

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024



Strengthening Legislatures' Capacity in Pacific Islands Countries (SLIP) 2024



Figure 1 - Women In Power Forum in February 2024

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

Project Summary Information	
Project Title	Strengthening Legislatures' Capacity in Pacific Islands Countries (SLIP) Phase 2
Project ID	01000335
Project Duration	April 2023-December 2026
Location	Six Pacific Island Countries: Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Kiribati, Palau, the Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu.
CPD/UNSDCF/RPD/SP Outputs	CPD Output 3.1: Governance institutions are accountable and have improved capacities for service delivery. Project Outcome: PIC legislatures are more responsive, stable and effective in undertaking their legislative, oversight, and representational functions through efficient, inclusive, transparent, accountable, and accessible processes. Project Outputs: 1. Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Legislatures (including subnational legislatures in relevant jurisdiction) and Legislators have the capacity and capability to effectively legislate and conduct oversight. 2. Transformed systems have strengthened and modernized the operations of PIC Legislatures. 3. Public trust in PIC legislatures is increased through citizen engagement and transparent processes.
Gender marker	Gender Marker 2
Digitalization marker	Digitalization Marker 2
Implementing Partner	N/A
Total budget	US\$6m
Donors (funding sources)	Government of Japan
Budget (annual budget)	\$2,031,585 (2024 Budget)
Expenditure recorded for the reporting period	\$2,277,417 (Jan 2024 till date)
Expenditure recorded for the total project	\$3,074,327 (2023 \$796,910 & 2024 \$2,277,417)
Project Manager name:	Thomas Gregory

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

1. Executive Summary

A brief analysis of key project results, achievements, and challenges, highlighting their contribution to the relevant CPD/RPD outcome/output. This may include activity verification, beneficiaries' feedback, changes brought about by capacity development interventions, etc., depending on the type of intervention and guided by the objectives as per monitoring policy (track performance, analyze evidence, report on performance and lessons)

The Strengthening Legislatures in the Pacific (SLIP) Phase II project, supported by the Government of Japan, achieved significant milestones during 2024. The project focused on strengthening the legislatures of Pacific Island countries, promoting gender equality and fostering civic engagement to ensure more inclusive, accountable and effective governance.

The SLIP II project is strongly aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan (2022–2025) by advancing inclusive, effective, and accountable governance in the Pacific. Through targeted support to parliaments across six countries, the project contributed to enhancing legislative oversight, strengthening gender equality and promoting civic engagement. This progress aligns with Strategic Plan outcomes related to inclusive governance and gender-responsive institutions. In 2024, the project made substantial progress on MCPD Outcome 1 by building parliamentary capacity through induction programs in Fiji, Kiribati and Solomon Islands, and supporting legislative reforms and committee strengthening. Initiatives such as the Pacific Floating Budget Office and civic education outreach contributed to advancing MCPD Outcome 4 by fostering transparency and public participation.

SLIP II also aligns with national development goals by supporting democratic institutions, as seen in Fiji’s legislative reforms and civic outreach, Solomon Islands’ MP induction, and FSM’s digital baseline assessments. Regional cooperation was furthered through platforms like the Pacific Women in Power Forum and the PIPG Conference, advancing cross-country knowledge exchange. The project’s integrated focus on digitalization, gender equality, and regional peer learning underscores its alignment with both country-specific priorities and regional frameworks, while also contributing to SDGs 5, 16, and 17

Key achievements included the **Practice Parliament for Women in Fiji**, which ensured participation of 58 women from diverse backgrounds with practical knowledge of public policy and parliament, raising awareness about the role of MPs in shaping governance and society, adding to the pipeline of emerging women leaders who consider standing for elected office. Similarly, the **Pacific Women in Power Forum** brought together 27 women MPs, from 9 Parliaments across the Pacific, along with 9 women parliamentary staff from across the region. The Forum aimed to strengthen regional efforts to increase women’s political participation and representation, and supporting elected women in the Pacific to work together on issues of gender equality and women’s empowerment, and to develop their professional skills and effectiveness as representatives. In **Fiji, the Speaker’s Debate** in Suva, focused on “Women’s Public Leadership: ensuring Women’s Participation at all Levels of Decision-Making,” aligned to SDG5. The event drew over 300 members of the public, with the venue overflowing, and almost 23,000 online views, fostering active dialogue and discussion on women in leadership, the barriers to getting more women elected and ways to support women to stand for public office.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

The project supported three major programmes which included **Professional Development for Members of Parliament in Fiji** as well as **Parliamentary Induction for Solomon Islands and Kiribati respectively**. These three programmes engaged Speakers, Ministers, MPs and staff in discussion and group work on parliamentary priorities for oversight, representation and legislation; better connecting parliament to the people; more effective parliamentary procedures and systems; policy deep dives as relevant to each country; and fostering connections and mutual learning with MPs from neighbouring countries. These events also spurred action on pressing parliamentary reforms, including amendment of Standing Orders in Fiji and renewed impetus for the Parliamentary Autonomy agenda in Solomon Islands. Building on this work, SLIP will support inductions for Vanuatu, Palau and Chuuk State in 2025, as well as targeted support for Committee Inductions in Solomon Islands.

The Congress of **Palau hosted the fifth Pacific Islands Parliaments Group (PIPG) Conference**, with Parliaments from across Oceania coming together to speak up about the most pressing policy issues that Pacific peoples face, on the theme of “Human Development in Oceania: How Can Legislatures Strengthen People-Centred Security for Pacific Islanders?”, culminating in the Ngibtal Declaration. In terms of civic engagement and wider outreach, the Fiji **Parliament School Bus Programme** reached over 4,600(30%F) participants, including students, teachers, and community members, fostering awareness of governance and democratic processes.

In **Solomon Islands, Civic Education** efforts focused on supporting teachers to learn and deliver the Parliamentary component of the national curriculum, ensuring broad and sustainable impact by embedding parliamentary education for young people on their governance system. In **Yap (FSM), a Youth Parliament programme** kicked off, including school students conducting field research on contemporary policy challenges and presenting their findings at a public forum including MPs and civic leaders. The Youth Parliament initiative will continue with planned debates and the election of delegates for a formal session later this year.

SLIP supported all project countries at various stages of their **digital transformation journey**. In **Palau and Kiribati, an ICT strategy** was agreed and procurement of equipment commenced; ICT assessments and strategy development are at an earlier stage in **FSM and Solomon Islands**; while Fiji and Vanuatu are exploring options for support to complement their already very strong ICT capabilities, infrastructure and equipment. In early 2025, the project facilitated a **Pacific Parliamentary Knowledge Exchange on Digital Transformation**, to support parliaments to Establish ICT governance structures, and improve planning, management, and budgeting systems. The Knowledge Exchange also featured a dedicated virtual component with civic education and public engagement teams from Pacific Parliaments, to drive adoption of digital tools for public participation.

