marine biological diversity information;</p> <p>2.2.7 MEAs (CMS, etc) coordination and implementation;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies/Strategies/Guidelines developed;</li> <li>• Marine Wildlife Protection Regulation approved by Cabinet;</li> <li>• Report on enforcement of the Marine Wildlife Protection Regulations 2007;</li> <li>• Improved management and conservation of marine biodiversity</li> <li>• New MPAs established;</li> <li>• Increased number of marine turtles tagged and released;</li> <li>• Increased number of stranded whales/dolphins successfully rescued;</li> <li>• Improved coral growth;</li> <li>• Improved mangrove growth;</li> <li>• Recovered coral reefs and mangroves;</li> <li>• Improved coastal resilience to natural disasters;</li> <li>• Marine alien/invasive species survey reports;</li> <li>• Improved border control for marine alien/invasive species;</li> <li>• Better coordination amongst relevant government Ministries and communities;</li> <li>• Increased/improved public awareness and knowledge of marine biodiversity issues;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of staff;</li> <li>• Limited knowledge/, understanding on marine biodiversity and conservation at the community level;</li> <li>• Insufficient funds;</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cetaceans community stranding training completed;</li> <li>• Training on marine biodiversity surveys methodologies and monitoring completed;</li> <li>• Sand mining and coastal reclamation video documentary produced;</li> <li>• Awareness materials produced and disseminated;</li> <li>• Improved quality and increased quantity of marine biodiversity information;</li> <li>• Marine biodiversity survey reports;</li> <li>• A marine biodiversity database functional;</li> <li>• Project proposals for the implementation of MEAs;</li> </ul>	
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	<p><b>2.3 Sustainable development &amp; management of national reserves, stray dog rehabilitation &amp; heritage sites</b></p>	<p>2.3.1 Management plans for the 14 nature and recreational reserves                  2.3.2 Maintenance of existing and newly established reserves                  2.3.3 Establishment of new reserves in urban and rural areas                  2.3.4 Education, media and public awareness on the value and use of reserves                  2.3.5 Surveys, inventories and database of relevant information re the ecology of nature and recreational reserve                  2.3.6 Relevant invasive species control/eradication and conservation programmes for nature reserves (rattan, tamaligi, pulu mamoe, African tulip)                  2.3.7 National stray dog project coordination and implementation                  2.3.8 Inventory of National heritage sites                  2.3.9 Produce GIS Maps of Reserves                  2.3.10 Implementation of Vaiusu Bay (PoWPA) Project                  2.3.11 Implementation of Vailima Reserve (JICA/MNRE) Project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve sites Management plans formulated and operational</li> <li>• Reports of reserve maintenance</li> <li>• Number of new urban and rural reserves</li> <li>• Reports and products of education, media and public awareness activities</li> <li>• Established and operational nature reserves database and website</li> <li>• Reports of invasive species control/eradication and conservation programmes on reserves</li> <li>• Reduction of stray dogs in urban and rural areas</li> <li>• Coordinate inventory of heritage sites with CBS</li> <li>• GIS Maps of all reserve formulated</li> <li>• Coordinate POWPA Implementation Plan with stakeholders involved</li> <li>• Conduct ecological surveys of Vailima Reserve</li> <li>• Small-scale infrastructure development</li> <li>• Public awareness campaigns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need qualified staff for management plan formulation and implementation</li> <li>• Limited resources to sustain and upgrade reserve facilities and services</li> <li>• Lack of urban and rural communities understanding and appreciation of the value of national reserves &amp; heritage sites</li> <li>• low priority put on nature and recreational reserves</li> <li>• Limited resources needed for invasive species and conservation programmes</li> <li>• Annual local budget provision not sufficient for dog control management programme</li> </ul>
	<p><b>2.4 Effective management of Integrated Waste and Pollution Management</b></p>	<p>2.4.1 National Policies, regulations, guidelines and legislations on waste management waste operations and services coordination                  2.4.2 National Solid Waste Collection services planning, management and monitoring.                  2.4.3. Apia and Salelologa town areas waste related services planning, management and monitoring.                  2.4.4 National Waste Disposal Sites Planning &amp; Management                  2.4.5. Inventories of baseline information &amp; databases on wastes                  2.4.6 Public awareness, support and participation in waste management                  2.4.7 Coordination and management of Regional &amp; international waste projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Waste Management Strategy 2000-2010 implemented</li> <li>• Draft Waste Management Operations and Services Regulation 2007 finalised</li> <li>• Efficient &amp; effective implementation of National Solid Waste Collection Services, the Apia town area waste related services ( public toilets, lawn &amp; rubbish daily maintenance )</li> <li>• Well managed Sanitary Waste Landfill sites at Tafaigata, Upolu and Vaiaata, Savaii</li> <li>• Urban Area Solid Waste Generation &amp; Characterization Survey 2006</li> <li>• Two licensed solid waste recycling companies established at the Tafaigata landfill site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal process involved is complicated and always take time.</li> <li>• Annual local budget provision is not sufficient to cover costs of annual programs and activities.</li> <li>• Lack of capital funding for construction of new public toilets.</li> <li>• Lack of qualified waste technicians and staff to implement various waste researches and surveys</li> <li>• Lack of waste baseline information for effective planning.</li> </ul>

