

# General Template of the Annual Performance Report (APR)

*Reference Number (FP018): Scaling-up Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan*  
**UNDP**

*Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:*  
*(From 01-01-2018 to 31-12-2018)*

## Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: Financial Information<sup>1</sup> (Excel worksheet attached).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

SUBMITTED BY	
<i>Ciara Daniels, Gender, Results and Reporting Coordinator</i> <i>Name and title</i>	<i>1 March 2019</i> <i>Date</i>
<i>Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity (Yes)</i>	<i>22 February 2019</i> <i>Date of submission to NDA</i>

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to excel worksheet attached "APR Section 3 (Financial Information)". Provide as attachments to this report any detailed additional financial information if required in the Funded Activity Agreement.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
This section provides general information on the funded activity.	
1. Funded Activity Title:	<i>Scaling-up Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan</i>
2. Funding Proposal Number:	<i>(FP018)</i>
3. Date of Board approval - Board Meeting Number:	10/14/2016 <i>B.14</i>
4. Accredited Entity:	<i>UNDP</i>
5. Focal Point of the Accredited Entity for this Project:	<i>Mr. Reis Lopez Rello</i> <i>Email: <a href="mailto:reis.lopez.relo@undp.org">reis.lopez.relo@undp.org</a></i> <i>Telephone: +66 2 304 9100 ext.5286</i>
6. Executing Entity(ies):	<i>Ministry of Climate Change</i>
7. Implementation Period:	<i>From: 7/12/2017</i> <i>To: 7/12/2022</i>
8. Current year of Implementation:	<i>year 2</i>
9. Date of Submission of the Report:	3/1/2019
10. Annual Reporting period covered in this report:	<i>From: 1/1/2018</i> <i>To: 12/31/2018</i>
11. Total Project Budget <sup>2</sup> :	<i>37,460,000.00</i>
12. Total amount of GCF Proceeds Approved:	<i>36,960,000.00</i>
13. Total amount of GCF Proceeds disbursed (cumulative) to the Accredited Entity:	<i>10,504,366.00</i>

<sup>2</sup> Total project budget including co-financing as reflected in the relevant Funded Activity Agreement.

## SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

### 2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS (*less than one (1) page*<sup>3</sup>).

The project was approved by the GCF Board at its 14th Meeting on 12-14 October 2016. The FAA for the project was signed by GCF on 19 May 2017 and become effective on 12 July 2017. The Project Document was signed between UNDP and the Ministry of Climate Change (on behalf of the Government of Pakistan) on 24 August 2017. The project had several conditions and covenants to be fulfilled, among which was the requirement to complete an Independent Technical Assessment, which was fulfilled and cleared by the GCF Secretariat in February 2018. The administrative approval of the project by the Government (Central Development Working Party and Executive Committee of the National Economic Council) allowed UNDP to request the first disbursement from GCF, which was received in April 2018.

The project was designed to be implemented following UNDP's national implementation modality (NIM). Following approval of the project by GCF, the Implementing Partner requested UNDP to provide support services to implement the project, which is a provision under the NIM modality. A Letter of Agreement (LoA) for Provision of Support Services by UNDP was signed on 10 May 2018 which detailed support services to be provided by UNDP, which marked operational launch of project implementation.

After signing of the LOA, Inception Workshop in Islamabad and provincial launch in Gilgit Baltistan in July 2018 were held. The Project Steering Committee (PSC) was formed and its first meeting held on 17 July, which approved the project's Annual Work Plan for 2018 (July-December). During the reporting period, recruitment of project staff was initiated and so far has been partially completed. Provincial Project Steering Committees have been formed and meeting of GB provincial PSC was held. Procurement process for initiation of baseline studies were initiated and are in final evaluation stages. Exposure visit for representatives of Provincial Project Steering Committee and line departments of KP to GLOF-1 projects sites in GB was organized.

However, recruitment of staff, procurement of goods and services as per approved AWP could not be completed as planned. Following a change in Government in July 2018 key officials across partner institutions were transferred to other institutions which significantly impacted the pace of implementation. Through an official letter in October 2018, the IP, the Ministry of Climate Change called for a review of implementation arrangements earlier agreed with UNDP and activities were requested to be put on hold in the meantime, despite Annual Work Plan 2018 (covering July-December) being approved by the Project Steering Committee (PSC), based on which UNDP had initiated recruitment of staff, procurement of goods and services and baseline assessments.

As of the date of submission of the Inception Report (December 2018) and the current APR (January 2019), discussions between UNDP, IP and other members of the Project Steering Committee are still ongoing, which is impacting the pace of implementation. Under current circumstances, the issues raised by the IP may require revision of project implementation arrangements, which in turn may require revision of the PC1 of the project (Government project template for development projects). Revision of the PC1 may also be required to reflect all changes to project documentation emanating from the Inception Workshop (reflected in the Inception Workshop Report). Based on earlier experience, both are lengthy processes and make take between 6-12 months to complete. In the meantime, UNDP is negotiating with the IP, to complete activities already initiated (such as baselines assessments) under existing implementation arrangements, until PC1 and/or the Letter of Agreement are revised (if a decision to make revisions is made).

As of the date of submission of the APR, the discussions between UNDP, IP and other stakeholders are ongoing. The Secretary of Climate Change, who is the National Project Director (NPD) was transferred to another institution in January 2019. The new Secretary Climate Change has arrived and taken over the charge. UNDP CO, apart from written correspondence with MoCC, has taken the following steps to resolve the issue:

1. UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative (DRR) along with Assistant Resident Representative (ARR), Programme Officer (PO), Technical Specialist (TS) and National Project Manager (NPM) attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC meeting and explained the implementation arrangements and the Letter of Agreement (LoA) signed previously between MoCC and UNDP.
2. The ARR, PO, NPM and TS held separate meetings with Joint Secretary, and staff of the Economic Affairs Division (EAD) of the Govt explaining the NIM guidelines, legal status of the LOA.
3. The Resident Representative (RR) a.i. has held meeting with the Advisor to Prime Minister on Climate Change on the same issue.
4. Resident Representative, Deputy Resident Representative, Assistant Resident Representative and National Project Manager have held meeting with the new secretary and explained the current implementation arrangements and the need to resume all activities.
5. The matter was earlier escalated at BRH level. Executive Coordinator UNDP, Dr. Pradeep and Desk Officer, Mohammad Younus were informed and held telecon with. Dr Pradeep has been requested to deliver a talk and hold meeting with MoCC officials—scheduled on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2019. The 3<sup>rd</sup> PSC meeting is now scheduled on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2019.

Hopefully, all existing issues would be resolved by Q1 of 2019, in which case, the revised implementation timetable presented in the Inception Workshop Report and current APR will not require further adjustments.

<sup>3</sup> Please remove text below to fit report to one page. Additional reports can be provided as other attachment to the APR.

