UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office

General Information

Fund	MPTF_00329: Leaving No One Behind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
FMP Record	MPTF_00329_00005: Advancing Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Vanuatu
MPTFO Project Id	00140617
Start Date	26-Feb-2024
End Date	25-Feb-2027

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Description

Pacific Island Countries (PICs) consistently ranks as the most hazardous region in the World Risk Index for hazards, with Vanuatu consistently taking out the top position globally as the most hazard prone state in the world. Every year around half of the population of Vanuatu is impacted by either extreme climate related events resulting in high number of displacements.1 For Vanuatu, general climate change impacts and human rights especially raise concerns related to human security, and gender issues (namely related to women and children) are particularly more profound during times of disasters or sudden onset climatic hazards such as cyclones. As the impacts of climate change continue – and many families remain displaced – the importance of a coordinated response, with national standards related to displacement are more crucial than ever. Distinctively, the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement launched in 2018 sets out to address different aspects of climate related mobility – migration, displacement and planned relocation while also emphasizing an approach of durable solutions. The policy serves as a national roadmap towards mitigating challenges that have and will arise, but with strategic focus and clear plans. However, the combined impacts of simultaneous exposure to multiple disasters alongside limited capacity, governance and institutional barriers inhibit effective policy implementation. The project, "Advancing Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Vanuatu", co-implemented by IOM and UNDP in close partnership with the Government of Vanuatu, will address displacement needs that arise in the context of disasters, integrating development principles into the humanitarian response while enhancing the Government's capacity to address displacement risks and identify durable solutions. In line with the Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, the project will strengthen leadership in implementing solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), across its institutional lines, adopting a "whole-of-government" and a "whole of UN" effort. Indeed, while the project is co-implemented by IOM and UNDP, together with RCO the two agencies will coordinate their work and integrate other UN agencies into this programme.

The joint programme will support the formalization of the National Durable Solutions Taskforce (established in March 2023) enhancing leadership capacity, governance, and institutional arrangements to identify, plan and coordinate displacement solutions. IOM will also support national solutions strategies that embed long-term solution efforts in the wider development and SDG plans of the country, particularly vis-à-vis the goal of Leaving No One Behind through the development of National Durable Solution Guidelines in line with international standards, while piloting implementation at the local level to advance durable solutions for IDPs. This will be complemented by the development of multi-year financing framework, legislative reviews to inform legal reform for identifying durable solutions and provide a catalytic impact of current and future programming. Alongside, UNDP will establish displacement data collection systems integrated with government data systems for informed development planning and decision making. The project will prioritize the views, needs, and capacities of IDPs and host communities and promote sustainable, nationally owned solutions through targeted capacity building at national and local levels to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions. The joint programme will adhere to the principles of "leaving no one behind", incorporate human-rights and gender equality, and support youth, person with disabilities, while integrating environmental and social standards and contributions to UN coherence and efficiencies.

Universal Markers	**Gender Equality Marker**	**Risk**
	• GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent	• Medium Risk
Optional Markers	**WB Income Category**	• Lower Middle Income
	UN LDC	• No
	Fragile Context	• No
	Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	• Yes
Fund Specific Markers	**Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 1. IDP Solutions Strategies: Promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement**	**Level of contribution** • Primary objective
	Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 2. Accountability Frameworks: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response to displacement	**Level of contribution** • Contributing to
	Supporting joint assessments, including through data collection and analysis, to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions.	**Level of contribution** • Primary objective

Geographical Scope	**Geographical Scope**	**Name of the Region**	**Region(s)**	**Country**
	• Country	• Melanesia	• Oceania	• Vanuatu

Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	**UN Participating Organizations**	**Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other**	**New Entities**	**Implementing Partners**
	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))			

Programme and Project Cost	**Participating Organization**	**Amount (in USD)**	**Comments**
	Budget Requested		
	IOM	$672,000.00	Insert fund_requested from Quantum;
	UNDP	$528,000.00	Insert fund_requested from Quantum;
	Total Budget Requested	**$1,200,000.00**	
	Tranches		

Tranche 1		Tranche 2		Tranche 3	
IOM	$224,000.00	IOM	$224,000.00	IOM	$224,000.00
UNDP	$176,000.00	UNDP	$176,000.00	UNDP	$176,000.00
Total:	**$400,000.00**	**Total:**	**$400,000.00**	**Total:**	**$400,000.00**

	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)		
	IOM	$492,086.99	IOM Headquarters - Climate Actions Division; IOM Development Fund; Government of Japan; Australian Government
	Total	**$1,692,086.99**	

Thematic Keywords	• national leadership • prevention • durable solution • internal displacement • data for solutions

Programme Duration	**Anticipated Start Date**	26-Feb-2024
	Duration (In months)	36
	Anticipated End Date	26-Feb-2027

Narratives

Title	Text
Situation Analysis [max 3500 characters with spaces]	Climate change projections, even those within 1.5 degrees of global warming, suggest that Vanuatu faces several critical human security threats that are likely to intensify the drivers of migration, displacement, and planned relocation of communities (Pacific CF 2023 – 2027). Regrettably, the actual number of Ni-Vanuatu in protracted displacement is unknown, as there has been no national-level assessment conducted of protracted displacement. It is also not currently possible to determine whether the IDPs have an intention to return, and where returns have already occurred, or whether they are permanent or temporary. It is apparent from field visits to small communities of IDPs that self-supported local integration and in some cases, relocation, has already taken place and that IDPs continue to face significant and mutually reinforcing barriers to durable solutions, including land tenure, damage, or destruction of their primary residence from the latest twin cyclones, exhaustion or depletion of savings, limited access to essential services, loss of livelihoods, and loss of household items. Ensuring that gender-inclusive preventative measures, local integration, return or relocation can effectively take place is critical for these households to overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities. In addition, the most recent humanitarian relief response to the twin cyclones in March 2023 highlighted many gaps in the implementation of the policy, particularly as they pertain to durable solutions, though the event did raise political and government interest in the issue of development-led durable solutions for affected populations, with senior government stakeholders raising the need to address the root causes of displacement by looking beyond humanitarian approaches. Due to the cyclones' impact on the capital city of Vanuatu, Port Vila, of particular note was the issue of pendular displacement of populations living in hazardous urban areas who may have access to limited options to self-recover in safe locations. Against this backdrop, and in consideration of the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, this project will support the Government of Vanuatu to deliver on the objectives of the Taskforce as well as implement the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster Induced Displacement. Under the overall outcome of the Pacific CF Strategic Priority 1: Planet, the project will contribute towards achieving the objective – "By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and stresses, especially related to climate variability impacts, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored."