		and programs under existing regional and international agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of competitive contractors to effectively and sustainably carry out good services.</li> </ul>
		<p>2.4.8 Effective implementation of Regulatory Framework &amp; POPs National Implementation Plan</p> <p>2.4.9 Effective Education &amp; Awareness programs on Chemicals</p> <p>2.4.10 Chemicals Lifecycle Management and Chemicals Waste minimization</p> <p>2.4.11 On-going development of Chemicals Legislations, Policies, Guidelines and Strategies</p> <p>2.4.12 Mainstreaming chemical wastes and POPs issues into national programmes.</p> <p>2.4.13 Chemicals database, inventories &amp; tracking systems.</p> <p>2.4.14 Hazardous waste pilot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective programmes conducted</li> <li>• Enhanced public awareness on chemical management &amp; Chemicals education</li> <li>• Effective policies &amp; strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited number of qualified staff</li> <li>• Limited resources for planning, monitoring and coordination</li> <li>• Lack of coordination among stakeholders</li> <li>• Lack of information exchange among stakeholders</li> <li>• Lack of research and development</li> <li>• Lack of compliance with MEA guidelines</li> <li>• Limited resources for NIP implementation</li> <li>• Low public priority and appreciation of POPs issues</li> <li>• Lack of political will</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Forestry Division</b></p> <p><b>To ensure sustainable development and management of forest resources in Samoa</b></p>	<p><b>3.1 Effective forest management of all types of forest areas.</b></p>	<p>3.1.1 Strategies to preserve and maintain remaining native forests.</p> <p>3.1.2 Monitoring of forest harvesting operations.</p> <p>3.1.3 Strategies to manage &amp; promote community forestry (farm agroforestry, woodlot farming.)</p> <p>3.1.4 Management and development of existing and proposed National Forest Parks.</p> <p>3.1.5 Joint venture between customary land owners and resource users for maintenance and development of existing forest plantation resources.</p> <p>3.1.6 Enrichment planting and management of natural regeneration on state forest land.</p> <p>3.1.7 Maintenance of 4 regional nurseries (at Vaillima and Togitogiga in Upolu and Maota and Asau at Savaii).</p> <p>3.1.8 Promote and increase awareness on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified areas of native forest regulated and monitored.</li> <li>• Samoa's Code of harvesting practices approved.</li> <li>• Farmers registration increased.</li> <li>• Increased public level of understanding on forest management and its benefits.</li> <li>▪ Customary ownership strengthened and benefits acquired.</li> <li>▪ Enrichment planting of open areas with native species and management of natural regeneration on state forest land</li> <li>▪ Raise native and exotic species to assist with the planting activities. 60,000 seedlings within the 4 regional forest nurseries. (40,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land disputes amongst landowners.</li> <li>▪ Limited and unclear ownership of land.</li> <li>▪ Limited public awareness on forest management.</li> </ul>

		firewood and biofuel tree species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ natives and 20,000 exotics).</li> <li>▪ Report on status of 4 regional nurseries.</li> <li>▪ Workshops to identify tree species and establish woodlots</li> </ul>	
	<b>3.2 Develop effective research measures for appropriate forest conservation and utilization.</b>	<p>3.2.1 Development and monitoring of research trials.</p> <p>3.2.2 Provenances and species trials.</p> <p>3.2.3 Trial planting of bamboo.</p> <p>3.2.4 Strategies to preserve local collection and imported seeds (overseas procurement).</p> <p>3.2.5 Improve the value and marketability of value added.</p> <p>3.2.6 Forest research database.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on research trials completed.</li> <li>• Monitoring of research experiment in natural forests</li> <li>• Expand demonstration trial plots of Sandalwood and biofuel species.</li> <li>• Future planting material of bamboo secured.</li> <li>• Improve the viability of seeds.</li> <li>• Research on coconut timber utilization.</li> <li>• On-going collection of data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of skill on plant biology and ecology.</li> <li>• Limited financial assistance to support research activities.</li> <li>• Lack of research skill</li> <li>• Lack of relevant technology for research work</li> </ul>
	<b>3.3 Framework for planning and monitoring of forest resource (policies, management plans, work programmes).</b>	<p>3.3.1 Effective national policies and legislation for sustainable management of the forest resources.</p> <p>3.3.2 National forest parks management plans.</p> <p>3.3.3 Effective monitoring services on community based plantations and national parks.</p> <p>3.3.4 Application of GIS &amp; GPS and other forest information to ensure sustainable management of the forest.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of management plans.</li> <li>▪ Review existing Management Plan and legislation for “O le Pupu-pue national park.</li> <li>▪ Staff knowledge on national parks enhanced.</li> <li>▪ Update of SamFRIS information.</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder's coordination strengthened.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Budget limitation</li> <li>▪ Lack of qualified staff for planning</li> </ul>