## 2.2 Performance against the GCF Investment Criteria (summary) (max two (2) pages).

*Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against [the GCF investment criteria framework](#). The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below.*

*For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal.*

### 2.2.1 Impact Potential (max one (1) page).

As per approved Funding Proposal, the project aims to contribute to Fund level impact of increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people affected by climate related disasters and variability through the replication of demonstrated adaptation measures, empowering beneficiaries to address climate-induced disasters including risks from GLOF. Project interventions have been tailored to address climate change impacts and GLOF risks by preventing loss of lives and community infrastructure based on a holistic approach in all glaciated districts in Gilgit-Baltistan (10) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (5), thus contributing to a climate resilient sustainable development in the long-term.

The proposed project is estimated to benefit 348,171 women and girls and 348,171 men and boys, giving a total of 696,342 people on average directly (5 districts in KP and 10 in GB) and approximately 29,233,000 indirect beneficiaries, of whom half are women, through expanded EWS, protective infrastructure, and community-based disaster risk management but the project results will be distributed to a wider audience via different communication channels and the project will enhance awareness on climate change for many more people than the direct beneficiaries alone. The project therefore benefits about 15% of the total population of Pakistan, estimated at 197 million as at 2017 (World Bank data).

The project impact context remains unchanged, and impact potential of project interventions remains increasingly relevant. The issues of climate change, and GLOFs in particular remains high on the agenda of national and provincial Governments. During the reporting period, the project planned on collecting baseline data aimed at strengthening technical capacity of provincial and line departments to integrate CC and GLOF risks into development plans, tools and budgets and reduce exposure to climate risks posed by climate change impacts and GLOF risks, as well as building sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change and disaster-resilient development pathways. To achieve this, during the reporting period, various baseline studies, technical surveys and reviews were planned. The processes for all the outlined activities were timely initiated by the project including preparation of RFPs, TORs as well as consultancy contracts, due to unforeseen challenges in the operating environment (see the relevant section on challenges), activities could not be initiated as planned. Moreover, to engage the partners in implementation of project activities in 2019, relevant responsible parties were identified and process for HACT assessment initiated.

### 2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential (max one (1) page).

The project encompasses a holistic model of climate-resilient development to enable 15 districts of Pakistan to manage the risks from GLOFs and other impacts of climate change, incorporating top-down regulatory support, bottom-up community preparedness, and long-term planning for sustainable and climate-resilient use of natural livelihood assets. The 15 project districts cover 99% of the glaciated area of Pakistan, and targets all those communities which are currently most vulnerable to GLOF events. It is estimated that the benefits to be achieved from avoided loss of life and property and livelihoods developments will continue to increase over 25 years, with an overall net internal rate of return (IRR) for the project of 24.6% suggesting that the activities will catalyse impacts well beyond the scope of the 5-year project.

The interlinkage in the activities results in a meaningful paradigm shift that enables the long-term resilience of the region. The initial environmental and social management plan (developed at the time of project formulation) to be further refined based on baseline assessments (still in the procurement phase) and stakeholders' consultations. The revised and updated environmental and social management plan is expected to tie the ecosystem-based adaptation measure with the mainstreaming of climate change risks and solutions at an institutional level within sub-national agriculture departments and environmental protection agencies as well as facilitating communities to pursue alternative livelihoods which are less demanding of natural resources and more resistant to climate change, catalysing a shift in land, water, and natural resource use practices.

Through a comprehensive inhouse communications strategy that has been drafted, project results will be disseminated both within and outside of GB and KP through several existing information-sharing networks and forums. At the national and sub national level, the project will capture and disseminate lessons learned through the development of a separate web site (under preparation) (Action 1.1.4). At the local level, the project will establish and strengthen provincial coordinating entities with

Departments of Planning and Development to coordinate climate change response across key sectors (Activity 1.2) by undergoing KAP studies in target districts and valleys, the procurement process of which is at the evaluation stage. It is eminent for the project to involve community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, community members, community leaders and EPAs to identify lessons learned from the project and share knowledge among stakeholders and will be the basis for replicating successful experiences at the local level.

Under Activity 1.2 awareness raising print material (brochures and pamphlets in English, Urdu and selected local languages) are under development for sharing information about the project objectives and the results to be achieved. Various GLOF II merchandise was developed for the inception workshop and project launch. A modern and simplistic logo design has been finalized for the project and captivating branding manual has also been developed that will be used in all print and online material for projection of GLOF II, nationally and internationally, along with logos of GCF, UNDP and IP. Utilization of telecommunication technology ranging from visual communication, commercial radio to mobile phones will ensure that the materials reach community beneficiaries. In this regard an initial GLOF documentary (Action 1.1.3) will be produced to be telecasted on local TV channels and other media outlets. Similarly, a 3-5-minute 360 Virtual Reality (VR) film, in partnership with a major international news outlet (e.g. New York Times, National Geographic or Associated Press) will be prepared showing how climate change is threatening communities living in high-altitude, remote areas of northern Pakistan and how the impacts will shape their future. The project also aims to build capacities of provincial and line planning departments to incorporate climate change adaptation considerations into and development plans for the target districts (Activity 1.1) that have the potential to be replicated to other regions.

### 2.2.3 Sustainable development potential (max one (1) page).

The fundamental benefit of the project is to save human lives and property through the operation of EWS and protective structures. Secondly, the project will promote slope stabilization through ecosystem-based interventions. Nevertheless, the project will also produce significant co-benefits in terms of income and business generation, community capacity-building, improved quality of human life, sustainable and climate-resilient land use, reversal of environmental degradation, and women's empowerment.

During the reporting period, as project is only at its inception, the sustainable development impact is yet to be meaningfully assessed. During the reporting period all activities pertaining to GLOF awareness and outreach aim at strengthening local communities' understanding of GLOF events and increase their response to any such event. Design and printing of visibility, outreach and awareness material along with media awareness campaigns are key factors in making the local public fully aware. With a comprehensive communication strategy developed, streamlining this process will become more structured providing the communities with improved information to allow them to make decisions prior to, during and post GLOF events. It will also provide valuable data that will allow for future planning in terms of structural planning of houses, the management of their agricultural crop, etc., as well as how communities need to adapt their current activities to meet the increasing threat of climate change.

As far as the environmental and economic sustainability are concerned, various baseline studies were planned to collect and analyse ground data, however delays have been caused due to unanticipated circumstances and all such surveys, studies and technical reviews have been moved to 2019. Furthermore, the revised and updated environmental and social management plan will give a comprehensive overview of the sustainability potential of the project.

The gender dimension of the project will establish linkages of women empowerment to strengthen project interventions and sustainable development in the targeted area. To achieve the gender action plan will be reviewed and updated after collection of baseline data from the target areas and gender perspective will be mainstreamed into all the activities. During the hiring phase of project team, although a gender balance was sought, only 1 woman was hired out of 6 staff personnel hired. Once further recruitment is reinitiated female candidates will be given priority during the staff hiring as well as procurement of individual consultants.