Rationale and theory of change [max 7000 characters with spaces]	**(1) Development Challenges to be Addressed** Vanuatu faces complex development challenges that have intensified internal displacement trends. As outlined in the Common Country Analysis (CCA) and the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), the country is highly vulnerable to environmental hazards while possessing limited adaptive capacity. Over 80% of the population lives in rural and coastal areas where repeated climate shocks cause recurring displacement and disruption of essential services. Many IDPs experience pendular displacement, with increasing vulnerability from repeat displacement events. Data from the International Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) and national assessments confirm that displacement disproportionately impacts vulnerable groups, including women, children, persons with disabilities, and those in remote areas. Critical gaps persist in coordinated relocation planning, land tenure resolution, housing support and service continuity for displaced populations. Additionally, institutional capacity and funding has not yet been developed to execute the government's national policy frameworks for climate displacement and disaster risk reduction. The absence of a robust, interoperable data system and the underutilization of community-led insights further hinder targeted interventions and policy development. **(2) Expected Joint Programme Results and Linkage to IDSF Goals** The Joint Programme directly supports Goal 1 of the IDSF: promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement. It aims to operationalize durable solutions through coordinated and inclusive planning while strengthening government ownership and long-term sustainability. Specific results include: • Development and implementation of localized relocation action plans co-created with displaced populations and host communities, and operationalization of these relocation plans • Strengthening data on urban land tenure in urban areas, particularly informal settlements to inform critical decision-making on major urban displacement issues being faced in Vanuatu's cities. • Establishing multi-stakeholder national coordination platforms for durable solutions and financing dialogues. • Strengthening displacement data frameworks and systems that include sex- and age-disaggregated indicators to inform policy and programming. • Institutionalizing accountability mechanisms that ensure the participation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities in the design and implementation of solutions. These results will reduce displacement-induced vulnerabilities and build the foundations for self-reliant, inclusive, and resilient communities in Vanuatu. **(3) Contribution to the Triple Foundation and Cross-Cutting Drivers** The Joint Programme addresses the three pillars of durable solutions, prevention and protection, and assistance: 1. Durable Solutions: Supporting relocation planning and resilient housing programs, and integrating IDPs and at-risk communities into development plans and services, including livelihoods, education and health. 2. Prevention and Protection: Strengthening relocation planning for at-risk communities, to be able to relocate prior to intensifying climate impacts, and improving the capacity of self-builders to build climate risk-informed housing to prevent future displacement in a context-driven manner. 3. Assistance: Enhancing social services and psychosocial support delivery for at-risk communities, and delivering technical assistance to government across a range of areas including data, governance and coordination strengthening and safeguard development. It aligns with several cross-cutting drivers of the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda, notably: • A whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach: Engaging national and subnational actors, civil society, and traditional leaders. • Gender equality and inclusion: Empowering women and marginalized groups to participate in decision-making. • Data and evidence-based action: Investing in real-time, disaggregated data to enhance planning and accountability. ***(4) Programme Strategies and Assumptions*** *The programme adopts an integrated, area-based and participatory approach that is intentionally designed to strengthen Government of Vanuatu leadership, institutional capacity, and long-term ownership of displacement solutions. All strategies are grounded in the programme's activities and outputs and respond to the Government's priorities and expressed interest in establishing national systems, governance structures, and evidence bases for durable solutions.* ***i. Government-led coordination and institutionalisation:*** *The programme places the Government of Vanuatu at the centre of all decision-making processes by formalising and reinforcing national governance structures for displacement. Activities such as conducting a legal and legislative review, and identifying and mandating a lead ministry and institutional hub (Activities 1.1.2, 1.1.3) ensure the establishment of clear government leadership and coherent responsibilities across ministries. The review of the Displacement Policy and developing a costed implementation plan and recruitment of a government-embedded durable solutions officer further promote long-term institutionalisation and integration into government planning and budgets (Activities 1.1.4–1.1.5). Additionally, based on lessons from Phase 1 of the JP around active participation and commitment from senior government officials, the JP has established a technical working group to function as a support mechanism to the National Durable Solutions Taskforce by providing evidence, analysis, and recommendations to inform its decision-making and strategic direction. By separating the technical discussions from the National Durable Solutions Taskforce, technical officers and personnel can disseminate the*

key information to their respective leaders allowing the Taskforce meetings to serve as a strategic guidance and decision-making forum for durable solutions. These measures collectively strengthen ownership, coordination, and the ability of government systems to manage displacement independently over time.

ii. Community-centred and participatory planning: *By facilitating national, provincial, area council, and community-level consultations (Activities 1.2.1–1.3.2), the programme ensures that IDPs, host communities, women, youth, persons with disabilities, and customary leaders co-design relocation and durable solutions pathways. Local authorities are capacitated to lead assessments, planning processes, and eventually implement gender-sensitive interventions (Activities 3.1.3–3.2.3). This participatory approach not only enhances social legitimacy but also strengthens political support by ensuring solutions reflect community priorities and traditional governance systems.*

iii. Data-driven action to reinforce national systems and inform decision-making: *The programme develops a comprehensive evidence base—historical, current, and predictive—through data consolidation, modelling, and GIS-based risk assessment (Activities 2.1.1–2.4.1). Crucially, it supports the creation of interoperable displacement data systems fully integrated into national platforms such as the Vanuatu Population Register (RV5), the National Village Register, and the DECM/DTM mechanisms (Outputs 2.3–2.4). Across the various data related activities, the JP prioritises engagement with the Vanuatu Bureau of Statistics (VBoS) as a key stakeholder to enable embedding of displacement data in national statistics. These investments position the government to lead future analysis, strengthen policy coherence, and base decisions on high-quality national data, addressing longstanding institutional constraints and competing priorities identified in the reflection document.*

iv. Strengthening national and local institutions: *The programme enhances the ability of government ministries, provincial authorities, and area councils to design, manage, and finance durable solutions through targeted training, regional exchanges, development of planning tools, and hands-on implementation support (Activities 3.1.1–3.1.4). Government agencies lead the piloting of multi-sectoral, gender-sensitive interventions, embedding learning into future policy and operational guidance (Activities 3.2.1–3.2.3). This deliberate capacity approach mitigates government resource limitations and decision-making bottlenecks noted in the constraints analysis while reinforcing ownership of implementation processes.*

Key assumptions include:

- *Continued government commitment and political will, including leadership stability and engagement across ministries to progress governance reforms, policy development, and long-term planning.*
- *Host community willingness to participate and collaborate in identifying and validating durable solutions, particularly in relocation planning and land negotiations.*
- *A stable macroeconomic and political environment, enabling government bandwidth to actively lead and make timely decisions, given competing national priorities and transitions highlighted in the reflection document.*
- *Sustained donor and stakeholder engagement, ensuring complementary support for data systems strengthening, community-led processes, and integration of displacement considerations across the development sector.*

(5) Complementarity with Other Partners

This JP builds on and complements ongoing efforts by government agencies, bilateral donors, and multilateral organizations. It leverages programmatic synergies with:

- Climate finance mechanisms (e.g., GCF-funded initiatives);
- Loss and Damage projects funded by a variety of donors in-country;;
- Ongoing humanitarian and DRR programs coordinated through the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO); and
- Customary governance structures, such as chiefs and councils, essential for resolving land and community relations.

Rather than duplicating efforts, the team has undertaken scoping to ensure the JP addresses critical gaps, particularly in institutional coordination, rights-based planning, and the inclusion of vulnerable groups to ensure it is contributing a holistic response to human displacement.

(6) Contribution to SDG Data, Gender Equality, and Leave No One Behind

The programme strengthens the availability of gender-sensitive, disaggregated data related to displacement, supporting SDG targets 1.5 (resilience to shocks), 11.5 (disaster impacts), and 16.7 (inclusive decision-making). It includes the Gender Equality Marker at Level 2 by:

- Prioritizing participation of women and girls in programme design;
- Addressing barriers to land rights, education, and livelihoods for women; and
- Mainstreaming gender across monitoring, risk analysis, and results frameworks

The programme is grounded in the Leave No One Behind principle, explicitly focusing on remote islands, female-headed households, and individuals with disabilities. These groups are frequently excluded from conventional planning and support systems.

(7) Sustainability and Scalability

The JP's sustainability is anchored in its deliberate focus on institutionalisation, capacity strengthening, integration into government systems, and community ownership, ensuring that the results endure long after project closure.

The JP systematically integrates durable solutions into national development plans, policy frameworks, and budget cycles, ensuring long-term government ownership and promoting integration of displacement into development planning. The legal and legislative review will highlight policies and practices that can be enhanced by incorporating a displacement lens, while the establishment of a cost implementation plan for the Displacement Policy will build the foundation for a permanent national architecture for preventing, addressing, and resolving displacement. Additionally,

establishing an institutional hub to facilitate the establishment of the "first point of contact" to respond to requests from people affected by displacement , a lead ministry to coordinate displacement matters, and establishing a "neutral broker" to reduce the potential for community conflict in negotiating durable solutions for displaced populations and mobile coordination platforms.

The JP will also make significant contributions to Vanuatu's national evidence base by generating and systematising data that will inform decision-making beyond the duration of the JP. By consolidating historical and current displacement data, developing predictive analytics and modelling, and undertaking GIS-based risk and vulnerability assessments (Outputs 2.1–2.4), the programme produces a comprehensive body of analysis that government institutions can continue to draw upon for planning and risk reduction. The JP aims to integrate enhanced displacement data into national statistics and information systems by utilizing the recently established digital national ID system. This will ensure new or enhanced datasets, indicators, and tools become part of the country's long-term data infrastructure.

The sustainability of results is further through local-level capacity building and community-centred planning. Through extensive community and Area Council consultations, like a national phone survey as part of Activity 2.1.1, and training for provincial authorities, area councils, and communities (Outputs 1.2, 3.1), the JP ensures that durable solutions are driven by local experience and knowledge so that identified solutions are aligned with community preferences and established ways of life in Vanuatu. As a result, scalable and replicable models, like culturally grounded relocation guidelines, training modules for housing and community-based planning, and locally tailored displacement roadmaps, can be adopted across Vanuatu and adapted for other SIDS facing similar risks (Outputs 1.3–1.4; 3.2).