SLIP also advanced the **Effectiveness of Parliamentary Committees** through targeted workshops and support to inquiry processes. In Fiji, 47 participants (29 men and 18 women) enhanced their knowledge of policy inquiries, treaty implementation, and public accounts scrutiny. Vanuatu's workshop engaged 10 participants (6 men and 4 women), producing a strategic framework for 2024–2027 to strengthen

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

committee functions. SLIP supported the Justice, Law and Human Rights Committee of the Fiji Parliament to conduct civil society consultations on **Child Justice Act and Child Care and Protection Act on 5th December 2024**, engaging **379 participants (136 women) across 13 communities**. These consultations contributed to the passage of the laws, aligning Fiji's legal framework with international standards for child protection. The Child Justice Act raises the age of criminal responsibility to 14 and emphasizes rehabilitation, while the Child Care and Protection Act strengthens safeguards against violence, abuse, and neglect, fostering collaboration among families, communities, and government agencies.

SLIP continued its support for improved Fiscal Oversight in the Pacific, supporting the South Pacific Fiscal Oversight Conference in March (attended by Vanuatu, Fiji, Solomon Islands). The Conference provided the first opportunity for counterparts (Public Accounts Committees and Supreme Audit institutions) in some countries to collaborate; in some instances, enabling introductions between institutions. In both thematic and technical realms, priorities for future work by Parliaments and SAIs were developed, with a strong agreement that continued regional collaboration and dialogue will support efforts to improve in-country systems and processes. Key priorities for further programming included continued engagement of civil society in the work of the Floating Budget Office, and ongoing fiscal oversight professional development opportunities for Members of PAC and Committee staff.

Despite notable achievements in 2024, the SLIP II project encountered several implementation challenges that led to partial deviations from the Annual Work Plan, as well as increased demand for certain activities compared to initial expectations. The major focus on induction – with delivery or planning for four Parliamentary inductions in the year – increased some focus on Output 1. Sustained work on digitalization made considerable progress, however procurement of equipment was in many cases delayed to 2025 in order to ensure full buy-in and nationally-owned ICT strategies. Work on Open Parliament was focused on identifying and pursuing specific initiatives rather than entire OP Plans, reflecting Parliaments' priorities to focus on tangible initiatives rather than abstract plans. Work on strengthening Committee systems through Inductions will be a key focus in 2025, with 5 parliaments either appointing entirely new Committees following elections, or making significant reforms to Committee procedures. Political instability, frequent parliamentary staff turnover, natural disasters and logistical constraints especially around scheduling MP and venue availability as well as travel—also disrupted programming timelines. To address these issues, the project team emphasized adaptive planning, increased reliance on hybrid modalities, and reinforced stakeholder engagement to ensure continuity and alignment with evolving parliamentary needs.

2. Progress Review

a) Key results achieved

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Highlight concrete results achieved/underachieved in the reported period, including progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment in the reporting period.

This Progress Report highlights the achievements of the Strengthening Legislatures in the Pacific (SLIP) Phase II project, supported by the Government of Japan. The project focused on enhancing parliamentary capacity, promoting inclusivity and fostering civic engagement across Pacific Island countries. Key initiatives included legislative drafting support, gender-sensitive budgeting frameworks, Capacity Building of Parliamentarians and civic education programs, contributing to more accountable and inclusive governance. Detailed results are presented below.

Output 1: Pacific Island Countries (PIC) Legislatures and Legislators have the capacity and capability to effectively legislate and conduct oversight.

Under this Output, SLIP provided targeted support to strengthen parliamentary functions across the region. These included initiatives aimed at enhancing legislators' understanding of parliamentary procedures, governance frameworks, and oversight mechanisms. Through structured capacity-building efforts, MPs were equipped with the knowledge and tools necessary to effectively fulfill their legislative, representative, and scrutiny roles. The following sections outline key activities undertaken under this output, including MPs' induction programs and committee workshops, which contributed to reinforcing institutional effectiveness and accountability within Pacific parliaments.

Strengthening Parliamentary Knowledge and Capacity Through Induction Programs

Capacity building remained an essential component of the project, and this enabled MPs to deliver on their legislation, oversight and representation mandate; and staff acquired knowledge and skills that enabled them to deliver on their management and administrative mandate. The project supported three major programmes of **Professional Development for Members of Parliament**, through the **Fiji Parliament Retreat**, and **Parliamentary Induction for Solomon Islands and Kiribati**. These three programmes engaged Speakers, Ministers, MPs and staff in discussion and group work on parliamentary priorities for oversight, representation and legislation; better connecting parliament to the people; more effective parliamentary procedures and systems; policy deep dives as relevant to each country; and fostering connections and mutual learning with MPs from neighbouring countries. These events also spurred action on pressing parliamentary reforms, including amendment of Standing Orders in Fiji and renewed impetus for the Parliamentary Autonomy agenda in the Solomon Islands. Building on this work, SLIP will support inductions for Vanuatu, Palau and Chuuk State in 2025, as well as targeted support for Committee Inductions in Solomon Islands.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Breakdown of Participants in 2024 inductions			
Country	Total	MPS	Staff
Fiji	50	36(6F)	24(7 F)
Solomon induction preparatory workshop	12	08	
Solomon	52	33	
Kiribati	58	25(3F)	33(14F)
Total	196	172(F)	57



Group photo from Solomon Induction workshop

A total of 196 participants were engaged through the parliamentary induction and development programs, including 174 Members of Parliament (MPs), 9 of whom were women, and 57 parliamentary staff, 21 of whom were women. These activities were designed to strengthen MPs’ understanding of their governance roles, legislative responsibilities, and the importance of institutional inclusivity and professional practice.

The **Parliament of Fiji** conducted its 2024 MPs’ Retreat with support from SLIP, bringing together over 50 participants (36MPs), Cabinet Ministers, and donor representatives. The retreat focused on strengthening institutional capacities, legislative functions, and transparent governance. Key discussions addressed gaps in MPs' ability to propose private members’ bills, with recommendations to establish an Office of Parliamentary Counsel for drafting support. Emphasis was placed on enhancing parliamentary oversight, refining budgetary allocations, and strengthening committees, with six policy inquiries identified for 2024, including renewable energy, modernizing agriculture laws, and online safety.

Gender equality was a priority, with discussions on gender mainstreaming, engaging male MPs as allies, and promoting gender-sensitive data and planning. Financial oversight innovations such as climate tagging and gender-responsive budgeting were highlighted, with recommendations for improved budget reviews and penalties for ministry reporting delays. Climate action discussions emphasized regional collaboration on loss and damage funding and integrating social and gender considerations into climate strategies. The retreat also addressed technology-facilitated gender-based violence, calling for legal reforms, victim support systems, and digital literacy programs.

