

General Template of the Annual Performance Report (APR)

Reference Number (FP018): Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan
Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

*Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:
(From 01-01-2023 to 31-12-2023)*

Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: Financial Information¹ (Excel worksheet attached).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

SUBMITTED BY

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Regional Technical Advisor*

Date: 1 March 2024

¹ 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.

1.1 Please indicate if information provides if the APR is disclosable outside of the Green Climate Fund	Yes
1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA for this Funded activity	Yes, 1st March 2024
1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for the APR	Mr. Karma Lodey Raptan Email: karma.raptan@undp.org
1.7 Executing Entity(ies)	Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Please write the name of the country where the Executing entity is headquartered	Pakistan
Actual outputs delivered by Executing Entities	Output 1: Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways. Output 2: Community-based EWS and long-term measures are up-scaled to increase communities' adaptive capacity.
1.8 Project Duration	12 th July 2017 to 11 th January 2025
Check if the extension request for the project duration was approved by the Secretariat during the reporting period	Yes (extension was approved)
1.9 Current Year of Implementation	Year 7
1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS (*less than one (1) page*²).

2.1.1 Overall Progress Achieved Since Project Start

With the onset of project implementation in 2018, all activities undertaken were aimed at strengthening resilience of communities (and their habitations) in the 24 most climate vulnerable valleys of Gilgit Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The Project's progress to date includes the procurement of 292 state-of-the-art Early Warning Systems (including Automatic Rain Gauges, Automatic Weather Stations (AWS), Lake & River Water Depth Gauges, Water Discharge Gauges, Warning Posts, etc.) which will be installed in the project valleys. Out of these 292 systems, 15 have been installed in two Project valleys (Ghulkin and Shisper in Gilgit Baltistan (GB) and the construction of 143 base-platforms for installation of EWS has been completed. In 2022, the Project supported the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) in the installation of 01 Automatic Weather Station in Shisper Valley, which is fully operational.

The Project has rehabilitated 172 irrigation schemes against a target of 240 (71% complete), while 230 small-scale infrastructures (gabion walls) have been constructed against a target of 250 (92% complete). 692 Hectare (Ha) of Slope Stabilization against a target of 700 Ha (99% complete) has been rolled out. For enhanced and sustainable climate action, 24 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Committees have been formed (100% complete) in the project valleys, along with community-based Hazard Watch Groups in each valley, while the construction of 07 CBDRM Centers is complete against a target of 25 (28% complete). 02 Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans (CCAAP) for KP and GB have been developed, and 684 community sensitization sessions (CCAAP trainings, mock-drills, stakeholders communication and coordination workshops, GLOFs awareness sessions, and trainings on kitchen gardening) have been rolled out. Alongside the community awareness sessions, 07 community reciprocal visits have been executed for the community members to learn from the respective region on disaster (GLOF) response mechanisms, and to share lessons and good practices across the different regions of Northern Pakistan. The Project continues to support the demonstration and documentation of indigenous best practices (Ice-Stupa formation, Glacier Grafting, Avalanche Harvesting) which aim at overcoming water scarcity (induced by Climate Change) in the region benefitting agricultural lands and pastures, while IEC, advocacy, and outreach material for Climate-Change and GLOF awareness has been developed over the course of the Project period. The Project's infrastructure and EWS interventions have benefitted 157,259 individuals (80,727 women, 76,532 men), 51% of these being women beneficiaries, through enhanced flood protection structures, ensuring availability of adequate water through rehabilitated irrigation channels, and reducing erosion/slope-runoffs through slope stabilization and bio-engineering measures. Moreover, the installed EWS ensures timely dissemination of Early Warnings for GLOF/flood events to the most climate-vulnerable valleys. The project was extended twice - the first one approved on 19th August 2021 (resulting in a revised project closing date of 11th January 2024). The second extension was requested on account of the devastation and delays posed by the GLOF events/flash floods of 2022. The Project's effective closing date, is 11th January 2024, while the Project's completion date, as per the 2nd No-Cost Extension is 11th January 2025.