### 2.2.4 Needs of the recipient (max one (1) page).

The National Climate Change Policy (NCCP), approved by the Cabinet in 2012 remains central to the MoCC, and focuses on adaptation, in light of Pakistan's high vulnerability to extreme weather events and other adverse impacts of climate change. In March 2017 new landmark legislation concerning climate change was passed – the Climate Change Act 2017, announcing establishment of a high-level Climate Change Council chaired by the Prime-Minister, a new institution, the Climate Change Authority, and a Climate Change Fund. The new institutional arrangements under this new legislation are quite significant but are yet to be operationalized. If implemented, the institutional role of the Ministry of Climate Change, the IP for the project, vis-à-vis the Climate Change Authority being established under the Act, needs to be followed closely to align project interventions with these emerging needs. In July 2018, following general elections a new Government came into power, which has put forward an ambitious agenda on climate change.

To expand the existing weather surveillance and discharge measuring networks, technical field missions for subject specialists was planned but due to delay in project inception and limited access to the target areas owing to weather condition in the autumn/winter months, no visits could be carried out, however an initial stakeholder exposure visit for all provincial project steering committee members (10 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 8 from Gilgit Baltistan) from P&D and other relevant line departments to the GLOF I sites in GB was carried out from 26 October 2018 to 1 November 2018. A specialist from the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) briefed the consortium of the existing interventions like EWS and various adaptive infrastructures put in place during the GLOF I project. The need for an effective EWS and institutional capacity in the country has been critical, even though a warning system was available during the 2010 floods, only 10% of the affected villages had received advanced warning due to limited technical capacity of the system and inability of district authorities to transmit information to the community level (P. Gonzalez, et al., 2014). The project, by expanding the previous interventions carried out by GLOF I to improve technical capacity and community-based EWS and the GLOF response measures, will ensure that the targeted vulnerable populations receive adequate and timely information that will ensure their preparedness and response in future flash flood events.

Since no on ground activities were planned during the inception year to put in place adequate long-term measures to address GLOF risks for the vulnerable communities, therefore no concrete results can be stated in terms of cash flow transfer to the respective provincial line departments for infrastructure development and installation of EWS as all such activities are beyond the scope of year-1.

### **2.2.5 Country Ownership (max one (1) page).**

The project has been designed and developed with full ownership of the Government of Pakistan (GoP) through a series of consultations, at community, district and national levels. As the project aims to scale up activities implemented under previous interventions, consultations were carried out with diverse stakeholders including government ministries and departments, NGOs, Civil Society, private sector and development partners to obtain input and feedback into the development of the project. All key partners were consulted individually as well as collectively to gain and in-depth understanding of the needs and solicit ideas on how the needs could be addressed through the project. The National Designated Authority (NDA) was involved in the entire process and issued a no objection letter for the submission of the project to GCF. As an expression of commitment and ownership, the regional government of GB also provided co-financing for the project.

Following a change in Government in July 2018 key officials across partner institutions have been transferred which has significantly impacted the pace of implementation. Through the official letter in October 2018, the IP, MoCC called for a review of implementation arrangements earlier agreed with UNDP and activities were requested to be put on hold in the meantime, despite Annual Work Plan 2018 (July-December) being approved by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) immediately following the Inception Workshop, based on which UNDP had initiated recruitment of staff, procurement of goods and services and baseline assessments.

In the meantime, UNDP is negotiating with the IP, where activities already initiated (such as baselines assessments and staff recruitments) could be completed under existing implementation arrangements. Also, UNDP has expressed its readiness to facilitate the IP if a decision is made to cancel or modify the existing LoA and retain responsibility for operational matters in the project. The current impasse is in no way a reflection of lack of national ownership, and discussions between UNDP, IP and other stakeholders are ongoing to resolve existing issues in Q1 2019. Provincial Government of Gilgit-Baltistan re-confirmed its commitment to provide co-financing for the project.

### **2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness (max one (1) page).**

The project builds on the experiences, data, information and coordination networks created by the GLOF I project financed by the Adaptation Fund. By expanding the scope of proven interventions, based on existing institutional and management frameworks, the proposed project is more cost-effective than the implementation of a separate new initiative. Additionally, this approach builds upon strengthened local capacities and previous experiences that will maximize effectiveness of proposed interventions on which future investments can build on. Synergies between the proposed project and current PMD's EWS for GLOF risks currently covering two districts have been used to enhance the cost-effective hiring of specialized technical staff, coordination of data and information, training (operations & maintenance of equipment; forecasting techniques; tailored advisories and warnings), and effective use of communications and standard operating procedures.

The project will benefit 696,342 in 37 communities in 15 districts resulting in having a USD 60.54 cost per beneficiary (including co-finance). The proposed interventions, using GCF resources will generate economic benefits making the project economically viable with an economic internal rate of return (EIRR) of 24.6%.

To maximise the efficiency of the project it has been proposed in initial documents to engage with the private sector, especially micro-credit lenders, insurance companies, SMEs to expand the work of the proposed community-based disaster risk

management fund in the coming years of the project implementation, however all such activities are planned for the coming year, for which baseline need assessments processes have been initiated. Local skill development, promotion and protection of local agricultural and other livelihood assets will be ensured through the implementation of the environment and social management plan that is also in the pipeline.

## 2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS<sup>4</sup>

Project Output	Project Activity	Status <sup>5</sup>	Implementation progress (%) <sup>6</sup>
Output 1 Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways	<i>Project Activity 1.1 Provincial line and planning departments have technical capacities to mainstream CC into development plans</i>	Activity Started - progress delayed	5%
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>Procurement processes were timely initiated for all the required consultancies and firms to be taken onboard for Stakeholders needs assessment survey (action 1.1.1) and Functional review of climate change cells at national and provincial levels, design and layout (action 1.1.2) ( as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 on hold at bid evaluation stage due to instructions by the Ministry of Climate Change as explained in section 2.1);</p> <p>RFP for GLOF project documentary (action 1.1.3) and gender strategy and action plan has been prepared and ready to be announced (on hold);</p> <p>Roll out of project website (action 1.1.4) will be re-initiated, once project activities are resumed (hopefully in February 2019);</p> <p>Design of project communications and awareness material is finalized (action 1.1.5), and ready for printing (on hold due to instructions by the Ministry of Climate Change as explained in section 2.1).</p> <p>Project Communications Strategy prepared, ready for roll-out (on hold due to instructions by the Ministry of Climate Change as explained in section 2.1).</p> <p>Responsible Parties, to support project implementation identified (Pakistan Meteorological Department, Disaster Management Authorities of KP and GB, Forest Departments of KP and GB, Planning and Development Departments of KP</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct knowledge, Aptitude and Practices Studies for 15 districts</li> <li>• Conduct stakeholder need and capacity assessments at national, provincial and district levels</li> <li>• Hazard, Vulnerability Risk Assessment of all target valleys and districts in KP and GB, in line with developed criteria for HVRA</li> <li>• Conduct Local Knowledge Surveys in all target valleys and districts of GB and KP</li> <li>• Identification and preparation of an integrated provincial Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan</li> <li>• Baseline study and updating of glacier inventory of Pakistan</li> <li>• Conduct bio-engineering feasibility studies</li> <li>• Conduct forestry surveys including forest, rangelands, biodiversity</li> <li>• GIS Mapping of Hazard community; GIS mapping of potential hazard locations (lakes) and selection of project sites/interventions</li> </ul>	

<sup>4</sup> Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logic Framework and Implementation Timetable of the project.