Next steps include a review of Standing Orders, finalizing committee-specific terms of reference by mid-2024, and strengthening oversight of climate finance and gender-responsive budgeting. The retreat laid a strong foundation for legislative efficiency, inclusivity, and stakeholder collaboration, with the Government of Japan’s support playing a crucial role in these achievements.

In the **Solomon Islands**, the Members of Parliament Induction Program engaged 33 MPs and 24 parliamentary staff, marking a significant milestone in strengthening parliamentary governance and capacity building. Through

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

workshops and orientation sessions, the program familiarized newly elected MPs with their roles, responsibilities, and the operational framework of Parliament. Key topics covered included legislative procedures, ethical governance, and effective constituency representation. This initiative not only deepened MPs' understanding of their duties but also reinforced their commitment to transparency and accountability in governance, reflecting progress toward institutionalizing best practices and ensuring a robust parliamentary system.

Overall, the induction equipped MPs with a strong understanding of their core responsibilities in lawmaking, oversight, and representation. Throughout the program, participants engaged in discussions on responsible governance, the separation of powers, and effective public leadership, fostering active dialogue and reflection. These milestones demonstrate a shared commitment to democracy, inclusivity, and sustainable development.

Strengthening Parliamentary Committees for Effective Oversight and Governance

In 2024, SLIP contributed to efforts in increasing the effectiveness of parliamentary committees in the Pacific through targeted workshops and support for inquiry processes. These initiatives were aimed at strengthening governance, ensuring enhanced legislative oversight, and to build the capacity of parliamentary staff and members. Two key committee-focused workshops were conducted in Fiji and Vanuatu, forming part of a structured pathway that outlines how SLIP and other donors can support legislatures. With priorities already identified, this approach ensured phased and effective implementation. Both workshops focused on advancing committee operations, fostering transparency, and improving parliamentary effectiveness.

The **Committees Planning Workshop in Fiji**, held in February 2024, brought together 47 participants, including committee members, MPs, and senior parliamentary staff. The workshop focused on strengthening the operations of Fiji's six standing committees by enhancing their role in policy inquiries, treaty implementation, and public accounts scrutiny under Standing Orders. Participants engaged in practical exercises,



breakout sessions, and networking discussions with parliamentary experts from the Parliaments of New Zealand, and Australia. The key outcomes included strengthening understanding of committee roles, adopting actionable strategies to improve transparency and accountability, enhancing knowledge of public consultation and community engagement practices, and providing practical tools to modernize committee operations and promote effective oversight. The event successfully provided committee members with the skills and resources needed to improve legislative scrutiny and governance processes in Fiji.

The **Committees Planning Workshop in Vanuatu** held in February 2024, engaged 10 participants, including Committees Division staff and facilitators, focusing on evaluating committee performance and initiating a strategic plan for 2024–2027. Participants developed the 2024 Business Plan and conducted a SWOT analysis to identify

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

key challenges and opportunities. The workshop established SMART goals to address political instability and resource limitations affecting committee functions, developed a draft strategic framework providing a roadmap for strengthening parliamentary governance, and supported the finalization and printing of the Vanuatu Committee Handbook, a key resource to improve committee procedures and parliamentary functions. This initiative underscored the importance of long-term planning and capacity-building in strengthening Vanuatu’s parliamentary processes. By providing structured guidance and resources, SLIP and its partners are fostering resilient governance frameworks that enhance legislative oversight and transparency.

The 2024 workshops in Fiji and Vanuatu reflect SLIP’s ongoing commitment to building the capacity of Pacific legislatures. By equipping parliamentary committees with technical knowledge, strategic planning tools, and best practices, these initiatives contribute to more accountable, transparent, and efficient legislative processes. Moving forward, continued investment in training, institutional development, and regional collaboration will be essential in strengthening governance and promoting open, democratic institutions across the Pacific.

Strengthening Budget Oversight through the Pacific Floating Budget Office (FBO)

SLIP continued its support to Pacific parliaments through the Pacific Floating Budget Office (FBO) and played a key role in enhancing fiscal transparency and accountability across the region in 2024. Established through regional partnerships, the FBO enabled parliamentary researchers to conduct independent budget analysis, providing timely insights on national spending trends and revenue to inform budget debates. This collaborative approach helped address resource limitations, promote South-South cooperation, and strengthen democratic processes, while reinforcing open government principles.

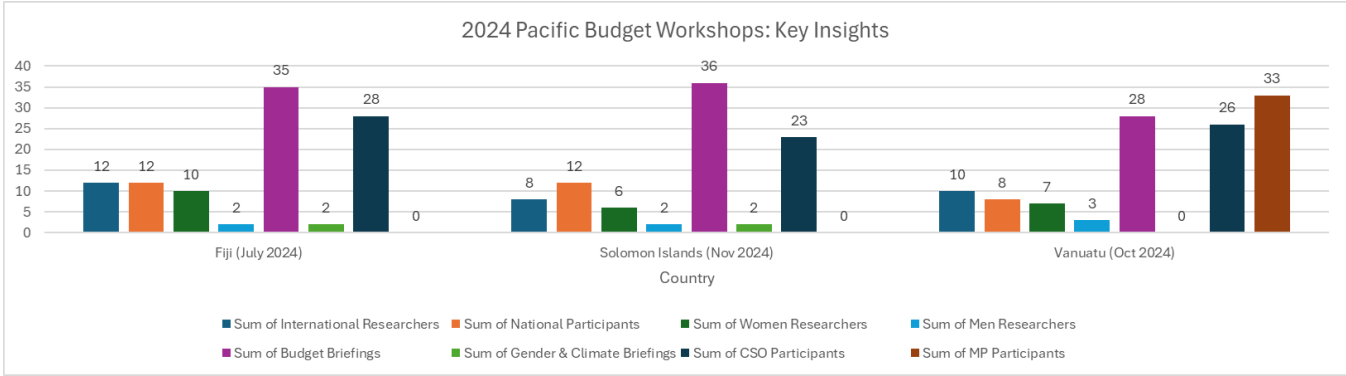
Throughout 2024, SLIP supported the FBO in assisting Fiji, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands, equipping Members of Parliament (MPs) with skills to draft independent budget briefs to enhance their capacity to scrutinize government budgets and advocate effectively for their constituents. Additionally, SLIP facilitated workshops with civil society organizations (CSOs), ensuring inclusive public engagement in budget discussions and strengthening transparency and accountability in governance.