<p><b>4. Technical Services Division</b></p> <p><b>Provide technical services to support the sustainable development of natural resources and the environment</b></p>	<p><b>4.1 Regulatory systems and framework for land surveys and practices</b></p>	<p>4.1.1 Timely survey services for government lands and projects.</p> <p>4.1.2 National policies and regulations for land survey practice. (SIA Bill, Survey Bill, Survey regulation)</p> <p>4.1.3 Maintain and upgrade national control survey network (Horizontal Geodetic).</p> <p>4.1.4 Vertical control network upgrade.</p> <p>4.1.5 Relevant survey technology application (Global Position System.)</p> <p>4.1.6 Licensing of Surveyor</p> <p>4.1.7 Investigation and inspection Survey (Special cases)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficient service delivery</li> <li>• Compliance with legislation &amp; standards</li> <li>• Database complete</li> <li>• Updated spatial information for users</li> <li>• Survey Inspections carried out and compliance with legislation and standard.</li> <li>• Compliance with licensing policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of qualified survey staff (formal training)</li> <li>• Inconsistencies in methodology and technology application</li> <li>• Require more surveyors in the private sector</li> <li>• Lack of community support (improve community awareness in nature of survey works)</li> <li>• Funding constraints</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	<p><b>4.2 System for Quality Assurance of Cadastral Information</b></p>	<p>4.2.1 Examination of all scheme and survey plans.</p> <p>4.2.2 Instructions of survey investigations.</p> <p>4.2.3 Digital Cadastral Data Base (DCDB).</p> <p>4.2.4 Updated record maps of all approved plan.</p> <p>4.2.5 Microfilm of scheme and survey plans.</p> <p>4.2.6 Produce scanned image of survey records (Plans, Record Maps, Cadastral).</p> <p>4.2.7 Issue and preparing of area schedule or legal descriptions.</p> <p>4.2.8 Registry Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checking, approval and issuing legal descriptions.</li> <li>• All schemes and survey plans examined and compliance with Survey Act and Survey Regulation)</li> <li>• Accurate survey land information.</li> <li>• Spatial information control.</li> <li>• Checking, approval and issuing legal descriptions</li> <li>• Establish, upgrade and maintain of Digital Cadastral Data Base (DCDB)</li> <li>• Compliance with standard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of qualified staff (Lack of advanced technical trainings, overseas and local).</li> <li>• Limited resources to provide services ( equipment )</li> <li>• Lack of co-operation from private surveyors.</li> <li>• Funding constraints.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>4.3 Framework for national spatial information</b></p>	<p>4.3.1 Effective national mapping services.</p> <p>4.3.2 National Mapping Legislation (Spatial Information Agency Act.)</p> <p>4.3.3 Spatial Information Policy</p> <p>4.3.4 GIS Application for national spatial information</p> <p>4.3.5 Spatial information database</p> <p>4.3.6 Geographic Names Board formulation</p> <p>4.3.7 Effective management of CERP-Small Grant Scheme</p> <p>4.3.8 Coastal Infrastructure Management Plan</p> <p>4.3.9 Evaluation of Coastal hazard zones.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliable and Accurate Spatial information</li> <li>• National Mapping Legislation complete.</li> <li>• Compliance and control for data sharing and usage.</li> <li>• User friendly system for data provision.</li> <li>• Control of Geographical names usage.</li> <li>• Community coastal environment protection.</li> <li>• Complete Coastal Infrastructure Management Plans for districts.</li> <li>• Monitoring report on coastal hazard zones.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of advanced technical trainings (Local and overseas).</li> <li>• Lack of communications and co-operation among users.</li> <li>• Limited resources to provide services ( equipment )</li> <li>• Funding constraints.</li> </ul>

<p><b>5. Meteorology Division</b></p> <p><b>To provide meteorological and geoscience services in support of sustainable development of natural resources</b></p>	<p><b>5.1 Weather products and services for multi-sector clients and stakeholders</b></p>	<p>5.1.1 Delivery of public, marine, aviation weather services and specialized products (Divisional forecast and Aviation Meteorological products)</p> <p>5.1.2 Development of National Weather Services Policy</p> <p>5.1.3 Upgrade of Tropical Cyclone Warning System and Early Warning System</p> <p>5.1.4 Development of Weather System Communication Management Plan</p> <p>5.1.5 Upgrade of Automated Weather System</p> <p>5.1.6 Aviation Forecast Systems and Meteorological Display installed;</p> <p>5.1.7 Strengthened collaboration with regional, international, meteorological and geosciences institutions.</p> <p>5.1.8 Effective public awareness for weather services, and natural disaster preparedness</p> <p>5.1.9 Conducting scientific base researches on past severe weather phenomena</p> <p>5.1.10 Upgrade of Flood Warning System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of qualified staff with appropriate background knowledge in mathematics, physics and meteorology for analysis and researches;</li> <li>• Lack of qualified staff in aviation and electronics (maintenance of instruments)</li> <li>• Shortage of staff to write proposals</li> <li>• Lack of graduates assigned to Weather Services</li> <li>• Recruitment of human resources with inappropriate qualification</li> <li>• Limited resources in terms of appropriate instruments and other specialized equipments</li> <li>• Low recognition and awareness of services provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of qualified staff with appropriate background knowledge in mathematics, physics and meteorology for analysis and researches;</li> <li>• Lack of qualified staff in aviation and electronics (maintenance of instruments)</li> <li>• Shortage of staff to write proposals</li> <li>• Lack of graduates assigned to Weather Services</li> <li>• Recruitment of human resources with inappropriate qualification</li> <li>• Limited resources in terms of appropriate instruments and other specialized equipments</li> <li>• Low recognition and awareness of services provided</li> </ul>