<sup>5</sup> Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

<sup>6</sup> Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of the date of the report.



	<p>and GB), initial consultations on deliverables and scope of work held. Capacity assessments of responsible parties are ongoing (HACT micro-capacity assessment).</p> <p>Introductory meetings were held with the Secretary, Deputy Chief Planning and Assistant Chief Planning P&amp;D department GB, Officials of WWF-Pakistan and AKRSP. Provincial Project Steering Committee Meeting of GB was held in October 2018 and chaired by Chief Secretary GB. Similarly, introductory meetings were held with the ACS KP, Chief Economist P&amp;D Department KP and heads of line departments in September 2018.</p>			
	<i>Project Activity 1.2 Sub-national institutions coordinate effectively to implement CCA action plan and CCA initiatives</i>		<i>Activity Started - progress delayed</i>	<i>5%</i>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>Under this activity various Knowledge, Aptitude and Practices (KAP) studies (action 1.2.1) were to be carried out in target districts and valleys, the procurement process was initiated and is at evaluation stage. (As of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019, the activity is on hold due to instructions by the Ministry of Climate Change as explained in section 2.1).</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functional review of climate change cells at national and provincial levels, design and layout</li><li>• Stakeholders' exposure visits to GLOF implementation sites and vulnerable communities involving national and sub-national officials, NGOs, media, donors</li><li>• Develop GLOF-II project pre-implementation documentary</li><li>• Design and roll-out of the national and sub-national project web-site</li><li>• Design and printing of visibility and outreach material (brochures, leaflets, newsletters, banners, posters, sign-boards, stickers, caps, t-shirts, etc.)</li><li>• Media awareness campaign (Press-conferences, media-tours, project expos, seminars, TV/radio/online outreach, etc.)</li><li>• Procurement of print space and production of articles/materials</li></ul>		
<i>Output 2 Community-based EWS and long-term measures are scaled up to increase communities' adaptive capacities</i>	<i>Project Activity 2.1 Expanded weather surveillance and discharge measuring networks</i>		<i>Activity Started - progress delayed</i>	<i>5%</i>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>One (1) exposure visit carried out for Provincial Project Steering Committee members from KP and GB officials to GLOF-I project sites in GB, however no technical field missions for subject specialists for monitoring, survey and feasibility</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ground-truthing, baseline surveys against GIS mapping of high-risk vulnerable areas and selection of project sites/interventions in KP and GB</li><li>• Conduct feasibility studies for installation of EWS/AWS equipment and devices in KP and GB</li></ul>		

	<p>of proposed interventions (action 2.1.1) could be carried out due to delay in project inception. No field visits can be carried out in the fall season due to harsh weather conditions and limited access to target areas, therefore all visits are planned in 2019 subject to resolution of current issues.</p> <p>As per recommendation of the PSC, the types of vehicles to be procured by the project were recommended to be revised to more economical/cheaper models. Procurement process to be initiated, once the case is cleared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (currently operating with rented vehicles).</p>		
	<p><i>Project Activity 2.2 Early warnings are effective in protecting communities from climate-induced risks</i></p>	<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>5%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>Under this activity the main focus was on creation of GLOF public awareness print material for provincial, district and valley level (action 2.2.1), to achieve this GLOF merchandise including T-shirts, flash drives with holder, pens with holders, hats/caps, standees, bags, shields, backdrops were created and disseminated for inception workshops at Islamabad and project launch in GB province; brochures and pamphlets are still in the designing phase with the graphic designer. National Inception workshop (action 2.2.2) was held in July, project launch of GB was held. Likewise, introductory meetings with stakeholders held in KP and GB and Provincial PSC meeting held in KP and GB for initiation of the project.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of digital library in National, Provincial and District level offices</li><li>• Broadcasts of GLOF project documentaries, expert programmes on national/international and private TV networks</li><li>• GLOF public awareness print material at provincial, district and valley level (banners, posters, bill-boards, sign boards, brochures, pamphlets, etc.)</li><li>• National GLOF Web-site developed and connected to PMD, Agriculture, NDMA/PDMA, MoCC (Consultancy)</li><li>• Develop and establish national knowledge repository, connected with provincial and district repository</li><li>• Stakeholders' communication and coordination workshops organized at national, provincial level to share project success stories, challenges and way forward (15 workshops -one each at national, provincial and district level)</li><li>• Reciprocal visits by community members to targeted valleys (Delegations from 15 target districts visit other districts for learning from each other)</li><li>• Awareness Workshops delivered at targeted National and sub-national school, community (12 Number)</li></ul>	
	<p><i>Project Activity 2.3 Vulnerable communities have adequate long-term measures in place to address GLOF-related risks</i></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Initial construction of small infrastructure to reduce medium- and long-term risks of floods (gabion walls, check dams, spillways) (GB and KP)</li><li>• Repair and rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and installation of drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation systems</li></ul>	

	N/A; no action points were planned during the preparatory phase under this activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of District Emergency Response Cells (DERC); Procurement of emergency preparedness and response equipment and supplies (15 Districts of KP and GB)</li> <li>02 International Study Tours for KP and GB (communities) and 1 International Study Tour for decision makers in provinces and 1 International Study Tour for decision makers at federal level</li> </ul>		
	<i>Project Activity 2.4 Improved financial capacities to adapt to GLOFs and CC-induced risks</i>			Activity Started - progress delayed
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>One international study tour for policy and decision makers was planned to Nepal but could not materialize due to delay in implementation. Once the project activities are resumed, the activity the said activity will commence in the current year.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop guidelines for functioning of community level revolving funds for improved financial capacity to adapt to GLOFs and CC-induced risks (micro-financing)</li> <li>Initial capitalization of community based revolving funds (24 valleys)</li> </ul>		5%

2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS <sup>7</sup>					
2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK					
<i>Fund-level impact Core indicators<sup>8</sup></i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Current value<sup>9</sup></i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes<sup>10</sup>, if any)</i>
<b>A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions: 1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention.</b>	There are 33 potentially dangerous lakes in KP and GB. 960 destructive outburst floods are in KP and GB areas in last two decades.	0	N/A	By the end of the project, 100% of households in KP and GB target communities are benefiting from engineering measures and early warnings in place to reduce the impact of GLOF events. (696,342 people: 348,171 men, 348,171 women)	N/A
<b>A2.0 Increased resilience of health and well-being, and food and water security: Indicator 2.4: Area (ha) of agricultural land made more resilient to climate change through changed agricultural practices (e.g. planning times, new and resilient native varieties, efficient irrigation systems adopted)</b>	0		800 ha	2700 ha	

<i>Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Current value<sup>11</sup></i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes<sup>12</sup>, if any)</i>
<b>A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks</b>					

<sup>7</sup> Per the approved methodology in and the Logic Framework in the Funding Proposal, please provide an update on the relevant indicators.