Across the four Pacific countries, the FBO engaged **30 international researchers** and **32 national participants**, with representation of women in leadership and research roles. A total of 99 budget briefings were produced, including four thematic briefs focused on gender and climate considerations in the Solomon islands. The initiative also fostered active stakeholder engagement, with over **77 CSO representatives** participating in workshops and **33 MPs** directly involved in tailored budget discussions. Additionally, a hybrid model was successfully piloted in Fiji, optimizing resource efficiency while maintaining research quality.

The individual country-level progress is detailed in the graphs below, illustrating participation breakdowns, budget brief outputs, gender representation, and engagement levels across Fiji, Vanuatu, and the Solomon Islands.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024



Output 2. Transformed systems have strengthened and modernized operations of PIC Legislatures

Digital Transformation of Parliamentary Systems for wider outreach

Recognizing the critical role of technology in legislative processes, SLIP continued supporting Pacific parliaments in adopting digital solutions. Through initiatives such as study tours, ICT baseline assessments, and the implementation of e-parliament systems, SLIP is fostering more accessible, transparent, and citizen-centric legislative bodies. These efforts align with the Strengthening Legislatures' Capacity in Pacific Island Countries (SLIP) Phase 2 project and aim to equip parliaments with the necessary tools to function effectively in a digital age.

From July 3 to 10, 2024, a delegation from the **Parliament of Vanuatu participated** in a study tour hosted by the Fiji Parliament. The mission aimed to enhance the delegation’s understanding of ICT integration, legislative processes, and public engagement strategies. Key activities included observing live broadcasting and electronic voting systems, exploring digitization initiatives, and learning about Fiji’s advanced civic education programs and committee operations. The team gained valuable insights into ICT standard operating procedures (SOPs), document management systems, and public outreach methods, strengthening their capacity to modernize Vanuatu’s parliamentary operations. The mission also facilitated collaboration with the Fiji Parliament and Fiji Broadcasting Corporation (FBC), setting the stage for future partnerships and knowledge-sharing initiatives. This study tour underscored the critical role of technology and transparency in legislative governance, providing actionable recommendations for replicating best practices in Vanuatu.



In 2024, SLIP also supported the parliaments to conduct a baseline ICT survey across the four state legislatures of the **Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)** – Yap, Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Kosrae. This mission sought to assess the

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

current state of digital infrastructure, identify gaps, and tailor interventions to modernize parliamentary systems. The initiative aligns with SLIP 2's objectives of fostering digital transformation and governance innovation, ensuring that Pacific legislative bodies can effectively serve their citizens while promoting transparency and inclusivity. Japan's support has been pivotal in enabling these assessments, reflecting a shared commitment to strengthening democratic institutions in the region.

The survey leveraged a baseline questionnaire initially developed for similar initiatives in Southeast Asian countries, which was adapted to suit the unique context of Pacific legislatures. The customized tool ensured the collection of targeted, relevant data across FSM, focusing on ICT infrastructure, digital document management, and citizen engagement. This approach also emphasized Pacific-specific considerations, such as geographic challenges, connectivity issues, and the integration of traditional governance structures with modern



technologies. The comprehensive nature of the questionnaire provided deep insights into the capacity and operational needs of each state legislature, laying a foundation for informed decision-making.

The findings of the survey led to the development of a finalized ICT requirements list for FSM, outlining the specific equipment and systems needed for each state. This will guide actions such as implementing e-parliament systems, upgrading digital infrastructure, and enhancing public access to legislative information. These efforts align directly with SLIP 2's objectives of improving legislative efficiency and fostering citizen participation. By addressing these gaps, the project supports FSM's parliaments in modernizing operations, enhancing transparency, and strengthening governance systems tailored to the Pacific context. This approach provides a structured pathway to support legislatures, with priorities already identified, allowing for phased and effective implementation.

Output 3. Public trust in PIC Legislatures is increased through citizen engagement and transparent processes.

To enhance the political participation of women in Fiji's Parliament, SLIP supported a series of impactful events in 2024, which were highly appreciated by participants and stakeholders alike. One of the key initiatives was the **Practice Parliament for Women**, a three-day event held in Suva, hosted by the Fiji Parliament. This program provided a total of **58 women from diverse backgrounds**, including rural and maritime areas, with practical, hands-on experience in parliamentary procedures and decision-making.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Participants Demographics and Representation	
Category	Total #
Total Participants	55 MPs, 1 Speaker, 1 Secretary-General to Parliament (SGP), 1 Deputy Secretary-General (DSG)
Ethnic Diversity	42 iTaukei, 16 Indo-Fijian women
Regional Representation	14 from Maritime Islands, 27 from Western Division, 16 from Central Division
Age	11 (aged 25–39), 13 (aged 40–50), 18 (aged 51–67)



A photo from Women practice Parliament

The program provided participants with hands-on experience through mock parliamentary sessions, enhancing their understanding of political processes, public policy, and parliamentary functions. It also raised awareness of the role of MPs in shaping government and society, contributing to a pipeline of emerging women leaders considering elected office while fostering critical networks among aspiring leaders.

Addressing the decline in women's representation in Fiji’s Parliament—from 10 women MPs in 2018 to six in 2022—the initiative aimed to inspire greater female participation in politics and promote gender equality in parliamentary representation. By equipping women with leadership skills and confidence, the Practice Parliament for Women reflects SLIP’s commitment to empowering women and fostering inclusive governance, paving the way for lasting impact in Fiji’s political landscape.

Another achievement in 2024 was the **Pacific Women in Power Forum (PWIPF)** designed to support professional development, collaboration, and joint advocacy by women parliamentarians in Pacific Island countries. Held in Auckland, New Zealand, the forum was attended by 26 women Members of Parliament (MPs) and support staff from 11 Pacific countries. Key outcomes included capacity-building workshops, mentoring programs, and regional collaboration frameworks to address gender inequality in parliaments.

The former Prime Minister of New Zealand Helen Clark graced the event for a Talanoa session. As a distinguished political leader, she brought great insight, inspiration and invaluable perspectives during the session. Her willingness to share her journey and to graciously respond to questions, served as a beacon. Participants drafted gender-sensitive action plans, including commitments to push for Temporary Special Measures (TSM) and conduct gender audits in parliamentary systems. Breakout discussions resulted in actionable steps to strengthen networks and enhance digital advocacy for women MPs. MPs from Tonga, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji presented strategies to incorporate gender mainstreaming tools in legislative processes (funded through other projects). These initiatives are expected to improve the representation of women and foster inclusive governance across the Pacific.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

“Effective representation requires a parliament composition that reflects the population it serves. “Underrepresentation is not a mere statistic; it is our reality.” Hon. Therese Kae Tavara



Keynote speaker, Hon. Therese Kaetavara (Deputy Speaker) - Parliament of the Autonomous Bougainville Government

SLIP supported the Fiji Parliament in convening the **Speaker’s Debate** in Suva, focused on “*Women’s Public Leadership: Empowering Women’s Participation at All Levels of Decision-Making*,” aligned to SDG 5.5. The event drew over 300 participants in person and almost 23000 online views, fostering active and inclusive dialogue on women in leadership. High-level panellists, including the Minister for Women, Children, and Social Protection, a senior Opposition Member, and representatives of CSOs, academia, and development partners, engaged in substantive discussions on the challenges and opportunities for advancing women’s leadership. This debate contributed to raising awareness and catalysing multi-stakeholder action to strengthen women’s participation in decision-making processes across sectors.