Sustainable, nationally-owned solutions [max 1500 characters with spaces]	*The JP embeds sustainability and national ownership throughout its design, implementation, and long-term vision. It builds on existing government commitments, strengthens national systems, and establishes structures that allow Vanuatu to lead and sustain displacement solutions independently. This is complemented by working to expand the displacement evidence base and pilot community-driven durable solutions models that can be replicated throughout Vanuatu.* ***1. Institutionalizing and Strengthening Government-Led Coordination*** *The JP places institutionalisation at the core of its sustainability approach by working to establish concrete governmental structures, roles, and mandates needed to manage displacement. This has begun with formalising a multi-sectoral governance mechanism, the National Durable Solutions Taskforce (NDST), through Activity 1.1.1, which was approved by the Council of Ministers. The approval gives more institutional weight to the NDST Terms of Reference and establish an official directive for integrating durable solutions work into departmental business plans. The JP has also established a technical working group to function as a support mechanism to the National Durable Solutions Taskforce by providing evidence, analysis, and recommendations to inform its decision-making and strategic direction. Additionally, through Activity 1.1.4, the JP has been reviewing the national Displacement Policy to produce a costed implementation plan with explicit budget lines, responsible units, timelines, and legislative alignment, ensuring the policy can be integrated into departmental annual work plans and financial cycles.* *Looking ahead to Phase 2 of the JP, will identify and formalise a lead ministry and an institutional hub to resolve the long-standing absence of a clear government home for displacement that has contributed to delays and inconsistent engagement. This includes detailed consultations with the Department of Climate Change, Department of Local Authorities, Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, and the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to determine feasible long-term roles based on existing workloads and statutory mandates. Complementing this, the JP will financially support and embed a Durable Solutions Officer within the selected hub to coordinate all displacement-related work across ministries, with a clear pathway for the position to transition into the government payroll as part of medium-term expenditure planning. Additionally, the JP will undertake a legal mapping and legislative review, which will identify specific amendments required across land, disaster, planning and relocation legislation to ensure displacement is recognised, budgeted for, and coordinated across ministries.* ***2. Expanded and Accessible Evidence Base*** *The JP further contributes sustainable durable solutions by conducting further displacement data analysis that will expand the evidence base on internal displacement. With state-of-the-art quantitative modelling using hazard exposure, settlement patterns, and socio-economic indicators, the JP has developed a projection of internal displacement up to 2050 and across differing future climate and socio-economic scenarios. These projections are being validated with government officers and local experts to ensure the projections reflect practical realities, such as cultural attachments, livelihood dependencies, and land constraints. Also, the JP will identify and consolidate existing spatial data on hazards, risks and vulnerabilities across Vanuatu using IOM's Risk Index for Climate Displacement (RICD). This will allow the government to identify specific communities or areas with higher risk of displacement, enabling prioritisation of necessary solutions.* *To complement expanding the evidence base, the JP also intends to make the evidence base more accessible to the respective policymakers. For example, the JP is consolidating historical and current displacement data from multiple sources, including evacuation records, provincial reports, hazard impact assessments, and DTM data, into a single national displacement profile. The purpose of the profile is to synthesise existing qualitative and descriptive data on displacement in Vanuatu to inform government understanding, coordination, and decision-making on solutions pathways for displacement issues. It will serve as an accessible and strategic reference for government actors and development partners on the status and history of displacement in Vanuatu to inform meaningful dialogue on durable solutions. Additionally, the JP aims to pilot utilizing the recently established digital national ID system to enhance displacement tracking for future events in Vanuatu. Utilizing the national ID system can streamline the typically manual collection of displacement data and also expand the access to this crucial information for government ministries during response to displacement events.* ***3. Piloting Replicable and Scalable Solutions*** *The JP will pilot tangible, community-driven durable solutions models that can be replicated throughout Vanuatu to provide all levels of governance a structured solutions approach moving forward. To start, the JP will develop rights- and culture-centred relocation guidelines, informed by comparative analysis of relocation experiences from other Pacific countries, which will include:* • *gender-sensitive planning steps,* • *culturally appropriate negotiation procedures with customary landowners,* • *safeguards for WASH, child protection, and education,* • *conflict resolution approaches grounded in Pacific peace-building practices* *To complement this analysis, the JP will also organize and facilitate a regional knowledge exchange on planned relocation to bring together policymakers and technical experts to share lessons learned, good practices, and context-specific approaches to managing displacement to guide Government of Vanuatu's risk management and detailed implementation planning for relocation. Together, these initiatives will support operationalising durable solutions in ways that reflect Vanuatu's cultural context and traditional governance systems making them directly usable by local authorities without external technical support.* *Additionally, by undertaking provincial, Area Council, and community consultations, the JP will support the Government of Vanuatu to confirm interest and identify pilot locations where future standard operating procedures (SOPs) or other relevant operational documents or tools on durable solutions can be developed. These*

	approaches will include detailed sequencing of interventions, land-use plans, livelihood pathways, housing approaches, and necessary service expansions. From this identification, the JP will work with local governments to pilot multi-sectoral interventions, such as community-based assessments, land identification processes, and initial settlement planning for planned relocation. These hands-on pilot solution approaches allow provincial officers, community leaders, and technical agencies to practice applying the guidelines, data tools, and planning procedures in real contexts.
Gender marker justification [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The JP receives a Gender Equality Marker (GEM) rating of 2 since gender equality is a key and integrated objective throughout the programme's design, implementation, and anticipated results. **Gender Analysis and Contextual Relevance** The situation analysis highlights that women and girls in Vanuatu are disproportionately affected by internal displacement, facing increased risks of gender-based violence, unpaid care burdens, reduced access to services, and exclusion from decision-making. These vulnerabilities are worsened in rural and relocated communities, particularly for female-headed households, young women, and women with disabilities. **Integrated Gender Approach in Theory of Change** The theory of change incorporates gender as a fundamental principle, ensuring that all outcomes, especially those involving relocation planning, land access, and service delivery, are gender-sensitive and inclusive. The program is designed to empower women and vulnerable groups as essential agents of change in defining and leading sustainable solutions. **Gender-Specific Activities and Indicators** Gender is integrated into all programme outputs and is reflected in the results framework, which includes: • Disaggregated data collection by sex, age, disability, income, education, and location; • Gender-specific indicators to monitor participation, leadership, and access to services; and • Training and institutional support for local and national authorities on gender-responsive planning. Targeted activities consist of: • Supporting women-led relocation committees and focus groups; • Improving access to secure land tenure and livelihoods for displaced women; and • Incorporating protection and GBV risk mitigation into service delivery models. **Sustainability of Gender Outcomes** The JP will contribute to strengthening national and local systems to institutionalize gender equality through planning, budgeting, and monitoring frameworks. It builds on existing commitments under Vanuatu's obligations to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and gender-related SDG targets, particularly Goals 5 and 16. This JP clearly meets the threshold for GEM 2 by incorporating gender equality into its analysis, strategies, implementation, and monitoring systems and ensuring direct benefits for women and girls in displaced communities. It also lays the groundwork for potential GEM 3 programming by facilitating transformative gender-responsive policies and systems in future phases.
Accountability to displaced persons [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The JP is designed with a rights-based and participatory approach that guarantees clear accountability to internally displaced persons (IDPs) at every stage of the programme cycle. IDPs are not merely passive beneficiaries but active agents in defining, shaping, and monitoring the solutions that impact their lives. **Inclusive Participation in Design and Decision-Making** From the outset, the JP incorporates structured, inclusive consultations with IDPs, ensuring that their perspectives, needs, and aspirations inform programme priorities. This process includes participatory community mapping, focus group discussions, and joint planning efforts in origin and relocation areas. The JP guarantees the involvement of marginalized groups within displaced populations, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, and ethnic minorities. Displaced persons will be included in all local-level planning structures, such as relocation and reintegration committees, and will hold decision-making roles in community development planning and land access negotiations. **Institutional Mechanisms for Accountability** The JP will support establishing and strengthening inclusive coordination mechanisms for durable solutions at both the national and subnational levels. These platforms will: • Include representatives from IDP and host communities; • Facilitate collaborative dialogue among displaced persons, government officials, traditional leaders, and implementing agencies; and Ensure continuous feedback, grievance, and response mechanisms to address issues during implementation