<sup>8</sup> As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including all indicators approved by the Board and relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

<sup>9</sup> As of 31 December of the relevant year.

<sup>10</sup> Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

<sup>11</sup> As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

<sup>12</sup> Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value <sup>11</sup>	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes <sup>12</sup> , if any)
<b>7.2: Number of males and females reached by climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/strengthened</b>	<p>GLOF early warning system in KP and GB covering two districts</p> <p>Vulnerable households are not able to receive and react to GLOF early warning messages in the KP and GB.</p> <p>No physical structures in place to mitigate the effect of GLOF events.</p>	0	—	<p>By the end of the project, 100% of households in KP and GB target communities are able to receive and respond to early warnings and take the appropriate actions following the warning (348,171 men, 348,171 women).</p>	<p>2 districts in GB and KP are currently receiving GLOF early warning, established under GLOF-I project.</p> <p>Current value 0, refers to additional households in KP and GB, planned to be covered by the GCF funded project.</p>
<b>1. Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways.</b>					
<b>1.1. Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development.</b>	<p>National, provincial and local disaster management institutions and development planners are unable to design, finance and analyze GLOF risk reduction measures on the basis of reliable, comprehensive information.</p>	0	<p>By the end of Year 3, 100% of the national and 90% of district and community authorities in the KP and GB regions are able to prioritize and plan measures to minimize potential losses from GLOFs.</p>	<p>By the end of the project, at least four policies have been adopted by Government to address or incorporate GLOF risk reduction.</p>	<p>Changes were made to mid-term and final target as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report)</p>
<b>1.2. Number of policies introduced to address GLOF risks or adjusted to incorporate GLOF risks.</b>	<p>Only 2 comprehensive disaster management guidelines exist for the KP and GB regions.</p>	0	<p>By the end of Year 3, 100% of the national and 90% of district and community authorities in the KP and GB regions are able to prioritize and plan measures to minimize potential losses from GLOFs.</p>	<p>By the end of the project, at least four policies have been adopted by Government to address or incorporate GLOF risk reduction.</p>	<p>Changes were made to mid-term and final target as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report).</p>

Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value <sup>11</sup>	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes <sup>12</sup> , if any)
					Current value 0, refers to additional guidelines to be developed by the project (in addition to existing 2).
<b>2. Community-based EWS and long-term measures are up-scaled to increase communities' adaptive capacity.</b>					
<b>2.1. Number of vulnerable households in KP and GB covered by a GLOF early warning system.</b>	Vulnerable households are not able to receive and react to GLOF early warning messages.	0	By the end of Year 3 of the project, 9 GLOF early warning systems are installed in KP and GB and 40% of households in target communities are able to receive and respond to early warnings and take appropriate actions following the warning (139,268 men, 139,268 women)	By the end of the project, 100% of households in target communities are able to receive and respond to early warnings and take the appropriate actions following the warning. (696,342 people: 348,171 men, 348,171 women)	No EWS installed in 2018.  Missing mid-term target inserted as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report).
<b>2.2. Number of Community-based organizations trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS.</b>	2 GLOF early warning system for KP and GB in place.	0	By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 9 CBOs are trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality	By the end of the project, at least 24 CBOs are trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality.	No CBOs trained in 2018.  Missing mid-term target inserted as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report).
<b>2.3. No. of physical assets constructed to withstand the effects of GLOF events.</b>	No physical structures in place to withstand the effect of GLOF events.	0	By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 100 targeted engineering structures have been established	By the end of the project, at least 250 targeted engineering	No physical structures constructed in 2018.

Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Current value <sup>11</sup>	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes <sup>12</sup> , if any)
			to withstand the effects of GLOF events on livelihood assets	structures have been established to withstand the effects of GLOF events on livelihood assets.	Missing mid-term target inserted as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report).
<b>2.4. No. of small-scale community driven initiatives for GLOF preparedness financed through CBDRM funds</b>	No financial capacity of local communities to prepare for GLOF events	0	By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 12 small-scale community driven initiatives financed through CBDRM funds	By the end of the project at least 01 community driven initiative in each of the 24 target valleys is financed through CBDRM funds	New indicator, baseline, mid-term and final target inserted as per discussions at the Inception Workshop, reflected in the Inception Report and approved by the Project Steering Committee (Annex 4.1 of the Inception Report).

## 2.5 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Describe implementation challenges faced during the last reporting period, including measures adopted and lessons learned. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

Challenge encountered	Type <sup>13</sup>	Measures adopted	Impact on the project implementation <sup>14</sup>	Lessons learned and Other Remarks
Current IP has requested that implementation modalities (UNDP Support Services to NIM) agreed between UNDP and the previous IP are reviewed and if necessary revised.	Implementation	Frequent stakeholders meeting for clarification of signing of LOA with previous government and opening of assignment account. 2 PSC meetings held with all stakeholders to discuss and resolve the issues to overcome the delays	High	Effective communication and coordination between all stakeholders is very important for timely results.  Alternative implementation arrangements, such as Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) to be considered for time-sensitive projects.

<sup>13</sup> Implementation; Legal; Financial; Environmental/Social; Political; Procurement; Other; AML/CFT; Sanctions; Prohibited Practices.

<sup>14</sup> Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.