2.1.2 Progress Achieved in 2023

With the approval of the Project's Annual Work Plan (AWP) 2023 at the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting held on 17th January 2023, the AWP was signed on 6th of February 2023, amounting to USD 11.84 Million. During the reporting period, the project delivered USD 8.9 Million (75%) against the planned budget. This includes an expenditure of USD 7.6 million (64%), and USD 1.3 million in commitments (11%). Co-financing of USD 36,476 (PKR 10,222,399³) has been reported by the Government of Gilgit Baltistan (GB) for 2023. The co-financing amount was utilised for recruitment of staff based at Planning and Development Department GB (P&DD GB) and different districts to monitor the Project activities.

Against the project's progress, the fourth and fifth disbursements were secured during the reporting period. In 2023, EWS installation commenced in the project valleys, with 143 base-platforms constructed at the installation sites, and 15 systems installed in 02 valleys of GB (Ghulkin and Shisper). Since the assembly of the EWS has been sorted in terms of transportation, and the categorization of the components; the installation of the EWS is now on track to be fully completed by September 2024. 89 irrigation channels were rehabilitated in the project valleys, while the construction of 163 small-scale infrastructures (gabion walls) was completed. 132 Ha of slope stabilization was initiated, and construction of 07 CBDRM Centres, and rehabilitation of 17 Safe Havens was also completed. The project's infrastructures (including EWS) have benefitted 78,401 individuals (39,431 women, 38,970 men), comprising 50% women beneficiaries. A total of 388 community awareness sessions (on GLOFs and climate adaptation), mock-drills, trainings on kitchen gardening/food processing and Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans for disaster

² Please remove text below to fit report to one page. Additional reports can be provided as other attachment to the APR.

³ USD exchange rate = 280.25

risk reduction, and stakeholder coordination workshops were rolled out, through which 12,035 women (44%) were capacitated with knowledge, skills, and strategies to adapt to the changing climate. The filming process of the EWS installation was also initiated, together with production of IEC material (comic books, activity books, recycling instruction book, animation). This was done to spread awareness on Climate Change and GLOFs amongst children. 06 in-house videos were developed on the project's various interventions and achievements; while international coverage was also provided (through Reuters: [Mountain villages fight for future as melting glaciers threaten floods \(reuters.com\)](#) and NHK Japan: [South Asia's glacial lakes at risk of flooding | NHK WORLD-JAPAN News](#)).

The project had to navigate various challenges in 2023, which resulted in delays of construction related activities. Due to extreme weather conditions and heavy snow fall, the installation of EWS was delayed as some valleys remained inaccessible, also adversely impacting construction work related to small-scale infrastructure. The timeline for the installation of the EWS planned for 2023 could not be adhered to due to the extensive time needed in the sorting and assembly of the equipment owing to the complexity and sensitivity of the system. The EWS installation for the twenty-two (22) remaining valleys has resultantly been scheduled in 2024.

2.1.3 Update on Project Risks

In 2023, the overall project risk rating remained Moderate. One major risk which the Project mitigated through intensive coordination and collaboration with Project's stakeholders was securing the fifth and the final disbursement from GCF before 11th January 2024 (i.e. closing date of the Project). Resultantly, the last disbursement was secured by meeting delivery targets in December 2023. The risk of delays in construction related activities continues to remain valid due to the unpredictable weather and remote locations. During the reporting period, heavy snowfall impeded access to the valleys (particularly Kandia, Muthat and Haramosh), impacting scheduled installation of EWS and construction of small-scale infrastructures, CBDRM Centres, and irrigation channels. However, once the weather was conducive (from June to November 2023), the project fully utilised the window to accelerate construction activities. Some valleys such as Kandia - despite having good weather conditions, remained completely cut off (due to extensive damages caused by the 2022 floods), because of which no construction activity could be undertaken in 2023. To mitigate this risk of inaccessibility, the project has included activities related to the development of access routes to the respect Project valleys in GB and KP as part of its implementation in 2024.

2.2 Performance against the GCF Investment Criteria

Please check one box, as applicable.

✓ The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria remains aligned with the Funding Proposal.

.. The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria deviates from the assumptions made in the Funding Proposal.

If the second box was checked, provide a narrative describing the differences in alignment with the GCF investment criteria framework observed during implementation. The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided via the below link. For each of the investment criteria, please provide an assessment of current status and observed changes against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal (section E) or Restructuring Proposal (if applicable). This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects.

Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ⁴			
Project Output	Project Activity	Status ⁵	Implementation progress ⁶ (%)
Output 1: <i>Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways.</i>	<i>Activity Result 1.1 Provincial line and planning departments have technical capacities to mainstream CC into development plans</i>	Activity Started - progress on track	61%
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, 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>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity result, the Project hired subject specialists and technical experts to support the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), and the Project's implementation in GB and KP. The Project successfully executed 10 indigenous practices, tapping into local knowledge on overcoming the impacts of Climate Change. Forest/environmental surveys were conducted in KP, with 02 forest conservation sites restored. 10 field missions were rolled out, while the Project's Gender Expert was also taken on board to gender mainstream the Project's strategies and interventions.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31 Experts/Subject specialists recruited (MoCC&EC, KP& GB) to provide assistance in Project interventions. • Forest Survey completed in KP and 02 Forest conservation sites in Utror/Kalam/Matiltan sites restored. • 10 indigenous best practices (01 in KP, 09 in GB) completed. • Gender Expert taken on board to implement Project's Gender Action Plan & Strategy • 03 awareness workshops (02 in KP, 01 in GB) on the impacts of Climate Change held at universities. 	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of KAP study for KP. • Recruitment of Subject Specialists (Development Expert, Climate Finance Expert, Communications Expert) for MoCC&EC. • Hiring of Experts/Subject Specialists will continue in 2024 as part of the Provincial LOAs. • Continuation of the documentation and support to indigenous best practices in KP and 	<p><i>Original timeline planned for this activity.</i></p> <p><i>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q3-2018 to Q4-2024.</i></p>