Steering and management arrangements [max 1500 characters with spaces]	A Programme Steering Committee (PSC) was established at the project's inception phase to provide strategic oversight and coordination of programme activities. The PSC comprises representatives from the RCO in Fiji, which oversees UN programming in Vanuatu, IOM, and UNDP. The composition of the PSC reflects a commitment to gender balance and inclusive representation. Its mandate includes guiding programme implementation, ensuring alignment with national priorities, and maintaining effective collaboration across partners and sectors. Key stakeholders engaged with, or consulted by, the PSC include the Vanuatu Durable Solutions Taskforce, the Ministry of Climate Change, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. These entities ensure coordination with government priorities, existing mechanisms, and long-term resilience strategies. The PSC is convened by IOM, in close coordination with UNDP, and PSC is chaired by the RCO. The IOM Programme Manager holds responsibility for day-to-day coordination, in close consultation with UNDP, including oversight of reporting, evaluation, and implementation of agreed work plans. To support comprehensive coordination across sectors, IOM and UNDP regularly engage with the Vanuatu Durable Solutions Taskforce and secretariat, civil society, the private sector, and other UN agencies. Regular updates and progress reports are shared with PSC members to ensure transparency, alignment, and adaptive planning. The PSC meets bi-annually to review programme progress, plan activities, and address key areas, such as risk management, human rights, gender equality, and monitoring implementation outcomes. At the start of the programme, an inception meeting of the PSC was convened, during which the PSC Terms of Reference (ToR) and a detailed work plan for implementation were finalized. Where feasible, PSC meetings are coordinated to align with the Vanuatu Durable Solutions Taskforce meetings to maximize government engagement and operational efficiency.
Complementary roles and responsibilities among PUNOs [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The Joint Programme (JP) leverages the comparative advantages of IOM and UNDP, who possess strong strategic partnerships, and bring established track records of effective implementation in the country. As a convening UN organization, IOM leads overall coordination and implementation. With strong relationships with government, non-government and customary / cultural partners, built over many years of supporting with repeat disaster and displacement events in Vanuatu, , IOM contributes technical, operational and strategic expertise in displacement management, relocation planning, and durable solutions, supported by its regional offices in Bangkok and Suva. IOM understands the in-country political economy context in-depth. It also co-coordinates the Durable Solutions Taskforce and the Displacement and Evacuation Center Management Cluster, enabling direct alignment with national coordination mechanisms. IOM has taken innovative strides in supporting the Government of Vanuatu to explore the cultural impacts of mass displacement events it has faced, and how to better utilize existing cultural strengths in planning for disaster events in a tailored and meaningful way that will resonate with Vanuatu's communities. UNDP leads in governance and displacement policy integration by supporting risk-informed development, sub-national engagement, and the interoperability of data systems with the national identity system, population registers, and village databases informed by nationally collected data. Additionally, it provides technical input on financing strategies, legislative frameworks, and connections to global climate and displacement financing mechanisms. IOM, and UNDP will operate under a unified work plan and results framework featuring joint monitoring and reporting. The JP will continue to promote coherence, government alignment, and whole-of-society ownership to offer sustainable solutions for displaced communities throughout Vanuatu.

Monitoring, learning, and reporting [max 3000 characters with spaces]	The JP monitoring, learning, and reporting will adopt a results-based management (RBM) approach aligned with national priorities and JP coordination mechanisms. Overall programme oversight will be guaranteed through the Programme Steering Committee (PSC), which will convene bi-annually to review implementation progress, financial execution, and risk mitigation. This structure supports timely decision-making, alignment with the work plan, and adaptive management throughout the programme cycle. **1. Monitoring and Learning (JP Step 9):** Monitoring will be guided by a detailed results matrix and implementation plan jointly developed by IOM and UNDP in consultation with stakeholders during the inception workshop and approved by the PSC. The matrix outlines outputs, indicators, data sources, and collection methods to ensure systematic progress tracking. A comprehensive monitoring plan will establish data collection responsibilities, reporting frequency, and quality assurance mechanisms, including both agencies' scheduled field visits and regular technical reviews. Where applicable, HACT-compliant PUNOs will implement appropriate quality assurance measures, including risk assessments, spot checks, and audits. Staffing and operational costs for monitoring and evaluation have been included in the program budget to support data management, learning, and continuous feedback. Monitoring will address human rights, gender equality, inclusion of persons with disabilities, youth, environmental and social standards, and adherence to the principle of Leaving No One Behind (LNOB). Risk monitoring will be incorporated to identify issues that may hinder delivery and to facilitate real-time mitigation. Learning will be documented through quarterly review meetings, learning briefs, and stakeholder consultations. IOM and UNDP will work closely to ensure that lessons are shared among partners and incorporated into program adjustments as needed. Technical support will be provided by IOM's regional monitoring and evaluation specialists based in Canberra and Bangkok and Management and Performance Oversight team based at the UNDP Office in Suva, Fiji. **2. Reporting and Communications (JP Step 11):** IOM and UNDP will jointly submit semi-annual progress updates and an annual consolidated, results-based report summarizing progress toward agreed outcomes and outputs based on monitoring data and expenditure reports. This report will incorporate programmatic and financial information and align with the IDSF Fund's approved reporting templates. Where applicable, relevant content will be drawn from the UN Pacific Common Country Framework (CF) annual report. The final programme and financial reports will reflect cumulative progress and contributions to the Pacific CF and the SDGs. **3. Annual Progress Reviews (JP Step 12):** The PSC will lead the annual progress review process, with roles defined in the PSC Terms of Reference. This will include a review of implementation progress, financial status, risks, results against indicators, and forward planning. PSC findings will inform strategic adjustments to the work plan, budget reallocations, and enhanced coordination with national and regional partners if necessary. Whenever possible, the PSC annual review will be aligned with Durable Solutions Taskforce meetings to ensure consistency with national processes and priorities.
Evaluation [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The programme budget includes dedicated funds for an end-of-project evaluation. A formal evaluation plan and terms of reference will be developed by the PSC including the IDSF Secretariat, with reference to the UN Evaluation Group's Norms and Standards for Evaluation Guidance. A baseline assessment will be conducted within the first quarter of the programme delivery, with a joint final independent evaluation undertaken within six months after the completion of the programme. The purpose of the final evaluation will be to extract lessons learned from programme implementation as well as to enhance accountability of the programme towards the donor and beneficiaries, as well as the implementing governments. The evaluation will be participatory, and the evaluator/s will consult with programme stakeholders including IDPs and host communities, internally displaced women and children to capture their views and feedback. The results of this evaluation will be validated at a workshop with implementing partners and other key stakeholders identified throughout the programme implementation, with learning products shared with those who are potentially engaged in follow-up or related activities. The evaluation will assess the programme' s impact, effectiveness, sustainability, efficiency, and relevance, as well as impact on the human rights and application of a gender-response and leaving no one behind lens. The evaluation findings will inform future durable solutions interventions in Vanuatu to facilitate IDP solutions for longer term development planning and financing. Close coordination with the Government and other stakeholders will also support the use of the evaluation findings in embedding long-term solution efforts in the wider development and SDG plans of the country, particularly vis-à-vis the goal of Leaving No One Behind. Results of the final evaluation will further support the Fund's objective of a catalytic impact of current and future programming.

Catalytic effect [max 1500 characters with spaces]	To mobilize additional investments and foster policy shifts, institutional changes, and scalable models for durable solutions, the JP is strategically designed to create catalytic effects that extend beyond its direct implementation. **1. Policy and Institutional Change** • The JP is developing a costed implementation plan for the National Policy on Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displacement to supports operationalizing and integrating displacement solutions into national policies. • It is establishing a lead ministry and durable solution institutional hub with an embedded government officer and government-led platforms, like the Durable Solutions Taskforce, that can be sustained and scaled. **2. Financial Leverage and Investment Mobilization** • The Displacement Policy costed implementation plan will establish a foundation for mobilizing resources from climate finance instruments, like loss and damage funds, bilateral donors, and international financial institutions. • The national legislative and departmental review could reveal priority areas for enhanced governance and open pathways for targeted future investments. **3. Replicable and Scalable Models** • The JP is piloting context-adapted housing design, land planning, and service delivery models that can be replicated in other high-risk provinces or island nations. • Community-based approaches to relocation planning will be documented and shared with the Pacific Resilience Partnership contributing knowledge on climate-induced displacement. • The JP will foster South-South cooperation through an in-person knowledge exchange on planned relocation with Melanesian Pacific Island Countries. **4. Strengthened Data and Evidence Systems** • Establishing a national displacement data framework and enhancing data collection with disaggregated indicators that are integrated with national digital systems, will guide future humanitarian and development programming, SDG monitoring, and policy decisions. **5. De-risking and Private Sector Engagement** • Enhancing land tenure clarity and options for future urban relocation will support mitigating risks to future investments in housing, energy, and agriculture, establishing pathways for public-private partnership and financing. The JP will deliver targeted results while building structures, systems, and evidence that allow Vanuatu to sustainably manage displacement in the face of future displacement events, positioning the country as a regional leader in durable solutions and climate mobility.