	<p><b>5.2 Climate information products and services for multi-sectoral resource management use</b></p>	<p>5.2.1 Efficient delivery of climate services and products</p> <p>5.2.2 Expand and Investigate possible upgrade of Weather and Climate Observation Network</p> <p>5.2.3 Maintenance of Climate and Rainfall Stations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase number of Products and services meeting client demands</li> <li>• Efficient service delivery to customers</li> <li>• Consistent incoming of quality data</li> <li>• Increase number of monitoring stations in Upolu and Savaii</li> <li>• Increase coverage of Weather and Climate Observation Network</li> <li>• Increase number of climate parameters monitored in stations                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase number of maintenance visits to rainfall and climate stations</li> <li>▪ Secure a sustainable funding mechanism for purchasing replacement equipment for climate and rainfall stations</li> <li>▪ Adequate maintenance equipment for all</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited resources for capacity building</li> <li>• Limited funding for delivery of services</li> <li>• Limited equipment for monitoring of Climate parameters</li> <li>• Shortage of qualified technical staff</li> <li>• Lack of opportunities for institutional expansion / strengthening</li> <li>• Limited transportation resources for the delivery of services and products</li> <li>• Lack of coordination and collaboration amongst</li> </ul>

		<p>5.2.4 Climate Database, data rescuing and data digitization</p> <p>5.2.5 Develop a Standard Operating Policy for sharing of climate data</p> <p>5.2.6 Education, Media and public awareness campaign on climate variability and change jointly with Climate Change Section</p> <p>5.2.7 Develop Seasonal climate forecasts with PICPP Project</p> <p>5.2.8 Local pilot project on climate forecast information and resource management decision</p>	<p>stations (Climate n Rainfall)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved data management and digitization systems</li> <li>• Increase digital capacity to store digitized data</li> <li>• More permanent staff to digitize and analyze climate data</li> <li>• More hardware for the digitizing of data</li> <li>• A more secured database system for the storage and processing of data</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective climate data policy in place for the sharing of data</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholders awareness increased</li> <li>• Increase number of stakeholder participatory</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved level of climate advise provided</li> <li>• Increased and improved multi-sectoral partnership</li> <li>• Regular seasonal climate forecasts issued</li> <li>• Seasonal climate forecasts translated into the Samoan language</li> <li>• Increase number of end users</li> <li>• Increase number of pilot projects to include EPC, Agriculture, Fisheries, Health and Research</li> </ul>	<p>agencies and stakeholders</p>
	<p><b>5.3 Effective Implementation and Management of Ozone Project</b></p>	<p>5.3.1 Collaborate with relevant stakeholders regarding the Protection of the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006 and the implementation of the Licensing System</p> <p>5.3.2 Follow up training with Customs Officers and other agencies</p> <p>5.3.3 Monitoring implementation of code of good refrigeration practices/procedures and standards</p> <p>5.3.4 Establish storage facility ( New )</p> <p>5.3.5 Establish of Recovery and Recycling Center</p> <p>5.3.6 Implementation of a certification system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the compliancy status of Samoa as a core country to the Montreal Protocol</li> <li>• Using best practices to effectively monitor the consumption of Ozone depleting substances in Samoa</li> <li>• Improve stakeholders and technician performance</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective monitoring of confiscated ODS</li> <li>• Improve accessibility to machinery</li> <li>• Improve standards of the Licensing System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited land resource for facility establishment</li> <li>▪ Lack of equipments</li> </ul>

		<p>for refrigeration personnel</p> <p>5.3.7 Awareness campaign on ozone depletion</p> <p>5.3.8 Incentives for the usage of Non-Ozone Depleting Substances</p> <p>5.3.9 Implementation of Total Phase Out Management Plan</p> <p>5.3.10 Reporting to the Montreal Protocol</p> <p>5.3.11 Review of Atmosphere Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen public awareness</li> <li>• Enforce collaboration with Customs and other agencies</li> <li>• Phase out of all ODS</li> <li>• Continuous meeting Samoa's obligation to the Protocol</li> <li>• Limited land resource for facility establishment</li> <li>• Lack of equipments</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>5.4 Systems for geological data management, and effective drilling operations</b></p>	<p>5.4.1 Support of construction foundation drilling investigation works</p> <p>5.4.2 Support of SWA ,WRD and private sector borehole drilling</p> <p>5.4.3 Database of geological data, and digitization implementation</p> <p>5.4.4 Policy and strategies for more effective drilling operations</p> <p>5.4.5 Compliance with safety standards</p> <p>5.4.6 Geology information dissemination</p> <p>5.4.7 Strengthen and upgrade geological laboratory(KIGAM)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Efficient drilling works and up to date collection of revenue</li> <li>• Readily available quality data</li> <li>• Feasibility studies completed</li> <li>• Building safety guide completed and enforced</li> <li>• Safety gears and equipment procured</li> <li>• Improved capability of laboratory to facilitate increased number of tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial constraints</li> <li>• Staff turnover</li> <li>• Lack of technical equipment and transportation of rig</li> </ul>