<i>PC1, which is a Government template for development projects, is not in conformity with the Funding Proposal and the Project Document, signed between UNDP and the IP, which may necessitate revision of the PC1.</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Revision of PC1 is under discussion. PC-1 will be aligned to the Project Document and changes emanating from the Inception Workshop in terms of activities, budget, organization structure and M&amp;E framework</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>While PC1 is an internal Government document, and UNDP has formally requested to align the PC1 with the documentation signed between IP and UNDP, continuous support may be provided to the IP at all stages of project development</i>
<i>Frequent turnover of senior Government officials at the IP</i>	<i>Political</i>	<i>While UNDP is not in control of transfers of Government officials, UNDP is seeking appointment of both senior and junior staff at the IP to oversee project implementation, so that institutional history regarding the project is maintained at the IP</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>As much as feasible, all communication on key aspects of project implementation should be documented with the IP (on file), which should make tracking easier when new officials are appointed as NPDs</i>

## 2.6 REPORT ON CHANGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION (include actual and expected changes)

Overall, the project's results framework remains as approved by the GCF Board in the Funding Proposal. The project results framework was updated during the Inception Workshop and approved by the PSC and submitted for approval to GCF along with the Inception Report. Changes include inclusion of missing mid-term targets, some revisions to indicators and a new Indicator 2.4 (to track progress under Activity 2.4, concerning community-based DRM funds). Summary of the changes is presented below:

- Under Output 1, a new mid-term target has been included, which was previously classified as a final target – “By the end of Year 3, 100% of the national and 90% of district and community authorities in the KP and GB regions are able to prioritize and plan measures to minimize potential losses from GLOFs.”
- Under Output 2, new mid-term targets have been included
  - “By the end of Year 3 of the project, 9 GLOF early warning systems are installed in KP and GB and 40% of households in target communities are able to receive and respond to early warnings and take appropriate actions following the warning (139,268 men, 139,268 women)”
  - “By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 9 CBOs are trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality”
  - “By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 100 targeted engineering structures have been established to withstand the effects of GLOF events on livelihood assets”
- Under Output 2, a new baseline, indicator and mid-term and final target has been added to monitor progress under Activity 2.4.
  - Indicator 2.4: “No. of small-scale community driven initiatives for GLOF preparedness financed through CBDRM funds”
  - Baseline: “No financial capacity of local communities to prepare for GLOF events”
  - Mid-term target: “By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 12 small scale community driven initiatives financed through CBDRM funds”
  - Final target: “By the end of the project, at least 01 community driven initiative in each of the 24 target valleys, is financed through CBDRM funds”

As per signed FAA, vehicles were budgeted to be procured gradually over 5 years (2 vehicles each year). However, the Project Steering Committee recommended that all vehicles be procured in Year 1. Moreover, the PSC recommended that more economical and cheaper vehicle models be procured, and savings be reallocated to other categories in budgets for those years. Also, the costs for office rental and security services under Output 1 did not have sufficient budget, which has been revised upward. These changes caused reallocation between Outputs 1 and 2, the changes result in less than 10% of the FAA approved budget.

Other changes introduced to the project primarily concern the implementation arrangements. The project was designed to be



implemented under National Implementation Modality (NIM), where funds would be utilized in accordance with Government financial rules and regulations. At the request of the IP, based on a justification that using Government systems would be cumbersome and could potentially delay project implementation, UNDP agreed to provide support services to NIM, and a corresponding Letter of Agreement (LoA), detailing operational and technical support services were signed. The project budget has also been revised and updated to reflect estimated UNDP direct project costs, as agreed with the IP through the signed LoA. Direct Project Costs (DPCs) have been accommodated within the project management budget, and the total PMC costs remain unchanged. The DPC amount in the revised budget is lower than the amount agreed with the IP in the LoA, based on the premise that certain activities will be outsourced to Responsible Parties, thereby reducing operational transactions and associated costs.

Given the scale and complexity of the GLOF-II project, the project implementation structure was discussed between UNDP and the MoCC and revised during the Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) in June, 2017 and further during Inception Workshop in July, 2018. Key changes include reduction of proposed field offices and associated staff, as it was non-practical and costly to maintain staff and office in every project district (also due to increase in the number of districts in GB from 7 to 10 following the administrative reform). Reduction in numbers of staff was also necessary to accommodate staff salaries under the LoA, as UNDP's Service Contracts (SC) salary scales are higher than NIM contracts (Government salary scales), which would apply if the project was implemented without support services of UNDP. Moreover, the project organization structure reflected costs during project preparation in 2016, and year-to-year increases in salary scales also had to be reflected. Hence, a national Project Management Unit (PMU) was established in Islamabad, along with two Provincial Implementation Units (PIUs) in Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit, Gilgit-Baltistan, that will also serve as the field offices for both of the regions. Two additional field offices will be established in GB and KP in 2019 (one in each of the provinces).

#### Changes to project implementation timelines

Initial delays were associated with preparation and clearance of the Independent Technical Assessment (GCF condition) and approval of the project by the Government of Pakistan (PC-1) through the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (approval granted in February 2018). While the first disbursement was received by UNDP in April 2018, project could be operationalized in May and hold its Inception Workshop and PSC in July 2018.

However, project implementation was further significantly delayed because of transfer of key officials from IP and other institutions, following the change in Government in July 2018. The IP called for a review of implementation arrangements earlier agreed with UNDP and requested to put all project activities on hold, despite Annual Work Plan 2018 (July-December) being approved by the PSC, based on which UNDP had initiated recruitment of staff, procurement of goods and services and baseline assessments.

Updated project implementation timetable, updated during the Inception Workshop and submitted along with the Inception Report is attached to this report. However, if delays persist beyond Q1 2019, implementation timetable may be revisited once again, and a project extension may be required to compensate for initial, current and possible further delays (associated with revision of PC1 and change in implementation arrangements).

## SECTION 4: REPORT PROJECT SPECIFIC ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER

### 4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER ELEMENTS

(max 1 page)

(1) The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (*ex. from changes in laws and regulations*) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.

The project was screened following UNDP's Social and Environmental Screening Procedure during project development stage. The screening was undertaken to ensure the project complies with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. The overall social and environmental risk category for this project is Moderate. An initial Environment and Social Management Plan was also developed for the project. Since both documents were prepared in 2016 and were not based on site visits and consultation with stakeholders, the Inception Workshop concluded that these would need to be revised and updated to accommodate findings and any site-specific requirements from baseline assessments. Given the changes in Government (MoCC), this will be carried out and reported in the following reporting period.

The ESMP identifies potential risks to the environment and social matters from the project and outlines strategies for managing those risks and minimizing undesirable environmental and social impacts, however since no on ground activities have been carried out, hence the risks did not materialize, and no mitigation measures were required. No new social or environmental risks were identified.

Major environmental and social risks identified by the initial Environment and Social Management Plan are following. Since the approval of the project there has been no change in the overall risk rating and remains as Moderate.