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	
TARGET_10.7	10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts2	
TARGET_13.2	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
TARGET_13.b	13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.14	17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
TARGET_17.16	17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
C100702	10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies
C130201	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhou

Indicator Code	Description
C130302	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions
C130b01	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate c
C171401	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
C171601	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals

Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_10.7	% TARGET_13.2	% TARGET_13.3	% TARGET_13.b	% TARGET_17.14	% TARGET_17.16	% Total
IOM	25	10	10	25	20	10	100
UNDP	25	10	10	25	20	10	100
Total contribution by target	**50**	**20**	**20**	**50**	**40**	**20**	
Project contribution to SDG by target	**25**	**10**	**10**	**25**	**20**	**10**	**100**

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
Outcome 1. Government of Vanuatu has strong leadership, governance and financing arrangements to identify, plan and implement solutions to displacement.		
	Output 1.1 Strengthened leadership, governance and institutional arrangements to identify, plan and coordinate solutions to displacement.	

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	1.1.1 Formalisation of governance mechanism and meeting coordination.	1.1.1 Support the formalisation of a multi-sectoral gender-inclusive governance mechanism, to progress national leadership on identifying and planning for displacement solutions, and coordinate regular meetings of governance body.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.1.2 Legal mapping and legislative review	1.1.2 Conduct a legal mapping and legislative review to identify existing provisions, gaps, and opportunities for integrating displacement matters, planned relocation and other durable solutions into legal and regulatory frameworks and/or to guide options for the formalisation of institutional arrangements where necessary.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.1.3 Identification of lead ministry and institutional hub arrangements	1.1.3 Undertake ministry and departmental review, analysis and consultations in collaboration with key government ministeries/departments, to identify and establish lead ministry (ies) and institutional hub to coordinate activities in this area.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.1.4 Policy update and costed implementation plan	1.1.4 Review the existing Displacement Policy and develop a costed implementation plan, including policy progress update, gap analysis, stakeholder consultations, and formulation of actionable steps with timelines, responsibilities and budget estimates to guide effective, coordinated execution. Integrate national durable solutions and climate mobility action planning into the Displacement Policy and/or implementation plan or develop national climate mobility and durable solutions plan as a stand-alone document.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		

Outcome	Output	Description			
	1.1.5 Durable Solutions Officer embedded into lead government ministry	1.1.5 Support the embedding and financing of a durable solutions officer/hub coordinator into government, to oversee and coordinate durable solutions implementaton across sectors, and plan for staged integration of this role into government budget planning.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	Output 1.2 Gender-balanced engagement from community, civil society and customary leaders when consulted and trained to inform government and community decisions and processes.				
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	1.2.1 Forum / consultation sessions	1.2.1 Convene forum/s and/or consultation sessions to ensure inclusive representation in national conversations on displacement and durable solutions from IDPs or at-risk communities, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly and other vulnerable or minority groups.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.2.2 Sub-national consultations to inform guidelines	1.2.2 Undertake provincial, area council and community-based awareness-building and consultation, and analysis of consultation results, to inform the development of durable solutions guidelines in a gender-inclusive manner.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	Output 1.3 Displacement Solutions Roadmap developed for priority location/s and/or population/s and fiscal and legislative options are outlined.				

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	1.3.1 Confirm interest of priority locations	1.3.1 Consult at the provincial, area council and community levels to confirm the interest of priority locations in pilot project/s, and support the approval process within government to confirm action can occur.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.3.2 Roadmap for priority location	1.3.2 Support the government and communities to design a Displacement Solutions Roadmap in priority location/s or population/s, including potential interventions.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	Output 1.4 Rights & culture-centered guidelines and safeguards for durable solutions (return and/or local integration and/or resettlement / relocation) are developed and inform implementation of durable solutions planning and interventions.				

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	1.4.1 Case study analyses of relocations	1.4.1 Undertake comparative case study analyses on learnings from relocations in other countries, and share findings with government, linking up knowledgeable contacts with Vanuatu where feasible.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.4.2 Relocation guidelines	1.4.2 Develop, in consultation with government, guidelines or framework for preferred durable solution pathway/s (i.e. planned relocation) encompassing a gender-sensitive manner, with support from relevant UN agencies.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	1.4.3 Cultural approaches in relocation guidelines	1.4.3 Outline culturally-appropriate, gender sensitive approaches and pathways utilising holistic perspectives, indigenous customary networks and systems, traditional land management and negotiation pathways and conflict resolution processes and present findings to GoV (e.g. drawing on peace-building approaches successful in the Pacific), to be embedded in the guidelines.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
Outcome 2. Government has a sound evidence base and displacement data collection system with which to make informed decisions to find solutions to displacement and mitigate risks of future displacement.					
	Output 2.1 Develop profile of historical, current and future climate and disaster-induced displacement types, locations and lessons learned across Vanuatu, considering slow and rapid-onset hazards.				

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	2.1.1 Displacement data profile	2.1.1 Consolidate a displacement data profile of historical and current displacement events, patterns and characteristics in Vanuatu.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	
	2.1.2 Climate displacement projections model	2.1.2 Develop data model to facilitate forecasting and predictive analytics to capture future climate displacement and mobility patterns forecast (modelling + qualitative stress test) over the short-, medium- and long-term to inform displacement planning.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.1.3 Inclusive analysis workshop on climate displacement projections	2.1.3 Facilitate an Inclusive Analysis workshop with project stakeholders on results of the predictive data model to discuss the potential losses and damages from climate change-driven displacement and the projected impacts of climate mobility across socio-economic (spatial development, livelihoods, service accessibility) and non-economic (especially cultural) variables.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	Output 2.2 Urban displacement will be investigated through evidence-based data collection and analysis to inform resilience options for at-risk communities.				
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	2.2.1 Urban displacement profile focusing on evictions	2.2.1 Urban displacement profile focusing on evictions will be consolidated based on existing evidence and presented to GoV for discussion and if reasonable, undertake consultations with relevant stakeholder groups to discuss informal settlements, land tenure and evictions in peri-urban and urban contexts to outline potential next steps to support communities at risk.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		

Outcome	Output	Description
	Output 2.3 Displacement data collection systems are established and are integrated with, and utilise, government data systems for development planning (population, demographics, risks/vulnerability indicators).	

Activities

Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
2.3.1 Strategy and tools for digital data management systems integrated into displacement data collection	2.3.1 Develop a strategy and tools for existing digital national data management systems to support the collection of displacement data, informed by technical work to ensure the interoperability of displacement data sources and tracking with other government systems including: a) the Integrated identity management system and Vanuatu Population Register (RV5), b) the new National Village Register (in process of being established). Integrate these adaptations into the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) processes of the Displacement and Evacuation Centre Management (DECM) Cluster.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	
2.3.2 Capacity building materials on use of displacement data collection tools	2.3.2 Develop capacity building materials on the use of the tools and support capacity building for area administrators in data collection.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	
2.3.3 Integration of displacement indicators into existing tools	2.3.3 Adapt existing tools to integrate targeted vulnerability, gender mainstreaming, risk reduction, displacement and adaptation indicators to support displacement and durable solutions planning.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	
2.3.4 National framework on displacement data	2.3.4 Develop a national framework on displacement data to establish a system to set out planning to systematically collect, manage and use data on internal displacement for policy and programming.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	

Outcome	Output	Description
	Output 2.4 At-risk communities identified, mapped, and prioritized through a comprehensive GIS-based assessment of hazards, exposure, vulnerabilities, and displacement risks, and displacement risk is addressed.	
	Activities	
	Title	**Description**
	2.4.1 Risk Index for Climate Displacement (RICD) to identify displacement hotspots	2.4.1 Identify and consolidate existing spatial data on hazards, risks and vulnerabilities across Vanuatu using IOM's Risk Index for Climate Displacement (RICD) and prioritise communities at risk of displacement and undertake further planning and interventions with IOM's Climate Catalytic Fund.
Outcome 3 Local-level governance and planning mechanisms on solutions to displacement are established, with systematic and meaningful engagement of civil society and affected communities		
	Output 3.1 Local authorities are capacitated in durable solutions planning with gender-inclusive manner in areas of origin/return to prevent repeat disaster displacement.	

Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	3.1.1 Regional planned relocation knowledge exchange	3.1.1 Organize a regional knowledge exchange on planned relocation for Melanesian governments to guide risk management and detailed implementation planning for relocation in each country. Bring together policymakers and technical experts to share lessons learned, good practices, and context-specific approaches to managing climate—and disaster-induced displacement.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	
	3.1.2 Internal displacement forum with key global focal points	3.1.2 Organize an internal displacement forum with joint programme agencies' leaders and key global focal points for the UN Secretary General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement to reinforce the priority to address displacement and further advocate for long-term support for the Government of Vanuatu.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	3.1.3 Durable solutions and displacement training	3.1.3 Coordinate training session/s on a variety of relevant topics for Durable Solutions Taskforce and/or suitable government representatives to build knowledge base within the government on relevant topics and enable more informed implementation of displacement measures.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		

Outcome	Output	Description			
	3.1.4 Development of tools and training for community-based assessments and planning for durable solutions	3.1.4 Develop required tools and related training for implementation of durable solutions community-based assessments and planning for interventions and identify options for integrating processes and tools into decentralised planning system with gender-inclusive manner. Carry out targeted capacity building and trainign for local authority representatives, other relevant government authorities and/or communities on displacement and/or durable solutions (community-based assessments).	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	Output 3.2 Support local governments to pilot gender-sensitive durable solutions guidelines and interventions and improve implementation practice.				

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	3.2.1 Pilot of community-based assessments and planning to identify durable solutions pathways, plan for interventions and work towards costed action plan	3.2.1 Support local authorities to pilot, in collaboration with community/ies, community-based assessments and planning to identify preferred durable solutions pathways, plan for interventions and work towards costed action plan.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)		
	3.2.2 Support local authoriteis and community/ies to lead and implement solutions interventions	3.2.2 Support local authorities and community/ies to lead and implement appropriate multi-sectoral gender-sensitive durable solutions interventions relating to planned relocation as decided upon in collaboration with government and communities and overseen by the Taskforce. WASH, child protection and education safeguards and gender and other protection safeguards attended to with the support of relevant UN agencies.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	
	3.2.3 Lessons learned from pilot	3.2.3 Utilise learnings from community level pilot/s to recommend inputs and/or updates to the durable solutions or planning guidelines to inform development of future SOPs or other relevant operational documents or tools on durable solutions identification and planning, and further requirements for integration into future decentralised development planning.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No signature indicators available.												

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No fund indicators available.												

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1a) Nationally-led multi-stakeholder mechanism for national level policy and planning to integrate IDP solutions is formalised		Outcome 1 indicator	National Durable Solutions Taskforce Terms of Reference (ToR) and meeting minutes	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.1 Streng ened leader p, goverr ce anc institu nal arrang ents tc identif plan a coordi e solutic to displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1b) Legislative review to recommend the inclusion of IDP safeguards and solutions in development-oriented national laws and planning		Outcome 1 indicator	Legislative analysis for displacement and durable solutions matters with options or potential required amendments for GoV to consider in decision-making	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.2 Gende balanc engag ent fro comm ty, civi societ and custor y lead when consu d and trainec inform goverr ent an comm ty decisi and proces s.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1c) Number of policies available at national level to support durable solutions pathways		Outcome 1 indicator	National durable solutions guidelines	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	2	2027	**Outco : Outc** me 1. Goveri ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.1 Streng ened leader p, goverr ce anc institu nal arrang ents tc identif plan a coordi e solutic to displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1d) Multi-year costing and impleme ntation framewor k for the National Climate Change and Disaster-Induced Displace ment Policy		Outcome 1 indicator	Displaceme nt Policy costed implementa tion plan	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco :** Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents t identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.1 Streng ened leader p, goverr ce anc institu nal arrang ents t identif plan a coordi e solutic to displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1e) Number of support officers integrated into government to assist with durable solutions coordination		Outcome 1 indicator	ToR	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.1 Streng ened leader p, goverr ce anc institu nal arrang ents tc identif plan a coordi e solutic to displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1f) Number of forums and/or consultation sessions organized to ensure inclusive representation in national, provincial and local conversations on displacement and durable solutions from IDPS or at-risk and vulnerable/minority communities		Outcome 1 indicator	Forum/Session records	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.2 Gende balanc engag ent fro comm ty, civi societ and custor y lead when consu d and trained inform goverr ent an comm ty decisi and proces s.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1g) # of participants in forums/consultations (disaggregated by community, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, and other vulnerable or minority groups)		Outcome 1 indicator	Forum/Session participation lists	Beneficiaries	Every two years	Country	Number	0	2024	TBD	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.2 Gende balanc engag ent fro comm ty, civi society and custor y lead when consu d and trainec inform goverr ent an comm ty decisi and proces s.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1h) Selection of priority location and development of displacement solutions plan / roadmap for priority location		Outcome 1 indicator	Community consultation record; Roadmap / action plan document	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents to identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.3 Displa ment Solutic Roadm develc d for priority locatic and/or popula n/s an fiscal legisla e optic are outline
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
1i) Number of national durable solutions guidelines / frameworks drafted or developed		Outcome 1 indicator	Guideline / framework document	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco :** Outc me 1. Gover ent of Vanua has strong leader p, goverr ce anc financ arrang ents tc identif plan a implen t solutic to displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 1.4 Rig & culture center guidel s and safegu ds for durabl solutic (return and/or local integra n and/ resettl ent / reloca n) are develc d and inform implen tation durabl solutic planni and interve ons.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2a) Number of national climate-induced displacement profiles / assessments / modelling exercises undertaken to contribute to internal displacement evidence base		Outcome 2 indicator	GIS mapping / reporting	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	3	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 2. Goveri ent ha sound eviden base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.1 Develc profile histori curren and future climat and disast induce displa ment types, locatic and lesson learne across Vanua consid ng slo and rapid-onset hazar
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2b) Percentage of stakeholders reporting improved understanding of internal displacement projections		Outcome 2 indicator	Post-activity monitoring results	Capacity	At closure	Country	Percentage	0	2024	80%	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 2. Gover ent ha sound evider base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.1 Devel profile histori curren and future climat and disast induce displa ment types, locatic and lesson learne across Vanua consid ng slo and rapid-onset hazar
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2c) Established characterization of displacement resulting from evictions with specific recommendations to incorporate in broader internal displacement policies		Outcome 2 indicator	Completed report	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** **:** Outc me 2. Gover ent ha sound eviden base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.2 Urban displa ment v be investi ed throug eviden -base data collect and analys to info resilie option for at- risk comm ties.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2d) Integration of national digitial systems and tools in displacement tracking approaches		Outcome 2 indicator	Digital data collection strategy established / Conducted training with relevant stakeholders	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco :** Outc me 2. Goverr ent ha sound evider base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.3 Displa ment data collect systen are estabi ed and are integra d with and utilise, goverr ent da systen for develc ment planni (popul on, demog phics, risks/v erabili indicat s).
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2e) Number of trained officials from local government authorities demonstrating improved data collection capacity		Outcome 2 indicator	Training records	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	10	2027	**Outco :** Outc me 2. Gover ent ha sound evider base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.3 Displa ment data collect systen are estabi ed and are integra d with and utilise, goverr ent da systen for develc ment planni (popul on, demog phics, risks/v erabili indica s).
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
2f) Number of national displacement data strategies / frameworks developed		Outcome 2 indicator	Displacement data framework / strategy	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco :** Outc me 2. Gover ent ha sound evider base a displa ment data collect systen with which make inform decisi to find solutic to displa ment a mitiga risks o future displa ment. **Outpu** Outpu 2.3 Displa ment data collect systen are estabi ed and are integra d with and utilise, goverr ent da systen for develc ment planni (popul on, demog phics, risks/v erabili indicat s).
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
3a) Number of capacity building initiatives for government officials on operationalising durable solutions		Outcome 3 indicator	Training documents/ project reports	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 3 Local-level goverr ce anc planni mecha ms on solutic to displa ment a establ ed, wit systen c and meani ul engag ent of civil societ and affecte comm ties **Outpu** Outpu 3.1 Loc author s are capaci ed in durabl solutic planni with gende inclusi manne in area of origin/ urn to prever repeat disast displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
3b) Number of government officials reporting increased confidence in understanding durable solutions approaches		Output 3 indicator	Post-activity monitoring results	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	2	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 3 Local-level goverr ce anc planni mecha ms on solutic to displa ment a estabI ed, wi systen c and meani ul engag ent of civil societ and affecte comm ties **Outpu** Outpu 3.1 Loc author s are capaci ed in durabl solutic planni with gende inclusi manne in area of origin/ urn to prever repeat disast displa ment.
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
3c) Number of community-based assessments or workshops completed using developed tools		Output 3 indicator	Community-based assessments / workshop findings	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	2	2027	**Outco**: Outc me 3 Local-level goverr ce anc planni mecha ms on solutic to displac ment a establ ed, wit systen c and meani ul engag ent of civil societ and affecte comm ties **Outpu** Outpu 3.2 Suppo local goverr ents t pilot gende sensiti durabl solutic guidel s and interve ons ar improv implen tation practi
	No components available.											