	<p><b>5.5 Framework for managing geophysical activities</b></p>	<p>5.5.1 Establish Real-time geophysical hazard network/ systems upgrade</p> <p>5.5.2 Effective geophysical and geo-hazard public information dissemination</p> <p>5.5.3 Improve Geophysical research and development partnerships</p> <p>5.5.4 Maintenance and inspection of IMS/GSM Seismic Station at Afiamalu</p> <p>5.5.5 Maintenance and inspection of Sea Level and Climate Monitoring Project Stations (Tide Gauge/GPS Stations)</p> <p>5.5.6 Upgrade of the Apia Geomagnetic system</p> <p>5.5.7 Geophysics SOP's for all Geohazards</p> <p>5.5.8 Establish Geohazard Database</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Real-time seismic and CGPS monitoring stations deployed on Savaii and Upolu.</li> <li>• Geophysical Awareness Materials translated into Samoan/ Increase Public Awareness and dissemination</li> <li>• Strengthened International Collaborations</li> <li>• Maintenance work carried out</li> <li>• Strengthened geomagnetic program operations systems and international collaborations.</li> <li>• Setup and Refinement of existing and internal geophysical standard operational procedures for Geohazards</li> <li>• Database of seismic/geohazard data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources limited in geotechnical skills</li> <li>• Limited financial resources for key activities</li> <li>• Limited public awareness prioritisation</li> <li>• Limited coordination and cooperation with key stakeholders</li> </ul>

	<p><b>5.6 A national framework providing for disaster risk reduction and disaster management</b></p>	<p>5.6.1 Implementation of the National Disaster Management Plan –2006 – 2009 and Act                      5.6.2 Contingency Response Plans for flooding, fire, pandemics and volcanic eruption                      5.6.3 Review of agency response plans are coordinated                      5.6.4 Public awareness, education and training on disaster risk reduction and disaster management                      5.6.5 Strengthening of Early Warning Systems with priority given to cyclones, earthquakes and tsunamis in collaboration with relevant projects.                      5.6.6 Readily available and well resourced National Emergency Operations Centre                      5.6.7 Comprehensive hazard assessment and risk management for flooding, tsunamis and earthquakes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater public awareness</li> <li>• Strengthened national and community resilience to disasters</li> <li>• Strong partnerships and close collaboration with relevant stakeholders at all levels</li> <li>• Well coordinated disaster and emergency response as well as recovery</li> <li>• Readily available information for development planning at all levels and preparedness for disaster or emergency response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited budgetary support for Plan implementation</li> <li>• Lack of staff</li> </ul>
	<p><b>5.7 Effective management and implementation of climate change projects</b></p>	<p>5.7.1 Implementation of adaptation measures                      5.7.2 Implement actions to mitigate Second National Communications Project                      5.7.3 Public awareness and education                      5.7.4 Implementation of the CC policy                      5.7.5 Climate change communications strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment to implement NAPA</li> <li>• Successful completion and implementation of Project objectives</li> <li>• UNFCCC activities and reporting completed and accepted</li> <li>• NAPA Project Profiles implemented</li> <li>• Greenhouse gas inventory completed</li> <li>• Monitoring of GHG emissions</li> <li>• Energy efficiency projects implemented as part of mitigation efforts</li> <li>• Consultation workshop reports completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under-staff</li> <li>• Limited dissemination of public awareness information</li> <li>• Commitment from stakeholders</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Legal Services</b>   <b>6. Legal services to support the sustainable development of natural resources and the environment</b></p>	<p><b>6.1 Adequate laws in place</b></p>	<p>6.1.1 Improved cooperation with external agencies Improved cooperation and coordination between divisions                      6.1.2 Reviewing of current legislation and developing new legislation to address current priorities of MNRE                      6.1.3 Policy development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased awareness of laws</li> <li>• Increased compliance with laws</li> <li>• Timely delivery of legal services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inability to fill vacant positions in the legal section due to lack of legal career path in the ministry</li> <li>• lack of senior legal staff (necessary due to the diversity and wide range of work within the</li> </ul>

	<p><b>6.2 Compliance and enforcement of laws</b></p>	<p>6.2.1</p>		<p>ministry)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• limited resources to ensure enforcement and compliance with laws</li> <li>• outdated and inadequate legislation</li> <li>• delays in response from external agencies</li> <li>• Inadequate record management within the ministry (due to the different locations of various divisions)</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Planning &amp; Urban Management</b></p> <p>Planning services to support the sustainable planning and development of natural resources and the environment as required under the Planning and Urban Management Act 2004</p>	<p><b>7.1 Regulatory systems to support sustainable development as required under the Act.</b></p>	<p>7.1.1 Effective administration of the development consent application (DCA) process.</p> <p>7.1.2 Strengthen procedures for the development consent application process</p> <p>7.1.3 Compliance monitoring and enforcements of DC and conditions as required under the Act and in accordance with the Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement Strategy.</p> <p>7.1.4 Improve EIA submissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely approval of development consent applications (DCA).</li> <li>• Develop consent procedure reviewed and adapted</li> <li>• Percentage of DC monitored and enforced</li> <li>• Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement Strategy established.</li> <li>• Draft EIA Preparers Guideline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of budgetary and resources to support core activities ie site investigations, complaints resolution, environmental assessments, and consultations,</li> <li>• Low level of community awareness and education on the planning and environmental requirements of the Planning and Urban Management Act 2004.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff qualified in urban planning, design, environmental science, environmental engineering and relevant fields.</li> <li>• Limited skills to apply new IT applications and technology</li> <li>• Fees and charges schedule yet to be implemented.</li> <li>• Higher level support to ensure legal framework</li> </ul>