- Sediment movement during construction activities of hard infrastructure,
- Sediment movement during forest rehabilitation activities
- Reduction in the availability of land through the rehabilitation and planting of vegetation
- Lack of commitment from communities where restoration activities, alternative livelihoods and EWS are established undermines the effectiveness of the GCF project demonstrations.
- Climate shocks occurring during the design and implementation phase of the GCF project result in disruptions to restoration activities and severely affect communities, prior to the EWSs being established.
- A disaster takes place and the EWS system fails to alert the population on time.
- Sediment movement during installation of Early Warning System
- Locating infrastructure that is socially detrimental

(2) The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:

*Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants under FAA*

Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Status of compliance
<b>FAA Clause 6.01</b> This Agreement shall enter into effect on the date upon which the Fund dispatches to the Accredited Entity a notice of its acceptance of the evidence specified below ("Effective Date"): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A duly authorized and executed copy of this Agreement by the Accredited Entity;</li> <li>(b) A certificate issued by the Accredited Entity's most senior legal officer, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund, certifying that this Agreement entered into by the Accredited Entity has been duly authorized or ratified by all necessary corporate actions, duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Accredited Entity, and is legally binding and enforceable upon the Accredited Entity in accordance with its terms; and</li> <li>(c) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of evidence confirming that the co-financing funds for the Project from</li> </ul>	FAA clause 6.01 has been fulfilled as of 12 June 2017.

<p>the Government of Pakistan and the provincial government of Gilgit-Baltistan province were committed and made available for the Project in the amount specified in the Funding Proposal; and</p> <p>(d) An indicative disbursement schedule by the Accredited Entity indicating month and year for the disbursement of the GCF Proceeds by the Fund to the GCF Account for the implementation of the Funded Activity.</p>	
<p><b>FAA Clause 8.01</b></p> <p>The obligation of the Fund to disburse GCF Proceeds in connection with the Funded Activity under this Agreement shall be subject to the following conditions having been fulfilled to the satisfaction, in form and substance, of the Fund:</p> <p>(a) General conditions for all disbursements:</p> <p>(i) Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission of evidence by the Accredited Entity to the Fund that at least seventy per cent (70%) of the funds previously disbursed have been spent for Eligible Expenditures;</p> <p>(ii) Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of APRs and financial information in accordance with the AMA;</p> <p>(iii) Delivery of a Request for Disbursement, in accordance with the template attached hereto (Schedule 6) by the Accredited Entity, signed by the person or persons authorized to do so, within thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date on which the disbursement is requested to be made, which date of disbursement shall not be later than the Closing Date; and</p> <p>(iv) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of evidence, satisfactory to the Fund, of the authority of the person or persons authorized to sign each Request for Disbursement and the authenticated specimen signature of each such person.</p> <p>(b) Conditions precedent to first disbursement:</p> <p>(i) Effectiveness of this Agreement;</p> <p>(ii) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of an executed copy of the Subsidiary Agreement, in the form of a Project Document, between the Accredited Entity and the Executing Entity;</p> <p>(iii) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of an evidence confirming the completion of the detailed evaluation of the financial management capacity of the Executing Entity and, if selected, the potential Responsible Parties under the UNDP's Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer Framework to Implementing Partners as satisfactory to implement the Project; and</p> <p>(iv) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of a report presenting a technical assessment on the possible risk of natural disasters affecting the Project area.</p> <p>(c) Conditions precedent to third disbursement:</p> <p>(i) Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of formal commitment letters from the relevant Government institutions and the Pakistan Meteorological Department to include within their annual budgets the operations and maintenance costs of the assets and/or equipment purchased by the GCF Proceeds in a manner consistent with the cost estimates provided by the Accredited Entity.</p>	<p>FAA clause 8.01(a)(iii-iv) and (b) for first disbursement has been submitted and fulfilled as of 15 March 2018.</p> <p>FAA clause 8.01 (a) for second disbursement will be submitted at the respective disbursement request period.</p> <p>FAA clause 8.01 (a) and (c) for third disbursement will be submitted at the respective disbursement request period.</p>
<p><b>FAA Clause 9.02</b></p> <p>In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity</p>	<p>FAA Clause 10.02</p> <p>(a) Appropriate legal agreement/arrangement have been set</p>

<p>covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the appropriate legal agreement/ arrangement is in place in a timeframe that is not later than six (6) months after the Effective Date in a manner compliant with this Agreement and the AMA prior to the Responsible Party's(ies') involvement in the implementation of the Project, in the event the Accredited Entity and the Executing Entity chose to engage Responsible Party(ies);</p> <p>(b) Maintain and, if necessary, expand the Project Management Unit team from the first pilot, so as to take advantage of their knowledge and speed up the initial stages of implementation;</p> <p>(c) Ensure constant contact with community-based GLOF risk management projects by deploying experienced site managers and support staff on the ground for long periods of time;</p> <p>(d) Produce periodical documentation on lessons learned on multiple aspects of the implementation (social, environmental, technical, science, etc.), so that programme replication is carried out adequately;</p> <p>(e) Ensure that the GCF Proceeds shall not be used for financing activities related to disaster response and relief;</p> <p>(f) Developing a clearer implementation plan for drinking water provision immediately after GLOF events;</p> <p>(g) Upon request by the Fund, report on the status and use of the co-financing provided by the Government of Pakistan and the provincial government of Gilgit-Baltistan province for the Project;</p> <p>(h) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Environmental and Social Management Plan, and comply with the Accredited Entity's Social and Environmental Screening;</p> <p>(i) Obtain, or ensure that the Executing Entity shall obtain all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity; and</p> <p>(j) Ensure that the Executing Entity arranges an insurance of the equipment so that maintenance costs beyond the Project lifetime could be arranged, making Early Warning System sustainable.</p>	<p>in place.</p> <p>(b) Recruitment of project staff has been initiated based on applicable UNDP recruitment rules and regulations, based on the request from the Government for support services to NIM. Staff from the pilot phase of the project has been encouraged to apply and some were selected and are part of the new PMU.</p> <p>(c) UNDP will ensure constant contact with community-based GLOF risk management projects during the implementation of the project as indicated in the clause.</p> <p>(d) Periodical documentation on lessons learned will be produced during the implementation of the project.</p> <p>(e) UNDP will ensure that GCF Proceeds are not used for financing activities related to disaster response.</p> <p>(f) A clear implementation plan for drinking water provision will be developed immediately after GLOF events.</p> <p>(g) As of 31 December 2018, no co-financing has materialized, given the implementation progress. Please see financial reporting details in the APR.</p> <p>(h) Adequate measures are being undertaken during the implementation of the project.</p> <p>(i) The land in which the project will be carried out is government-owned. In the case that the private-owned land is used by the project, letters of consent will be collected.</p> <p>(j) The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), which will be the custodian of the EWS equipment, has confirmed its commitment to make O&amp;M funds available through regular budgets of the department for sustainability of the equipment beyond the project lifetime.</p>
<p><b>FAA Clause 9.03</b></p> <p>Pursuant to Clause 23.04 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity shall inform the Fund, in the final APR, which steps it intends to take in relation to the durable assets and/or equipment purchased with the GCF Proceeds to implement the Funded Activity.</p>	<p>FAA Clause 9.03 is noted and will be fulfilled during the final APR period.</p>
<p>Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997(PEPA 97): PEPA 97 will be apply</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessments, Initial Environmental Examination, and Environmental Reviews are mandatory for all infrastructure related activities.</p>	<p>During 2018 the activity sites were to be identified and ESM plans were to be updated and revised accordingly. Since all activities are on hold hence the status on compliance cannot be reported at this stage.</p>
<p>Land Acquisition Act 1894</p> <p>This Act will be applicable on all activities pertaining to land</p>	<p>As per the AWP 2018 Environmental and Social Management Plan, Gender Strategy and Action Plan, Site identifications,</p>

acquisition for infrastructure such as construction of safe havens and flood protection structures, irrigation channels, etc.	baseline and feasibility studies were planned during the inception year, however due to the impasse, they were not conducted hence compliance with the identified laws cannot be reported.
Forest Act 1927 This Act will be applicable in case of clearing of land through removal of vegetation/trees specified under this act and mitigation measures will be adopted accordingly.	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife and Biodiversity (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Act, 2015 In-case some of the identified sites fall within designated protected areas, this act will apply and complied accordingly with adoption of proper mitigation measures.	