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outco / Outp
3d) Number of community pilot initiatives on implementing durable solutions to advance IDP solutions		Output 3 indicator	Project document/pilot initiative supporting documents	Other	At closure	Country	Number	0	2024	1	2027	**Outco** : Outc me 3 Local- level goverr ce anc planni mecha ms on solutic to displa ment a establ ed, wi systen c and meani ul engag ent of civil societ and affecte comm ties **Outpu** Outpu 3.2 Suppo local goverr ents t pilot gende sensiti durabl solutic guidel s and interve ons ar improv imple tation practi
	No components available.											

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
Disasters during project implementation	• Operational	Very High	Very Likely	Extreme	Ensure business continuity plans are in place for all programme offices. Maintain good programme records to ensure continuity as soon as possible after disaster impacts are resolved.	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Delays in recruitment of technical experts	• Operational • Organizational	Medium	Possible	Major	Include sufficient preparatory and inception phase to ensure staff and experts are onboarded in a timely manner.	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Change in political and government leadership	• Political	Medium	Unlikely	Major	Continuous engagement and coordination with government including all relevant departments and ministries.	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Change in government priorities or lack of ownership and uptake on project activities	• Strategic	Medium	Possible	Extreme	Continuous engagement and coordination with government over the course of implementation to strengthen ownership.	IOM and UNDP Project Managers

Risk that predictive analytics and modeling outputs are misinterpreted or politicized, potentially stigmatizing specific communities or influencing relocation decisions without adequate safeguards.	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Unlikely	Moderate	1) Host and facilitate consultative workshop with Government counterparts and development organization partners to review data results and discuss applicability/useability prior to official circulating or publishing. 2) Share and have bilateral following up meetings with the Vanuatu GIS technical working group to ensure data and results are appropriately integrated into Government of Vanuatu data systems and frameworks.	UNDP Project Manager
Risk of misuse or unintended disclosure of personal or sensitive data collected through displacement data strategy or interoperability with national databases (e.g., Population Register, National Village Register).	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Unlikely	Major	1) Follow the relevant privacy and data laws and regulations of Vanuatu 2) Follow the UNDP Data Protection and Privacy Standards 3) Develop Data Sharing Agreements (DSAs) and/or MoUs with government partners defining confidentiality, ownership, and retention protocols 4) Train any project partners are data-related activites on the laws, regulations, and standards of personal data use	UNDP Project Manager
Potential reputational risk to UNDP and partners if modeling or relocation planning is perceived as externally driven or insensitive to local culture.	• Social and Environmental • Organizational	Medium	Unlikely	Moderate	1) Continue to frame interventions as government-led with UNDP/IOM technical support in any written or verbal communication 2) Engage traditional and cultural leaders in all validation and communications processes when and where applicable 3) Publish project communications and results in accessible community formats and/or in Bislama where possible 4) Utilize the leadership of Ni-Vanuatu IOM and UNDP colleagues to lead and facilitate necessary stakeholder consultations	UNDP Project Managers
Institutional sustainability risk — government agencies may lack capacity or resources to maintain data systems (e.g., DTM, MoCCA portal) after project closure.	• Organizational	High	Possible	Major	1) Align all implementation and activities with the relevant national climate change and displacement policies 2) Build technical and operational capacities of through technical working group meetings and continue to formalize the National Durable Solutions Taskforce as a multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism with clear post-project mandates. 3) Incorporate tools and activities into government workplans and budgets, link to climate-finance and loss & damage mechanisms, and advocate for institutional ownership via development of a durable solutions hub or recruitment of durable solutions officer 4) Document lessons learned, disseminate open-access tools, and facilitate regional peer exchange 5) Maintain regular consultation and decision-making with the National Durable Solutions Taskforce to continue building national ownership of the implementation	IOM and UNDP Project Managers

Risk of inadequate informed consent or participation from affected communities (especially women, youth, persons with disabilities, and customary leaders) during data collection, workshops, or pilot interventions.	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Unlikely	Major	1) Follow the UNDP Social and Environmental policies and procedures, including completion of Social and Environmental Screening to determine SESA risk rating and confirm whether a standalone Environmental and Social Management Plan is required 2) If a standalone ESMP is required, ensure all project implementation follows the guidelines outlined in the plan 3) Consider the separate or additional consultations for marginalized groups, if necessary	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Potential exclusion of women or vulnerable groups from decision-making processes in local governance or relocation planning due to social norms or weak institutional enforcement of gender mainstreaming.	• Social and Environmental	High	Possible	Major	1) Hold separate or additional consultations for women and marginalized groups to ensure adequate representation of their voice 2) Prioritize the collection and communication of sex- and age-disaggregated data to inform inclusive decision-making at all stages of the project implementation 3) Collaborate with Department of Women's Affairs and/or relevant women's civil society groups when preparing project activities and consultations	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Emotional and/or psychological harm during any community consultations or data collection in post-disaster or trauma-affected areas.	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Unlikely	Major	1) Ensure all community consultation is conducted with leadership and facilitation by the relevant national and sub-national governance leaders, including traditional leadership. 2) Develop field protocols for engagement in recently affected communities prior to consultations 3) Ensure all project implementation follows the guidelines outlined in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (if required)	IOM and UNDP Project Managers
Potential disruption to existing ecosystems or traditional land-use patterns if pilot relocation work occurs without landowner consent.	• Social and Environmental	Low	Rare	Major	1) Obtain documented FPIC with landowner and/or steward before conducting any consultation, planning, and/or implementation pilot relocation intervention 2) Relevant implementation to be conducted with leadership and facilitation by the relevant national and sub-national governance leaders, including traditional leadership	IOM and UNDP Project Manager
Risk of community conflict or disputes arising from presence of relocation support in select communities.	• Social and Environmental	Medium	Unlikely	Major	1) Relevant implementation to be conducted with leadership and facilitation by the relevant national and sub-national governance leaders, including traditional leadership 2) Follow the UNDP Social and Environmental policies and procedures, including completion of Social and Environmental Screening to determine SESA risk rating and confirm whether a standalone Stakeholder Response Mechanism (SRM) is required 3) If required, ensure that is clearly and accessibly communicated to any communities that may be affected by UNDP and IOM project intervention	IOM and UNDP Project Managers

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	IOM (7%) *	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel		$238,600.05	$215,000.00	$453,600.05
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		$15,540.98	$5,000.00	$20,540.98

Budget Lines	Description	IOM (7%) *	UNDP (7%) *	Total
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation		$4,000.00	$5,000.00	$9,000.00
4. Contractual services		$277,490.73	$193,457.95	$470,948.68
5. Travel		$68,714.09	$55,000.00	$123,714.09
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		$23,691.53	$20,000.00	$43,691.53
Project Costs Sub Total		**$628,037.38**	**$493,457.95**	**$1,121,495.33**
8. Indirect Support Costs		$43,962.62	$34,542.06	$78,504.67
Total		**$672,000.00**	**$528,000.01**	**$1,200,000.00**

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	IOM	$224,000.00	$400,000.00
	UNDP	$176,000.00	
Tranche 2	IOM	$224,000.00	$400,000.00
	UNDP	$176,000.00	
Tranche 3	IOM	$224,000.00	$400,000.00
	UNDP	$176,000.00	
			$1,200,000.00