				<p>and planning process integrity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration and cooperation from relevant authorities</li> <li>• Poor record, documentation and file management</li> <li>• Delays in referral authority feedback.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>7.2 Appropriate tools and procedures to facilitate strategic planning and development systems.</b></p>	<p>7.2.1 Policies on strategic land use and development planning.                      7.2.2 Identify and develop Sustainable Management Plans and potential urban development projects.                      7.2.3 Effective secretariat services for the Planning and Urban Management (PUM) Board.                      7.2.4 Public awareness and training of planning and environment impact laws.                      7.2.5 Planning information database.                      7.2.6 Implementation of the Coastal Infrastructure (CIM) Management Strategy and Plans.                      7.2.7 Implementation of the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approved policies and guidelines.</li> <li>• Draft Sustainable Management Plan.</li> <li>• Regular monthly Board meetings and resolution database / records.</li> <li>• Number of trainings and awareness program</li> <li>• Planning database available</li> <li>• CIM Plan Monitoring Indicators and greater public awareness.</li> <li>• Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial support for Planning Board functions and activities.</li> <li>• Board support Planning and Urban Management Agency activities.</li> <li>• Willingness of stakeholder involvement in developing key planning documents.</li> <li>• Coastal Infrastructure Management Plans by-in from public authorities.</li> <li>• Prioritisation of necessary policies and plans</li> </ul>
	<p><b>7.3 Effective Urban Management services that supports sustainable development outcomes</b></p>	<p>7.3.1 Review and strengthen complaints resolution services.                      7.3.2 Strengthen records and documentation management.                      7.3.3 Develop compliance monitoring and enforcement strategy in relation to public complaint as required under the Act.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved complaint resolution services.</li> <li>• Improved records management system.</li> <li>• Compliance monitoring and enforcement strategy established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff response &amp; commitment</li> <li>• Internal procedures and processes</li> <li>• Resources for site inspections, ensuring accurate filing.</li> <li>• Stakeholder compliance to notices and orders.</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. Water Resources Division</b></p> <p><b>To ensure sustainable development and management of water</b></p>	<p><b>8.1 Sustainable management and protection of watershed areas strengthened</b></p>	<p>8.1.1 Prioritisation of watershed areas                      8.1.2 Characterisation of existing prioritised watersheds                      8.1.3 Rehabilitate degraded watershed areas                      8.1.4 Develop Watershed Management Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pilot sites identified and selected.</li> <li>▪ Baseline surveys and research conducted</li> <li>▪ Nurseries maintained and utilized appropriately</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation programs in place</li> <li>▪ Management Plans applied</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of support services in Savaii</li> <li>▪ Shortage of qualified staff for surveys</li> <li>▪ Need for technical expertise</li> <li>▪ Lack of cooperation and</li> </ul>

<p><b>resources</b></p>		<p>8.1.5 Review existing management plans</p> <p>8.1.6 Implement watershed maintenance and monitoring programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Existing plans reviewed and applied</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and monitoring programs in place</li> </ul>	<p>support from Landowners and nursery caretakers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feral animals</li> <li>▪ Lack of community involvement for implementation of plans</li> <li>▪ Strategies in conflict with ownership issues</li> <li>▪ Community commitment</li> </ul>
	<p><b>8.2 Effective mechanisms for assessment and monitoring of water resources developed</b></p>	<p>8.2.1 Develop National Water Resource Information and Management System (NWRIMS)</p> <p>8.2.2 Expand National Hydrological Monitoring Network</p> <p>8.2.3 Establish a hydro-geological monitoring network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NWRIMS in place and operational</li> <li>▪ Effective use of hydrological data</li> <li>▪ Timeliness and accuracy of information disseminated to public and key stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Extended to 6 new monitoring sites</li> <li>▪ Baseline information on groundwater</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reliability of data</li> <li>▪ Non-compliance of community &amp; public</li> <li>▪ Accessibility</li> <li>▪ Limited funding</li> <li>▪ Technical expertise</li> </ul>
	<p><b>8.3 Effective Management &amp; Monitoring of water-related disasters</b></p>	<p>8.3.1 Implementation of Flood Risk Management Plan</p> <p>8.3.2 Adequate flood forecasting tools</p> <p>8.3.3 Drought Risk Management plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Installation of telemetric stations</li> <li>▪ Enhanced flood modelling</li> <li>▪ Timely assessment and analysis of information</li> <li>▪ Drought Risk Management plans developed and implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limited funding</li> <li>▪ Technical expertise</li> <li>▪ Staff shortage</li> </ul>