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

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

⁶ Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of 31 December 2023.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 103 awareness sessions on Climate Change held in 10 districts of GB. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KAP study for KP could not be concluded in 2023 and has been deferred to 2024. Hiring of experts for MoCC&EC could not be completed despite several rounds of the recruitment process. Project's Exit Strategy consultant could not be onboarded as no suitable candidate was identified. <p>Issues encountered in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite several rounds of recruitment, no appropriate candidate could be identified for several positions for the MoCC&EC and for the Project's Exit Strategy. KAP study for KP could not be completed due to slow responses and delays from the respective departments. <p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To intensify coordination with the respective government departments to overcome any delays in seeking responses. To continually liaise with the Human Resource and Procurement Department to enhance outreach to identify fitting candidates for the advertised roles. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below:</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.a: Consultancy for conducting Knowledge, Aptitude and Practice (KAP) Study of 08 valleys in KP in line with criteria for HVRA. Status: A consultant was hired by P&DD KP to conduct the KAP study, following which an inception report has been developed laying out the groundwork and methodologies for the study. The timeline for the KAP study was extended due to the slow responses on the part of the respective government departments and is expected to be concluded in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.b: Subject specialists to provide technical support to MOCC&EC Status: Following subject specialists were hired for support to MoCC&EC – 01 Coordinator for Vertical Funds for providing coordination support to MoCC&EC and the GLOF-II Project. The hiring of 03 Experts i.e. 01 Development Expert, 01 Climate Finance Expert, and 01 Communication Expert were initiated in 2023. Despite several rounds of the recruitment process, suitable candidates could not be identified, pushing the recruitment to 2024. The hiring for the Development Expert, however, is at the final stages of the hiring, with the expert to be on board by January 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.c: Experts in KP for providing technical assistance for project interventions. Status: Following Subject Specialists were hired for technical assistance for Project's interventions in KP – 01 DRR Expert, 01 DRM Coordinator, 02 Civil Engineers, 02 Sub-Engineers, 02 Reporting and</p>	<p>GB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hiring of the consultant/firm to develop and roll-out the Project's Exit Strategy for sustainability. Resource mobilization planned to scale-up GLOF interventions beyond the Project's lifecycle. Execution of Hackathon and Research in 2024. <p>Action 1.1.1.a: The action will be carried forward to 2024 under provincial LoA.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.b: The hiring for subject specialist i.e. 01 Development Expert, 01 Climate Finance Expert, 01 NDC & Policy Expert, and 01 Communication Expert is carried forward to 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.c: All the hired subject experts will be</p>	<p>Action 1.1.1.a: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.b: The work of the Subject Specialists was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.c: The target for the hiring of the specified subject</p>
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	<p>Coordination Expert (P&DD and PDMA), 01 Finance Expert, and 01 MIS/GIS Expert.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.d: Experts in GB for providing technical assistance for project interventions. Status: Following Subject Specialists were hired for technical assistance for Project's interventions in GB – 01 Safeguard/ESMP Expert, 01 DRR Expert, 02 Civil Engineers, 10 Sub-Engineers, 02 Reporting Experts (GBDMA &P&DD), 01 Coordination Expert, 02 Finance Experts (GBDMA & P&DD) and 01 Climate Change Expert.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.e: Forestry/environmental conservation surveys, restoration, repair of 02 forestry sites and safe access routes and develop conservation plan by KP. Status: The Forestry/environmental conservation surveys were completed. These surveys, guided by the data gathered, will serve as roadmaps for the continued preservation of the natural habitats, fostering biodiversity and ecological resilience in KP. In addition to the surveys, 02 forest conservation sites were restored in Utror and Kalam/Matilitan Valleys in Swat. These rehabilitated sites will serve as a gateway to the GLOF-II Project valleys and will support sustainable forestry practices, and environmental conservation.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.f: Documentation and demonstration of indigenous best practices (01 in KP) for GLOF risk reduction and climate change adaptation in target valleys and districts of KP Status: 01 indigenous practice of Ice-Stupa was executed in Madaklasht Valley in Lower Chitral, which is the first-ever ice stupa constructed in KP. The action aimed to integrate traditional knowledge with modern engineering techniques, to counter water scarcity propelled by Climate Change in the region. The demonstrated practice has been documented and published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the University of Chitral (KP), and through the technical support provided by experts in Gilgit Baltistan who are well-versed in executing such indigenous practices.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.g: Documentation and demonstration of indigenous best practices (08 In GB) for GLOF risk reduction and climate change adaptation in target valleys and districts of GB Status: 09 indigenous practices entailing 02 Glacier Grafting (Kharmang, Hunza), 02 Avalanche Harvesting (Skardu, Nagar), and 05 Ice Stupas (Machulu, Kunday, Chechethang, Haldi, Kanay) with the support of the community members. Orientation workshops were also held alongside the demonstration of these practices for the community members to strengthen their technical knowledge, and to reinforce the benefits of these indigenous best practices in countering the impacts of Climate Change.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.h: 15 Federal Field Missions (support to MoCC&EC, UNDP, PMD, and other Federal Ministries) Status: Federal Government field missions were organized on a need basis only. Out of 15 planned</p>	<p>continued under the provincial LOA in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.d: All the hired subject experts will be continued under the provincial LOA in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.f: While the Action has been completed in 2023, the practices will be scaled-up to the valleys of KP in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.g: While the Action has been completed in 2023, the practices will be scaled-up to the valleys of GB in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.h: The Action will be executed in 2024 as well, in consideration of the</p>	<p><i>specialists has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.d: The target for the hiring of the specified subject specialists has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.e: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.f: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.g: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.h: The Action was expected to be completed in 2023. However, the missions were carried</i></p>