Results based budget

Outcome *	Output *	Agency *	Budget (USD) *	% allocated to GEWE (if any)	
Outcome 1. Government of Vanuatu has strong leadership, governance and financing arrangements to identify, plan and implement solutions to displacement.		**Sub Total**	**$394,873.70**		**$394,873.70**
	Output 1.1 Strengthened leadership, governance and institutional arrangements to identify, plan and coordinate solutions to displacement.	IOM (7%)	$144,557.07	100%	$144,557.07
	Output 1.2 Gender-balanced engagement from community, civil society and customary leaders when consulted and trained to inform government and community decisions and processes.	IOM (7%)	$100,126.65	100%	$100,126.65
	Output 1.3 Displacement Solutions Roadmap developed for priority location/s and/or population/s and fiscal and legislative options are outlined.	IOM (7%)	$12,265.83	100%	$12,265.83
	Output 1.4 Rights & culture-centered guidelines and safeguards for durable solutions (return and/or local integration and/or resettlement / relocation) are developed and inform implementation of durable solutions planning and interventions.	IOM (7%)	$137,924.15	100%	$137,924.15
Outcome 2. Government has a sound evidence base and displacement data collection system with which to make informed decisions to find solutions to displacement and mitigate risks of future displacement.		**Sub Total**	**$348,063.33**		**$143,430.41**
	Output 2.1 Develop profile of historical, current and future climate and disaster-induced displacement types, locations and lessons learned across Vanuatu, considering slow and rapid-onset hazards.	UNDP (7%)	$198,000.00	25%	$49,500.00
	Output 2.2 Urban displacement will be investigated through evidence-based data collection and analysis to inform resilience options for at-risk communities.	IOM (7%)	$38,797.50	100%	$38,797.50
	Output 2.3 Displacement data collection systems are established and are integrated with, and utilise, government data systems for development planning (population, demographics, risks/vulnerability indicators).	IOM (7%)	$11,265.83	50%	$5,632.92
	Output 2.3 Displacement data collection systems are established and are integrated with, and utilise, government data systems for development planning (population, demographics, risks/vulnerability indicators).	UNDP (7%)	$99,000.00	50%	$49,500.00
	Output 2.4 At-risk communities identified, mapped, and prioritized through a comprehensive GIS-based assessment of hazards, exposure, vulnerabilities, and displacement risks, and displacement risk is addressed.	IOM (7%)	$1,000.00	0%	$0.00

Outcome 3 Local-level governance and planning mechanisms on solutions to displacement are established, with systematic and meaningful engagement of civil society and affected communities		**Sub Total**	**$378,558.30**		**$378,558.30**
	Output 3.1 Local authorities are capacitated in durable solutions planning with gender-inclusive manner in areas of origin/return to prevent repeat disaster displacement.	IOM (7%)	$42,930.41	100%	$42,930.41
	Output 3.1 Local authorities are capacitated in durable solutions planning with gender-inclusive manner in areas of origin/return to prevent repeat disaster displacement.	UNDP (7%)	$88,600.00	100%	$88,600.00
	Output 3.2 Support local governments to pilot gender-sensitive durable solutions guidelines and interventions and improve implementation practice.	IOM (7%)	$139,169.95	100%	$139,169.95
	Output 3.2 Support local governments to pilot gender-sensitive durable solutions guidelines and interventions and improve implementation practice.	UNDP (7%)	$107,857.94	100%	$107,857.94
Total			**$1,121,495.33**		

Budget per Gender (GEWE)

	IOM	UNDP	Total $
$ Towards GEWE	**$664,902.79**	**$316,140.00**	**$981,042.78**
% Towards GEWE			**81.75%**

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame											
				2024				2025				2026			2027
				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1
Outcome 1. Government of Vanuatu has strong leadership, governance and financing arrangements to identify, plan and implement solutions to displacement.																
	Output 1.1 Strengthened leadership, governance and institutional arrangements to identify, plan and coordinate solutions to displacement.															
		1.1.1 Formalisation of governance mechanism and meeting coordination.														
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		1.1.2 Legal mapping and legislative review														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
		1.1.3 Identification of lead ministry and institutional hub arrangements														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
		1.1.4 Policy update and costed implementation plan														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
		1.1.5 Durable Solutions Officer embedded into lead government ministry														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
	Output 1.2 Gender-balanced engagement from community, civil society and customary leaders when consulted and trained to inform government and community decisions and processes.															
		1.2.1 Forum / consultation sessions														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
		1.2.2 Sub-national consultations to inform guidelines														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Output 1.3 Displacement Solutions Roadmap developed for priority location/s and/or population/s and fiscal and legislative options are outlined.															
		1.3.1 Confirm interest of priority locations														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		1.3.2 Roadmap for priority location														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
	Output 1.4 Rights & culture-centered guidelines and safeguards for durable solutions (return and/or local integration and/or resettlement / relocation) are developed and inform implementation of durable solutions planning and interventions.															
		1.4.1 Case study analyses of relocations														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
		1.4.2 Relocation guidelines														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
		1.4.3 Cultural approaches in relocation guidelines														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
Outcome 2. Government has a sound evidence base and displacement data collection system with which to make informed decisions to find solutions to displacement and mitigate risks of future displacement.																
	Output 2.1 Develop profile of historical, current and future climate and disaster-induced displacement types, locations and lessons learned across Vanuatu, considering slow and rapid-onset hazards.															
		2.1.1 Displacement data profile														

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame											
				2024				2025				2026			2027
				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
		2.1.2 Climate displacement projections model														
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.1.3 Inclusive analysis workshop on climate displacement projections														
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Output 2.2 Urban displacement will be investigated through evidence-based data collection and analysis to inform resilience options for at-risk communities.															
		2.2.1 Urban displacement profile focusing on evictions														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
	Output 2.3 Displacement data collection systems are established and are integrated with, and utilise, government data systems for development planning (population, demographics, risks/vulnerability indicators).															
		2.3.1 Strategy and tools for digital data management systems integrated into displacement data collection														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
		2.3.2 Capacity building materials on use of displacement data collection tools														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
		2.3.3 Integration of displacement indicators into existing tools														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
		2.3.4 National framework on displacement data														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
	Output 2.4 At-risk communities identified, mapped, and prioritized through a comprehensive GIS-based assessment of hazards, exposure, vulnerabilities, and displacement risks, and displacement risk is addressed.															
		2.4.1 Risk Index for Climate Displacement (RICD) to identify displacement hotspots														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
Outcome 3 Local-level governance and planning mechanisms on solutions to displacement are established, with systematic and meaningful engagement of civil society and affected communities																
	Output 3.1 Local authorities are capacitated in durable solutions planning with gender-inclusive manner in areas of origin/return to prevent repeat disaster displacement.															
		3.1.1 Regional planned relocation knowledge exchange														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
		3.1.2 Internal displacement forum with key global focal points														
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
		3.1.3 Durable solutions and displacement training														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
		3.1.4 Development of tools and training for community-based assessments and planning for durable solutions														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
	Output 3.2 Support local governments to pilot gender-sensitive durable solutions guidelines and interventions and improve implementation practice.															
		3.2.1 Pilot of community-based assessments and planning to identify durable solutions pathways, plan for interventions and work towards costed action plan														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
		3.2.2 Support local authoriteis and community/ies to lead and implement solutions interventions														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
		3.2.3 Lessons learned from pilot														
			IOM	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑

Signatures

IOM: IOM (International Organization for Migration) (Digital) Carl Adams Chief of Mission caadams@iom.int	**SIGNATURE:** Carl Adams 01 December 2025 **DATE:** 31-10-2025

UNDP: UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) (Digital) Ms Munkhtuya Altangerel UNDP Resident Representative tuya.altangerel@undp.org	**SIGNATURE:** Munkhtuya Altangerel **DATE:** 12-12-2025

MPTF Office Gateway FAS FMP Istvan Kery (istvan.kery@undp.org)

Leaving No One Behind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund: MPTF_00329_00005 (00140617) - Advancing Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Vanuatu

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Project Signatures

Name of Organization	E-mail *	Name of Representative *	Position Title *	Signature Process *	Signed	Signature *
IOM: IOM (International Organization for Migration)	caadams@iom.int	Carl Adams	Chief of Mission	Digital	Yes	Carl Adams 01 December 2025 31-Oct-2025 By typing your name and date above and pressing the submit button you are electronically signing this Project Document and are confirming that you are authorized to sign based on official delegation of authority as per your own Organization rules and regulations.
UNDP: UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	tuya.altangerel@undp.org	Ms Munkhtuya Altangerel	UNDP Resident Repres	Digital	Yes	Munkhtuya Altangerel 12-Dec-2025 By typing your name and date above and pressing the submit button you are electronically signing this Project Document and are confirming that you are authorized to sign based on official delegation of authority as per your own Organization rules and regulations.