	<p><b>8.4 Effective policy and legal frameworks for the sustainable development and management of water resources</b></p>	<p>8.4.1 Implementation and Monitoring of the National Water Resources Management Strategy (2007 – 2017)</p> <p>8.4.2 Implementation of Water Resources Legislation</p> <p>8.4.3 Review of National Water Resources Policy</p> <p>8.4.4 Formulation of Watershed Policy</p> <p>8.4.5 Formulation of Water Resources Allocation Policy</p> <p>8.4.6 Formulation of Rights of Access to Water Resources Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</li> <li>▪ Effective regulatory and policy framework in place</li> <li>▪ Strong partnerships with relevant stakeholders at all levels</li> <li>▪ Baseline surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff shortage</li> <li>▪ Training on legislation and policy implementation, evaluation and enforcement issues</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder commitment</li> </ul>

	<b>8.5 Enhanced public awareness and education on water resources management issues</b>	<p>8.5.1 Public and community educational programs and campaigns on watershed management</p> <p>8.5.2 Awareness programs on water resources research</p> <p>8.5.3 Awareness Programmes on policies and legislation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Awareness activities</li> <li>▪ Stakeholders commitment</li> <li>▪ Identification of roles and responsibilities</li> <li>▪ Water resources issues addressed in local and national programs</li> <li>▪ Engagement of communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low cooperation</li> <li>▪ Awareness programmes too technical</li> </ul>
<b>9. Corporate Services</b>  <b>Corporate services to support the effective operations of all the other divisions</b>	<b>9.1 Effective financial system in place to support operations of the Ministry.</b>	<p>9.1.1 Annual budget preparation</p> <p>9.1.2 Programme for budget monitoring and control</p> <p>3.1.9 Programme for receipts and payments</p> <p>3.1.10 Asset management &amp; monitoring</p> <p>3.1.11 Payroll – Operational/Wages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with regulations &amp; legislation</li> <li>• Improved financial management</li> <li>• Stronger accountability</li> <li>• Strict budget control</li> <li>• Annual Update of timely submission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to review systems and processes</li> <li>• Inconsistencies with operating system ( computer hiccups )</li> <li>• Staff attitude</li> <li>• Assets Register Reports</li> </ul>
	<b>9.2 Effective &amp; efficient PMS &amp; staff administration.</b>	<p>9.2.1 Records management &amp; Database for staff information</p> <p>9.2.2 Communication systems and procedures</p> <p>9.2.3 Manage Staff payroll ( data )</p> <p>9.2.4 Annual /Personal report</p> <p>9.2.5 Performance Management Systems ( Appraisal )</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Records management guidelines implemented</li> <li>▪ Improved staff management</li> <li>▪ Timely production of reports</li> <li>▪ Easy access to information</li> <li>▪ PMS in operation and implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Admin procedures not fully understood – some delays in processing eg., transportation</li> <li>▪ PMS reviewed and consulted</li> <li>▪ Staff Attitude</li> </ul>
	<b>9.3 Effective and efficient System for Human Resource management &amp; HR development.</b>	<p>9.3.1 Training programme for staff development under ICT</p> <p>9.3.2 Training programmes to enhance staff performance</p> <p>9.3.3 HR Management: R &amp; S, WC &amp; E, Grievances, Disciplinary,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved staff performance &amp; outputs achieved</li> <li>• Number of TNA implemented under ICT</li> <li>• Compliance to HR Policies &amp; Procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited resources to conduct in-house training re HRD</li> <li>• TNA procedures not completed to secure training opportunities.</li> <li>• Lack of support from other divisions</li> </ul>
	<b>9.4 Framework for capacity building and public awareness</b>	<p>9.4.1 Coordinated programmes on capacity building for Divisions</p> <p>9.4.2 National workshops and training opportunities</p> <p>9.4.3 Resource materials on environment education &amp; public awareness.</p> <p>9.4.4 Staff training database &amp; reports</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved coordination &amp; collaboration</li> <li>• Improved knowledge &amp; capacity to deliver outputs</li> <li>• Resource materials completed and used widely</li> <li>• Increased public awareness &amp; participation of groups.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited resources to conduct capacity building programmes</li> <li>• Ad hoc coordination and collaboration</li> <li>• Limited skills in resource information management</li> </ul>

		<p>9.4.5 Manage Information Resources Centre</p> <p>9.4.6 Media &amp; communication tools developed for Divisions</p> <p>9.4.7 Final compilation of Corporate documents ( CP, MP, SC, CP )</p> <p>9.4.8 NCSA- NIP developed</p> <p>9.4.9 Heritage – Nomination Process &amp; Consultations</p> <p>9.4.10 Coordination of National Environment Events</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved dissemination of information</li> <li>• NIP for the NCSA</li> <li>• Secure funding for the Heritage nomination</li> <li>• Project reports completed</li> </ul>	
	<b>9.5 Operations Maintenance</b>	<p>9.5.1 Maintenance of office furniture &amp; fittings</p> <p>9.5.2 Secure electrical maintenance/old sites/plumbing</p> <p>9.5.3 Management of transportation log</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security of office personnel and assets</li> <li>• Regular inspection and reporting on sites</li> <li>• Availability of transport as per roster</li> <li>• Improved coordination of work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of work</li> <li>• Ad hoc routine ( roster )</li> <li>• Limited skills in trade</li> <li>• Planning &amp; report writing skills</li> </ul>