Strengthening Civic Engagement and Public Understanding of Parliamentary Roles

SLIP contributed to enhancing civic education and public understanding of governance and parliamentary roles across Fiji, Solomon Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), engaging a total of 4,631(30%F) individuals. Activities included outreach to 15 schools in Fiji, reaching 3,794 students and 257 teachers, and civic education sessions in Solomon Islands and FSM, involving 852(5 schools, 7 communities) and 37 participants respectively. These efforts fostered civic engagement, particularly among youth, women and strengthened awareness of inclusive and accountable governance processes.



A Glimpse of School Outreach program in Fiji

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

The program employed interactive methods such as presentations, resource displays, and visual aids tailored for inclusivity, ensuring meaningful engagement for diverse audiences. Each school visit lasted approximately two hours, featuring interactive activities and exhibit booths that showcased parliamentary resources.

The 2024 civic education program in the Solomon Islands focused on engaging students, teachers and rural communities to enhance understanding of parliamentary functions and democratic processes. Conducted in the Marovo Constituency between September and October, the outreach successfully engaged 852 individuals across 17 communities and schools, with females accounting for 464 participants (54%). Sessions covered key topics, including the roles and responsibilities of MPs, the legislative process, and the significance of parliamentary committees. Interactive discussions addressed community-specific concerns, electoral systems, and the role of backbenchers, fostering active participation.

The program distributed 500+ educational materials tailored to local contexts, ensuring inclusive and accessible information for participants. Engagement levels were high, with many attendees expressing increased awareness of how parliamentary decisions impact their lives and how they can participate in governance. The outreach also emphasized localizing information and addressing misconceptions about Parliament's role, making it the first such effort for many communities. This initiative strengthened connections between Parliament and the public, contributing to more informed and engaged citizens in the Solomon Islands.

Civic Education in the FSM, particularly with Yap State Youth Civic Education sparked interest and participation from not only youth but also Executive and Judiciary branches of the Government, as well as traditional groups. A little over 50% of the Yap Civic Education participants were female and it is expected that as the program grows, civic knowledge, understanding of roles, and active participation in decision making processes will increase.

Inclusive Consultations for Strengthening Child Protection Legislation

SLIP facilitated over two weeks of public and civil society consultations, engaging 379 participants (136 women) and reaching out to 13 communities to ensure inclusive and participatory law-making. These efforts culminated in the passage of the **Child Justice Act** and the **Child Care and Protection Act** by the Parliament of Fiji on 5th December 2024. These acts represent significant progress in aligning Fiji's legal framework with international child protection standards. The **Child Justice Act** raises the age of criminal responsibility to 14, emphasizes rehabilitation over punishment, and introduces measures to prevent re-offending and promote reintegration. The **Child Care and Protection Act** strengthens safeguards against violence, abuse, and neglect while fostering collaboration between families, communities, and government agencies to ensure child well-being.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Pacific Islands Parliament Group (PIPG) Issues Ngibtal Declaration: Strengthening Regional Unity and Governance. The Pacific Islands Parliament Group (PIPG) Conference, hosted in Koror, Palau, focused on regional governance, security, and socio-economic resilience. With 5 parliaments supported to attend through SLIP, the conference concluded with the adoption of the Ngibtal Declaration, which outlines legislative commitments in areas such as food security, cyber security, gender-based violence, drug trafficking, and climate change. Two new member countries, Tuvalu and Australia, joined the group, bringing the total membership to 18. The PIPG not only promotes interparliamentary relations but also serves as a crucial mechanism for Members of Parliament (MPs) to come together – parliaments housing the representatives of Pacific people – a mechanism beyond the usual fora that bring together national leaders or those solely at the ministerial level. The PIPG continues to strengthen interparliamentary relations, serving as a key platform for Members of Parliament (MPs) across the Pacific to collaborate beyond ministerial-level discussions. The event facilitated regional cooperation, with a strong emphasis on knowledge-sharing and policy alignment across member states.

Additionally, the declaration proposes institutionalizing legislative bodies within the PIPG framework and renaming the organization as the "Assembly of the Pacific." Looking ahead, Fiji will host the next PIPG Conference from August 25 to 29, 2025, reaffirming the country's commitment to regional legislative cooperation.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE
REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

b) Output progress

Progress reported against each output. Link to the last report submitted, and please mention the status of previously delayed outputs.

Output statement	Baseline Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets (2024)	Actual 2024	End of the project target	Status:	Means of verifications and comments to substantiate the selected response
<i>Output 1:</i> The capacity of PIC Legislatures, Legislators, administration to undertake their respective functions, including scrutiny of the budget and the implementation and achievement of the national development goals and SDGs is strengthened.	3	<i>1.1 No. Of Parliament committees with improved capacities that are conducting inclusive and accountable law making and oversight.</i>	4	4 (Committees in Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands supported on public consultations, fiscal oversight).	6	On track, with further work to be carried out in 2025 focused on committee inductions and strengthening committee systems in Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Kiribati, and strengthening of committee support functions in FSM and Palau.	Parliament reporting; Project M+E; Project Evaluation; Annual Reporting
	0	<i>1.2 Number of recommendations</i>	0%	0(No formal committee	100	Slow progress. Major focus of	Project M&E;

