

R2R IW RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Components	Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1. Local capacity for waste management implementation and environmental protection built to enable best practice in coastal waters, land and public health protection	1.1 Enabled Muri Community Motivation	Muri Community awareness resulting in engagement water, land and coastal management	Awareness and knowledge level of integrated management restricted	Informed and knowledgeable community motivated to participate in water, land and coastal management	Quarterly reports on capacity building and participation in community led management	Communities willing to engage over the life of the project
	1.2 Muri Community mobilised for ICM	Status and effectiveness of the management board and volunteer networks	Muri Environment Care active although need exists to refine scope of work to support integrated coastal management	Networks of catchment management boards and community-based coastal management volunteers for integrated coastal management activities established at Muri Lagoon	Quarterly reports of network meetings and activities (including list of participants and results of work)	Community leaders maintain their motivation and commitment to the cause.
	1.3 National uptake of sustainable pig waste management methods stimulated through community awareness and training	Percent increase in target population with applied understanding of sustainable pig waste management	Limited awareness of alternative sustainable pig waste management methods	Proportion of target community members with awareness of and technical skills to successfully implement sustainable pig-waste management methods increased to 30% through innovative participatory techniques	Consultation meeting and activity reports, training workshop outputs including details of trained builders and trainers, participatory interviews, workshop surveys	<p>Awareness and capacity building materials are sufficiently well designed to engage community members and resource users</p> <p>Continuity of participation of target audience in awareness raising events</p> <p>Costs and benefits of dry litter approaches appropriate to stimulate independent uptake</p>
				8,018 ha under improved catchment management in Muri Lagoon area of Rarotonga, Cook Islands		

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2. Establishing public-private partnerships for tourism sector investment in ICM in Muri	2.1 Cross-sectoral coordination established to explore the feasibility of public-private partnerships for tourism sector investment in ICM in Muri	Continuity of member participation in the Environmental Investment Board Uptake of feasibility findings of tourism sector investment in ICM	No cross-sectoral mechanism for assessing tourism sector investment options for ICM	Environmental Investment Board established with representation from Muri community and tourism sector and national government departments; functional and assessing feasibility and potentials for tourism sector investment in ICM in Muri	EIB Terms of Reference and membership lists, meeting reports, feasibility studies, desk-top reviews	Willingness of cross-sectoral members to engage in committee and joint planning through EIB
	2.2 Accepted mechanisms for public-private partnerships for the tourism sector in ICM established	Status of endorsed national guidelines	No national guidelines for the development of public-private partnerships for tourism sector investment in ICM	National guidelines on establishing public-private partnerships for integrating protection of natural resources and tourism participation developed and endorsed by the Environmental Investment Board	Published national guidelines on establishing public-private partnerships for tourism sector investment in ICM	Willingness of the government sector to agree on guidelines
	2.3 Public-private partnerships for tourism sector investment in ICM established for enhanced environmental protection in Muri	Number of identified opportunities for tourism sector investment in ICM and partnerships established	Lack of tourism sector investment in ICM in Muri	Public-private partnerships opportunities identified and operational to increase tourism sector investment and responsible involvement in ICM in Muri	Tourism sector and community consultation documents, PPP agreements and plans	Existence of plausible potential tourism sector opportunities

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3. Increasing knowledge-base and capacity for effective environmental stress reduction measures and integrated catchment management in Muri	3.1 Ecological health of Muri Lagoon characterised and land-based contamination processes established for key ICM planning and investment	Status of data collection at Muri Lagoon and catchment area Extent of the uptake of recommendations in ICM Planning	Lack of scientific evidence for causal links between land-based contaminants and lagoon degradation	Partnership with NES and Dept. of Fisheries to establish an ecosystem health and coastal habitat monitoring programme in Muri Lagoon to identify threats from land-based contaminants to coastal waters; establish causal links of degradation and; ecosystem health status of catchment and lagoon	Monitoring results, analysis and research reports, comparative studies and final evaluation report [Yr 3] Coastal Health Summary for Policy & Planning [Yr 3] Published scientific paper [Yr 3]	Land based activities are negatively affecting coastal water quality Resources are sufficiently available for reliable analysis and evaluation of coastal process to produce scientific results
	3.2 Increased local community and agency capacity for environmental monitoring in the Muri area	Percent increase of target population actively involved in environmental monitoring	Low levels of community and agency involvement in terrestrial environmental monitoring	Proportion of target population monitoring environmental impacts increased to 50% through established agency and community awareness and outreach program including activities to monitor coastal habitats, riparian health, land use, and biodiversity indicators	Training materials published and available, reports of awareness and outreach program including demographic data Monitoring results, analysis and research reports	Target population are willing and have capacity to partake in sustainable terrestrial monitoring Awareness and capacity building materials are sufficiently well designed to engage community members and resource users
	3.3 Improved integrated catchment management via monitoring and evaluation of existing stress reduction measures	Extent and continuity of the data collected through PM&E Plan Extent of uptake of PM&E recommendations in ICM Planning	Lack of replicable PM&E at Muri sites	PM&E plan developed and operational for the Muri area featuring measures for monitoring inter alia sediment load and water quality, status of invasive species, lagoon and riparian biodiversity and ecosystem health, and site-level social impacts	Published PM&E plan, monitoring results, annual implementation reports, analysis and comparative studies, watershed management plans	Available resources to undertake monitoring of plan impacts Willingness to incorporate PM&E findings in ICM Planning