<p><b>10. ICT Division</b></p> <p><b>Services to promote effective and efficient information, communications, and technology to support the sustainable development and management of the country's natural resources and environment.</b></p>	<b>10.1 Information, communications, and technology within MNRE strengthened and improved.</b>	<p>10.1.1 Management of MNRE Network (LAN, WAN, and peer networks) infrastructure and services improved.</p> <p>10.1.2 Data/information management and dissemination improved.</p> <p>10.1.3 Effective and efficient communications systems strengthened.</p> <p>10.1.4 Management of hardware, software, and peripheral devices improved.</p> <p>10.1.5 Capacity of MNRE staff in the use of information, communications and technology strengthened.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High availability</li> <li>• High accessibility</li> <li>• Low/Short downtime</li> <li>• Cost effective / cost savings</li> <li>• Up-to-date and accurate information</li> <li>• Easy to use/navigate</li> <li>• Up-to-date hardware and software</li> <li>• Effective communication within MNRE and with outside parties</li> <li>• Improved internal cooperation</li> <li>• Improved user productivity</li> <li>• Improved user confidence in using ICT</li> <li>• Proper use of ICT promoted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost and budgetary constraints – e.g. high cost of ICT, improper use of ICT</li> <li>• Lack of supporting resources and facilities</li> <li>• Inconsistencies in methodology and technology application</li> <li>• Structure for data / information not clear</li> <li>• User reluctance to accept new technology</li> </ul>
<p><b>11. Renewable Energy</b></p> <p><b>Provide the best services to promote climate change mitigation through energy efficiency and renewable energy for sustainable development of natural resources and</b></p>	<b>11.1 Improve understanding in climate change mitigation through National Greenhouse Gases Abatement Strategy (NGHGAS).</b>	<p>11.1.1 Awareness to improve understanding on climate change mitigation through energy efficiency in electricity and building sector</p> <p>11.1.2 Awareness to improve understanding on climate change mitigation through energy efficiency in transportation sector</p> <p>11.1.3 Awareness to improve understanding on climate change mitigation through renewable energy sources</p> <p>11.1.4 Provide capacity training to improve services on energy efficiency and renewable energy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved understanding on climate change mitigation through energy efficiency in: Electricity Sector; Transportation Sector &amp; Renewable Energy building sector achieved.</li> <li>• Improved understanding and awareness of climate change mitigation through NGH GAS.</li> <li>• Energy Efficiency and renewable energy through MNRE website and newspapers (Samoan and English).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No staff</li> <li>• No computers software tools</li> <li>• No measuring equipments</li> <li>• Lack of up to date computer system</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

<p><b>environment.</b></p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change Mitigation through EE and RE awareness on education system, local TV, local radio and all level of communities.</li> <li>• Develop CD and Video Tape documentary on CCM, EE, and RE (both Samoan &amp; English Language)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>11.2 Energy Efficiency strengthened through implementation of National Greenhouse Gases Abatement Strategy (NGHGAS).</b></p>	<p>11.2 National Greenhouse Gases Abatement Strategy (NGHGAS) Implemented.                      11.3 GHG Abatement through energy efficiency in transportation implemented                      11.4 GHG Abatement through energy efficiency and renewable energy in electricity sector implemented                      11.5 GHG Abatement through energy efficiency in building sector implemented</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency in motorised transport operation strengthened</li> <li>• Increased the use of non-motorised transport achieved.</li> <li>• Financial incentives in land transport sector established</li> <li>• Improve sustainable energy options for reducing costs and carbon emission caused by using fossil fuel.</li> <li>• Develop alternative fuel as an option for fossil fuel</li> <li>• Energy Efficiency in electricity demand management strengthen</li> <li>• Energy efficiency in electricity supply management strengthened</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No staff</li> <li>• No computers software tools</li> <li>• No measuring equipments</li> <li>• Lack of up to date computer system</li> </ul>
<p><b>12. GEF Services</b>   <b>To provide a coordinated project base to support sustainable management of natural resources and the environment.</b></p>	<p><b>12.1 Enhanced accessibility to GEF project funding and related funding sources</b>   <b>12.2 Effective management of GEF programmes to facilitate the planning and preparation of project proposals and project synergies</b></p>	<p>12.1.1 National awareness of GEF focal areas and processes to access assistance                      12.1.2 Public understanding of GEF programmes and different levels of eligibility                      12.1.3 Research and policy advice on GEF operations and funding opportunities                       12.2.1 Oversee private consultants in proposal preparations                      12.2.2 Coordinate staging of GEF projects and other Donor funded projects                      12.2.3 Effective coordination with GEF implementing agencies and other donor agencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhanced awareness of GEF operations &amp; processes</li> <li>▪ Number of concept and detailed project proposals prepared and submitted to GEF Secretariat and other donors</li> <li>▪ Number public consultations conducted and GEF guidelines promoted</li> <li>• Number of proposals approved by CDC and GEF</li> <li>• Effective implementation of donor-funded projects</li> <li>• Effective administration of GEF projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of cultural sensitivity</li> <li>▪ Lack of cooperation and support from implementing agencies and project stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Insufficient staff and training</li> <li>▪ Limited cooperation between sectors and ministries</li> <li>▪ Limited harmonization between parallel projects</li> <li>▪ Lack of training support from PSC re Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)</li> </ul>