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Output 2: Transformed systems have strengthened and modernized the operations of PIC Legislatures	0	2.1 Number of Legislatures undertaking a needs assessment for updating their rules, strategic plans and operating procedures.	2	2 (Kiribati and Solomon Islands finalized new Strategic Plans in 2024).	6	On Track. Project will support Vanuatu and Fiji to finalize new Strategic Plans in 2025, along with a Visioning exercise for Congress of Palau	Parliament Reporting; Project M+E; Project Evaluation
	No bills are currently being tracked	2.2 Percentage of bills tracked online and visible to the public per Legislature.	50%	1 out of 6 (Fiji only) – 16.7% - By end of 2024, only the Parliament of Fiji had a fully functional online bill tracking system, while Solomon Islands and Vanuatu offered limited, static access to select bills.	60%	Slow. In 2025, major focus will shift from ICT equipment into improved websites and associated social media presence to increase public engagement, especially for Solomon Islands, Palau and FSM.	Parliament Reports; Project Evaluation; Quarterly and Annual Reporting.
	2	2.3 Percentage of Strategic Plans priorities actively progressed per Legislature.	25%	33% (Two of six parliaments (Vanuatu, Kiribati) initiated actions aligned with their strategic plans, including	75%< progressed	On track. Further support to strategic plan implementation in 2025, especially around business	Parliament Reporting; Project M+E; Project Evaluation.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

				committee frameworks and ICT planning.		transformation role of digitalization.	
Output 3: Public trust in PIC Legislatures strengthened through increased transparency, accessibility, and accountability to citizens, and improved engagement with communities and civil society groups.	Less than 10	<i>3.1 Percentage of substantive, evidence-based inputs and submissions received by Standing Committees from civil society per Legislature.</i>	25%	17%(Fiji's JLHR Committee conducted public consultations with 379 participants across 13 communities, informing two child protection laws.	+75%<_	Slow. Further progress in this area will be through support to committee induction, pilot inquiry activity and supporting public engagement in committee work.	Project M+E; Project Evaluation; Quarterly and Annual reporting.
	0	<i>3.2 Number of Parliament webpage interactions with civil society on the "Open Parliament Feedback" section per Legislature.</i>	100	By end of 2024, fewer than 10 interactions were recorded across all SLIP-supported parliaments through "Open Parliament Feedback" sections. Most legislatures either lack the feature or have not yet activated it.	400<	Slow. Major focus of public engagement in 2025 will be through improved websites paired with greater social media presence and engagement.	Project M+E; Project Evaluation; Quarterly and Annual reporting
	1	<i>3.3 Number and type of citizen</i>	2	3 activities across Fiji, Solomon	10< in total	On track. Focus in 2025 will be	Project M+E; Project

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

		<i>engagement programs per country.</i>		Islands, FSM (Citizen engagement activities reached over 4,600 people through civic education, school outreach, and youth parliament activities.		exploring digital tools to improve citizen engagement especially in remote areas.	Evaluation; Quarterly and Annual Reporting
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PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

3. Communications, Visibility, and Partnerships

Please provide URLs specific to this project (for example, project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.) as far as this is applicable. Note that some of these links would be the evidence and data sources for point no. 3 above. On partnerships, record if new co-financing (cash contribution, parallel co-financing, or in-kind) has been generated as committed in the project (applies to Vertical Funds projects)

Effective project visibility and communication ensure stakeholder engagement, transparency, and impact promotion. UNDP through different platforms like social media, newsletters, and events continued to disseminate updates and success stories on key events and activities. Given below are links to these products.

- <https://www.mwcsp.gov.fj/2024/02/22/hon-tabuya-hon-kiran-address-participants-at-the-2024-pacific-women-in-power-forum/>
- [https://www.assemblee.pf/actualite/Article/conclusion-of-the-pacific-islands-parliaments-group-\(pipg\)-conference-and-adopti/10146](https://www.assemblee.pf/actualite/Article/conclusion-of-the-pacific-islands-parliaments-group-(pipg)-conference-and-adopti/10146)
- <https://www.parliament.gov.fj/fiji-to-host-the-2025-pipg-conference/>
- <https://www.undp.org/pacific/blog/power-regionalism-vital-role-pacific-islands-parliaments-group>
- <https://www.mwcsp.gov.fj/2024/06/12/minister-tabuya-highlights-gender-disparity-in-parliament-at-first-parliament-speakers-debate/>
- <https://rc.parliament.gov.sb/article/induction-orientation-and-ongoing-professional-development-program-mps-underway>
- [Video | Facebook](#)
- <https://www.solomontimes.com/news/comprehensive-induction-program-for-members-of-parliament-concludes/12953>
- <https://www.solomontimes.com/news/members-of-parliament-induction-program-underway/12947>

4. Project risks and mitigation measures

Define key challenges and issues noted, whether new/recurrent/persistent. Describe new risks identified and propose ways to correct a course of action and agree with responsible members to address these and the timelines. Describe if escalation is required for Project Board or other mechanisms

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

In 2024, several Pacific Island nations experienced significant political instability, particularly involving parliamentary no-confidence motions. This had a variety of impacts, including reducing MP availability for programming; making work with parliament or its committees impossible for a period; or leading to a snap election in the case of Vanuatu. As noted above, a flexible and adaptable approach allows the project to continue providing support according to the needs and priorities of the parliamentary institution **and their capacity to take up the support** (fluctuating across the parliamentary calendar).

Natural Disaster – such as in the Vanuatu earthquake in late 2024 – poses an ongoing operational challenge, given the impact on infrastructure, venues and the availability of counterparts.

The project is actively managing risks across political, operational, strategic, environmental, financial, and organizational categories through proactive measures. The risks identified during the project design phase remain valid in the current context and are being closely monitored. Strategic challenges, including limited parliamentary oversight and insufficient gender impact analysis, are addressed through targeted technical support and cultural change initiatives. Operational risks, such as procedural delays or staffing gaps, are managed by exploring alternative approaches, maintaining flexible schedules, and recruiting additional support where necessary.

The detailed risk register, which outlines mitigation measures and their implementation, is attached as an annex.

5. Lessons Learned

Document any lessons that will be applied to address challenges or improve the implementation pace. Outline any good practices, as applicable.

- Regional collaborations and initiatives like the Pacific Women in Power Forum and PIPG conferences have fostered collaboration and shared learning among parliaments, enhancing regional solidarity and cross-border exchange of best practices.
- UNDP’s adaptive and flexible approach played a crucial role in addressing the challenges faced by Pacific legislatures in 2024. Political instability, including the deregistration of FijiFirst in Fiji, no-confidence motion in the Solomon Islands, and the dissolution of Parliament in Vanuatu, disrupted legislative functions and posed challenges to ongoing capacity-building efforts. However, UNDP’s ability to adjust programming and engagement strategies ensured continued support to parliaments, allowing activities to proceed despite shifting political landscapes.

6. Way Forward

Based on the above, the following key issues need to be addressed and prioritized for the next reporting period.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Building on the progress achieved, SLIP will strengthen focus on user-end initiatives, like digitalization pilots to help parliaments better connect to citizens, and committee support that focuses on extending parliament’s reach beyond the plenary. Through both of these parliaments will be supported to focus on empowering marginalized groups, ensuring equitable participation in decision-making processes, and expanding public outreach and civic education initiatives. These activities will transfer knowledge, amplify the voices of underrepresented groups—particularly women and youth—and encourage their active involvement in governance and political processes.