(3) Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

*Implementation of management plans and programmes*

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	(ii) outputs during the reporting period	(iii) key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	(iv) any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Selection of IC for reviewing and updating the initial ESM Plan was initiated. The procurement was at the evaluation stage when the MoCC asked in October 2019 to hold all activities till further orders.	Activity stopped at IC proposals evaluation stage	Activity not implemented	Activity not implemented

Additionally, include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements, and a list on the grievances received in the reporting period that will include at least the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.

Information below in this sub-section should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project

*Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan*

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period	(ii) dates and venues of engagement activities	(iii) information shared with stakeholders	(iv) outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period
SESP, ESMP, and overall safeguards presentation at the Inception Workshop	July, 2018, Islamabad	Power point presentation	Linkages between UNDP safeguards policies and National standards.

*Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism*

(i) description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	(ii) status of addressing issues/complaints
The project's Grievance Redress Mechanism has not yet been established. No complaints were received in the reporting period.	N/A

## 4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

During the inception workshop in July 2018 a detailed session on Social and Environmental Safeguards was held. Stakeholders reviewed project's risk management strategy, including findings of the Independent Technical Assessment.

Moreover, the project has developed a preliminary Gender Action Plan, submitted along with the Funding Proposal. As on-ground consultations to implement the Gender Action Plan have not been undertaken, it is currently not possible to provide specifics on the implementation arrangements and estimated costs of the Gender Action Plan. The current Gender Action Plan will be updated by Q-2 of 2019, once Gender Specialist is on board, indicators, baselines, targets and timelines will be defined and progress will be reported.

### 4.2.1 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT-LEVEL GENDER ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE FUNDING PROPOSAL.

Activities/actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Timeline	Responsibilities	Budget	Report on annual progress
Installation of EWS and protective infrastructure	At least 20% of wages labour on project related activities	tbc	tbc	tbc	Project Manager	tbc	No progress in 2018
Installation of EWS and protective infrastructure	At least 30% of beneficiaries of trainings to be women	tbc	tbc	tbc	Project Manager	tbc	No progress in 2018
Improved institutional capacity to reduce GLOF risks	At least 20% of consultation committees related to project activities to be comprised of women	tbc	tbc	tbc	Project Manager	tbc	No progress in 2018
Improved institutional capacity to reduce GLOF	At least 30% of trainers of capacity building	tbc	tbc	tbc	Project Manager	tbc	No progress in 2018

risks	events to be women						
Effective Project Management	At least 20% of project management unit staff will be women	1 out of 7 is female (15%)	20%	2019	Project Manager	Project Management Budget	15%

#### 4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

The following activities will be conducted in 2019:

- Finalizing recruitment of a consultant for review of GCF, UNDP and Government of Pakistan social and environmental safeguards policies (the highest standard applies) and updating the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).
- Completing of baseline assessments and selection of target valleys, and specific sites for infrastructure related activities in line with UNDP SES and other relevant requirements;
- Finalizing recruitment of a Safeguards Assistant (consultant) for the project in Q1 of 2019.
- Establishing a Grievance Redress Mechanism for the project, as per applicable rules of UNDP and draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
- Update and finalize the draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- Moreover, to mitigate risks associated with the activities planned during 2019 such as construction of infrastructures such as gabion walls, check dams, spillways, bioengineering measures and repair and rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and installation of drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation systems following activities will be implemented;
  - Stakeholders' consultation will be undertaken prior to the selection of infrastructure sites to ensure no impacts
  - Prepare an erosion control sediment plan and install silt curtains to restrict sediment movement during construction activities.
  - Design and undertake appropriate hydrological modelling to ensure the infrastructure is ideally located.
  - Undertake all construction activities in autumn to reduce the impacts of GLOF events

As per standard UNDP requirements, the Project Manager will monitor risks quarterly and report on the status of risks to the UNDP Country Office.

#### 4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

To ensure that the project will not adversely impact the needs of women in the targeted communities, gender considerations will be mainstreamed into all trainings and knowledge-sharing activities associated with project implementation. The update of gender action plan will ensure to design activities that feed into gender responsive budgeting. Opportunities for women to take leadership roles will be assessed, such as to provide home gardening-based livelihood trainings. Early warning system communication design will apply gender-responsive considerations to the dissemination of disaster warnings and post-GLOF support. Local government entities in charge of managing post-GLOF support will be trained so that financial support can flow to activities that meet the needs of women. Likewise, operations and management plans for EWS are subject to managerial handover to local governments in collaboration with communities. Women's voices will inform the management at the local level of EWS and the maintenance committees will provide an additional avenue for women to assume leadership roles. Women participation in all outreach and awareness raising activities will be ensured for effective gender mainstreaming. Since in 2018 no such activities have been carried out, women involvement will be ensured in 2019.



The Gender Action plan prepared to inform the funding proposal provides a preliminary outline of the actions to offset any risks of adverse gender impacts. However, since no activities have been carried out in the field, the risks identified in the draft Action Plan did not materialize and no activities have been carried out on the ground.



## SECTION 5: ANNEXES

**Annex 1.** [Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity.](#)

**Annex 2.** Accredited Entity compliance reports (self-assessment reports<sup>15</sup>, report on actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable<sup>16</sup>).

## SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS

**Attachment 1.** Unaudited/Audited financial statements (as required by FAA).

*(If available. If not submitted, indicate date of submission.)*

**Attachment 2.** Interim/Final evaluation report (as required by FAA).

*(If available. If not submitted, indicate date of submission.)*

**Other Attachments (if any).** Such as additional budget-related information, loan repayment schedules to GCF (interest/principal), equity investment schedules, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, statements of capital account, valuation reports, credit guarantee agreements, investor reports, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Shareholders Agreement)

---

<sup>15</sup> In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a self-assessment of its compliance, in accordance with Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy.

<sup>16</sup> Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.