A key ongoing priority will be technical support for MPs and parliamentary staff, including thematic workshops, knowledge exchanges, and access to tools and resources such as the Floating Budget Office. However, the project will explore more hybrid delivery options to ensure that these initiatives are sustainable for the long-term. Additionally, strategic planning, business continuity planning, digital transformation, and legislative reforms will remain central to ensuring the long-term sustainability of Pacific parliaments.

UNDP will also explore regional initiatives to strengthen partnerships, networking, and policy discussions on critical legislative topics. Gender mainstreaming will be integrated across all activities to ensure equitable representation and participation in governance structures.

Planned activities for 2025 will include:

- Capacity-building workshops for budget staff, legislative legal drafters, and clerks
- Hansard and Excel training for parliamentary staff
- MPs' and committees' induction programs
- Pacific Technical Cooperation Session of CEDAW
- ICT Needs Assessment, ICT study tours, and training to support digital transformation
- Civic engagement and youth participation initiatives
- Women in Power Forum and candidate training/workshops
- Knowledge exchanges and regional networking platforms such as PIPG

These initiatives will strengthen legislative institutions, enhance governance efficiency, and reinforce accountability across the Pacific. By adopting a flexible and adaptive approach, UNDP will ensure that parliaments are equipped with the necessary skills, tools, and resources to meet evolving governance challenges while fostering inclusive and participatory democracy in the region.

7. Annexures

Provide links to the sources of evidence (based on entries described in Q2 and 3)

Detail	Link to MOVs
Women in Power Forum	https://www.mwcsp.gov.fj/2024/02/22/hon-tabuya-hon-kiran-address-participants-at-the-2024-pacific-women-in-power-forum/

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

(PWIPF) related news on Ministry of Women Children and Social protection Website.	<i>UNDP News https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/pacific-women-power-forum-commences-auckland</i> <i>Link to Report https://undp.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/UNDPPacificOffice-ParliamentPortfolio/_layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc=%7BE2DC0D18-749A-4518-9952-D187A3F564E8%7D&file=Draft%20Version%201-PWIPFReport%2009042024.docx&action=default&mobileredirect=true</i>
News on Opening of the 4th Pacific Islands Parliaments Group (PIPG) Conference	<i>https://www.assemblee.pf/actualite/Article/conclusion-of-the-pacific-islands-parliaments-group-(pipg)-conference-and-adopti/10146</i> <i>https://www.parliament.gov.fj/fiji-to-host-the-2025-pipg-conference/</i> <i>https://www.undp.org/pacific/blog/power-regionalism-vital-role-pacific-islands-parliaments-group</i>
Women Practice Parliament Fiji(Mock Parliament)	<i>https://www.facebook.com/share/p/Bo2nfbBgaPvGCfRW/</i>
Speakers Debate	<i>https://www.parliament.gov.fj/women-have-always-been-under-represented-speaker-hon-ratu-naigama-lalabalavu/</i> <i>https://undp.sharepoint.com/sites/UNDPPacificOffice-ParliamentPortfolio/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?e=5%3A134c8afadb8e44cc92f21e5cba85d5ad&sharingv2=true&fromShare=true&at=9&clickparams=eyJWc1BcHBOYW1lIiA6ICJNaWNyb3NvZnQGT3V0bG9vayIsICJYLUFwcFZlcuNpb24iIlDogIjE2LjAuMTgwMjUuMjAxNjAiLCAiT1MilDogIldpbmRvd3MilH0%3D&CID=1c9e5aa1%2D1016%2D0000%2D28fd%2D78f8ab8e41c3&cidOR=SPO&FolderCTID=0x012000B4457F9F5C45B64693D1281675415CEE&id=%2Fsites%2FUNDPPacificOffice%2DParliamentPortfolio%2FShared%20Documents%2FParliament%20Portfolio%2FACTIVITIES%2FFIJI%5F%282024%2D08%2D30%29%5FSpeakers%20Debate%2F04%2E%20Reports%2FSpeakers%20Debate%20Report%20Sept%202024%2Ep</i>

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

	df&viewid=f7b18d40%2D945a%2D4c5d%2Da91c%2D18916394cc74&parent=%2Fsites%2FUNDPPacificOffice%2DParliamentPortfolio%2FShared%20Documents%2FParliament%20Portfolio%2FACTIVITIES%2FFIJI%5F%282024%2D08%2D30%29%5FSpeakers%20Debate%2F04%2E%20Reports https://www.mwcsp.gov.fj/2024/06/12/minister-tabuya-highlights-gender-disparity-in-parliament-at-first-parliament-speakers-debate/
Civic Education	https://www.undp.org/pacific/stories/fijis-youth-empowered-parliament-bus-programme-continues-pave-way-civic-education-and-leadership-rural-schools Post by Fiji Parliament https://www.facebook.com/fijiparliament/posts/parliament-bus-programme-was-also-conducted-namosi-secondary-school-today-the-ou/933020208863279/
MPS Induction programme	Fiji MPs Induction https://www.parliament.gov.fj/democracy-is-made-stronger-when-parliament-adapts-to-challenges-hon-speaker/ MPs Induction in Solomon Islands, https://rc.parliament.gov.sb/article/induction-orientation-and-ongoing-professional-development-program-mps-underway Video Facebook https://www.solomontimes.com/news/comprehensive-induction-program-for-members-of-parliament-concludes/12953 https://www.solomontimes.com/news/members-of-parliament-induction-program-underway/12947 Induction in Kiribati https://www.facebook.com/share/p/19qeFX7TfM/?mibextid=WC7FNe
FBO Missions across the PICs	FBO in Solomon

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

	<u>(1) National Parliament of... - National Parliament of Solomon Islands Facebook</u> FBO in Vanuatu <u>Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) representatives participated in the UNDP Floating Budget Office Exercise 2024</u> <u>NEWS</u> FBO in Fiji <u>Empowering Pacific Parliaments through Floating Budget Office United Nations Development Programme</u>
<i>Yap State Youth Civic Education Launch</i>	<u>https://www.facebook.com/share/p/15YheGV61f/?mibextid=xfxF2i</u>
<i>JHLR- Child right and child protection bills in Parliament</i>	<u>https://www.fijivillage.com/news/Parliament-passes-Child-Justice-Act-that-raises-criminal-responsibility-age-to-14-and-focuses-on-rehab-x5f48r/</u> <u>https://www.fijivillage.com/news/Fiji-passes-landmark-Child-Care-and-Protection-Act-to-strengthen-safeguards-against-abuse-and-neglect-5xf48r/</u> <u>4. FIJI --- Child Justice Bill passed in Fiji Parliament</u>

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Risk Log:

5	Almost Certain		5	Severe
4	Highly Likely		4	Significant
3	Possible		3	Moderate
2	Unlikely		2	Minor
1	Slight		1	Minimal

Risk Outline

#	Description	Type	Prob	Imp	Countermeasures / Management response
1	Political and organisational environment impacts on project implementation through factors such as: political tension, suspension of Parliament, change of government after elections, or leadership change in Parliament (Speaker) and Secretariat (Secretary General).	Political	3	4	Build trust through continuous dialogue with Parliament, to retain flexibility, strong stakeholder ownership, accountability through oversight by the Project Board. Build formal and informal networks with a broad spectrum of champions across and within project stakeholders, including political parties and NGOs.
2	The multi-Pacific Island Countries (PIC) focus of the project means that instabilities, or different priorities in one jurisdiction could disrupt the programme delivery resulting in lack of priority to implement project activities and to adopt change.	Political Organisational Strategic	3	4	Careful and pragmatic prioritisation, planning and sequencing of project activities together with stakeholders to achieve that project activities are reflected in stakeholders' annual plans; that regular updates to the Project Board on potential challenges and mitigation strategies are identified early – including flexibility to agree adjustments to project activities; that change leaders are identified early; and

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

					that over ambitious scheduling is avoided. Ensure that the pace of implementation is appropriate to avoid 'project fatigue' and matches the stakeholder's capacity to engage Ensure the scope of activities and terms of references are endorsed by stakeholders.
3	Government limits Parliament's role in oversight.	Strategic Political	3	4	Project will support, at first, oversight initiatives that are less sensitive and focused on SDG implementation. Ongoing relationship building will ensure communication of added value in oversight work.
4	Internal parliamentary procedures and decisions may impact the implementation of certain activities	Operational	4	2	Continuous discussions with beneficiaries of project to explore and agree on alternative approaches to deliver certain activities and ensure minimal impacts on the timely implementation of project activities.
5	Reduction in ownership and engagement by stakeholders and project results in delays or halt to project implementation.	Political Strategic	2	3	Appropriate project management arrangements established and maintained to ensure stakeholder understanding of project management tools, including annual work planning processes, corporate procurement practices and timelines. Ensure the project is fully staffed and supporting project teams provide effective and timely services. Active Project Board monitoring and oversight is taking place.
6	Parliament fails to endorse an effective change management system, resulting in	Operational Strategic	2	3	Parliamentary leadership will be supported and provided with information and knowledge on effective change management, Timely

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

	limited implementation of the Strategic Plan				technical assistance will be provided throughout key milestones and when required to overcome organizational barriers.
7	Committees unable to engage women sufficiently to be able to conduct effective gender impact analysis	Political Strategic Operational	3	4	Project will support standing committees, Legislators and Parliament staff to support operational and cultural change required to ensure gender impact analysis is a priority for all work. Technical assistance on implementing gender impact analysis will be provided in a timely manner.
8	Natural disasters that impact directly on stakeholder priorities and ability to implement and participate in activities under the project.	Environmental	3	4	Ensure flexible schedule for activity implementation to minimise potential impact on outputs and ensure sequenced and timely implementation of project activities, with adjustments made where necessary.
9	Staff required by Project not in place to assist in implementation of the project within tight timeframes.	Political Organisational	2	3	There are some project staff currently in place to allow for a seamless transition. Additional capacities required by the project will be identified within the UNDP and short-term Consultants will be recruited to assist with the implementation until the additional staff are recruited.
10	Currency fluctuations negatively impact the budget	Operational Financial	2	2	UNDP and project management will closely monitor any significant currency impacts on budget and if necessary, engage donor and Project Board in budget and/or programme modification deliberations

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE
REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

SLIP-II- Financial Report

Output	Total Project Budget (2023-2026)	Total Project Expenditure (2023-2024)	Total Project Balance (full project period)	Budget for January-December 2024	Actual Expenditure January - December 2024	Utilization % (full project period)
Output 1. PIC Legislatures and Legislators have the capacity and capability to effectively legislate and conduct oversight						
Activity 1.1: Technical support provided to MPs and staff, esp. through implementation of workshops on selected key thematic areas and development of key resource material	324,000	338,378	(14,378)	113,400	265,087	104%
Activity 1.2: Knowledge and skills of MPs and staff are enhanced through exchanges with selected legislatures	378,000	163,119	214,881	145,800	147,035	43%
Activity 1.3: Legislatures, especially committees, have access to tools and resources improving the quality of legislation and oversight (e.g. through budget analysis by the Floating Budget Office and support by the Floating Legislative Drafting Office)	594,000	275,593	318,407	268,920	265,338	46%
Output 1 Sub Total	1,296,000	777,091	518,909	528,120	677,461	60%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024**

Output 2: Transformed systems have strengthened and modernised the operations of PIC Legislatures						
Activity 2.1: Technical assistance to PICs legislatures to review and amend their internal procedures, develop and implement Strategic Plans and business continuity plans	432,000	220,744	211,256	210,600	206,556	51%
Activity 2.2: Transformation of internal IT systems in line with international legislative standards and national digital infrastructure for the improvement of services to both internal and external stakeholders	648,000	55,295	592,705	162,000	44,816	9%
Activity 2.3: Regional platforms and networks promoting exchanges between PICs legislatures are developed and piloted	432,594	565,394	(132,800)	181,440	317,188	131%
Output 2 Sub Total	1,512,594	841,433	671,161	554,040	568,560	56%
Output 3: Public trust in PIC Legislatures is increased through citizen engagement and transparent processes						
Activity 3.1: Gender is mainstreamed through PICs legislatures and training programmes strengthening women's understanding and access to PICs legislature are implemented	356,400	222,645	133,755	162,000	188,563	62%
Activity 3.2: Open Parliament Action Plan developed and implemented with specific emphasis on increasing transparency of legislative work and promoting engagement of citizens	345,600	133,873	211,727	118,800	133,873	39%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

REPORTING PERIOD: January - December 2024

Activity 3.3: Civic Education and Outreach programmes are developed and implemented in both remote and urban centres	540,000	302,763	237,237	197,640	223,640	56%
Output 3 Sub Total	1,242,000	659,281	582,719	478,440	546,076	28%
Output 4 - Effective Technical Advisory (TA) Services & Project Implementation						
Activity 4.1 – TA & Evaluation	1,949,406	813,213	1,136,193	470,985	680,573	42%
Output 4 Sub Total	1,949,406	813,213	1,136,193	470,985	680,573	42%
Grand Total	6,000,000	3,091,017	2,908,983	2,031,585	2,472,669	52%

* The figures presented in this financial report are based on the most recent data available as of June 2025. Please note that these numbers may be subject to future revisions and updates pending verification of the data sets.