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	<p>missions, 10 were carried out to monitor the project implementation work in the field (01 by Ministry of Aviation/PMD, 01 by MoCC&EC, and 08 by UNDP senior management/staff).</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.j: Consultancy for Designing intervention and implementation of Project Gender Action Plan and Strategy – Gender Expert Status: The Project’s Gender Expert was taken on board in July 2023 to implement the Project’s Gender Action Plan and Strategy. The assignment entailed a gender needs assessment and development of gender-focused guidelines, alongside the execution of Focus Group Discussions (with women from the Project Valleys), feedback surveys, and Gender training sessions (with Project staff, government officials, and community members based on the developed training modules).</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.k: Consultancy to design Project Exit Strategy for 2023 for smooth transition of knowledge assets and experience to community and government for sustainability Status: The consultancy was advertised in October 2023. The Proposals received, however, were unable to meet the assignment’s criteria, following which the consultancy was re-advertised in early December 2023. The submitted proposals are presently under evaluation.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.l: Awareness workshops at sub/national level at educational institutions (sponsorship of research work at universities thesis on Climate-induced disasters - particularly GLOFs, Hackathon/Seed Funding Competition, Consultancy (firm/IC/Academia) Status: 02 awareness workshops were held at educational institutions in KP; 01 at the University of Peshawar (90 men and boys, 79 women and girls), and 01 at Government Girls Degree College – Upper Chitral (30 males, 110 females). These awareness workshops focused on unpacking the impacts of Climate Change, specifically in the glaciated regions of KP. 01 2-day conference was held at Karakoram International University with 400 participants (203 men, 197 women). The conference included panel discussions by various International Experts, presenting their findings and research on Climate Change and its impacts on the glaciers of Northern Pakistan. The Research presented also unpacked how Climate Change is influencing ecological habitations of Gilgit Baltistan, altering lives and way of living. The process for the hiring of the Firm to execute the Hackathon has been concluded, with the firm expected to be hired in January 2024. The hackathon shall entail booth camps at universities and colleges in GB and KP, following which a hackathon will be rolled out in Islamabad to incubate climate-centric entrepreneurship in the regions.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.m: Awareness, training for youth in Educational Institutions on Climate Change and its impacts, GLOFs, etc. Status: Against a target of 100 Sessions, a total of 103 awareness sessions on climate change were</p>	<p>monitoring visits/federal field missions.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.k: The Action has been carried forward to 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.1.1.l: The Hackathon and Research have been carried forward to 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p><i>out on need basis only.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.j: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.k: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.l: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.1.1.m: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p>
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	conducted in all 10 districts of GB in 2023. These sessions were held in 103 government schools and had a total of 11,792 participants (5,643 men and boys and 6,149 women and girls), including teachers and students.		
	Activity Result 1.2. Sub-national institutions have improved capacities to coordinate, plan, and implement CCA measures across sectors	Activity Started - progress on track	79%
	<p>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity Result, trainings on Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans, and the National Adaptation Plan were held at the national and provincial levels to capacitate community members and government officials on climate adaptation strategies. The repair/renovation work of 02 GIS labs was completed, while stakeholder exposure visits were conducted to GLOF implementation sites.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05 training sessions completed on Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans, and the National Adaptation Plan (01 Federal level, 01 KP, 02 GB). 14 trainings completed on CCAAP at the provincial, divisional and district level in GB. Repair/renovation of 02 GIS Labs (01 P&DD KP, PDMA) completed. 06 Stakeholder exposure visits (05 for KP stakeholders, and 01 for GB stakeholders) conducted for GLOF implementation sites. 167 field monitoring visits conducted by the Project to the Project's implementation areas and communities. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of GIS lab at the MoCC&EC could not be executed in 2023. Work on the GIS lab at the Gilgit Disaster Management Authority was 50% completed. 03 planned stakeholder visits for the GB stakeholders could not be completed in 2023. <p>Issues encountered in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to managerial changes at the MoCC&EC and their internal engagements throughout the year, the Project did not receive the requirements for the establishment of the GIS lab, including an allocated space within the MoCC&EC on account of which the activity could not be executed in 2023. Since the space at the GBDMA was occupied with the sorting and assembly of the EWS, the GIS lab could not be set up in the given timeframe. The stakeholder exposure visits for GB stakeholders could not be fully achieved as many of the stakeholders remained engaged in the Project's construction related activities. 	<p><i>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the GIS Lab at the MoCC&EC Completion of work on the GIS Lab at the GBDMA Continuation of the Stakeholder Visits to the GLOF implementation sites Continuation of field monitoring visits to the implementation sites 	<p><i>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q4-2018 to Q4-2024.</i></p>

	<p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the frequent changes of the National Project Director at the MoCC&EC, one focal person should be designated at the Ministry for enhanced coordination in identifying the requirements for the GIS lab. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below:</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. a i. 05 No. of Training of MoCC&EC, P&DD (KP & GB), line departments and Communities on Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan (1 Federal, 2 KP and 2 GB) Status: A total of 05 training sessions were completed in 2023 on Climate Change Adaptation Action Plans and National Adaptation Plan (01 Islamabad, 02 KP - 01 Peshawar, 01 Chitral, 02 GB - 01 Gilgit, 01 Khaplu), under which 147 (126 men, 21 women) government and community stakeholders were trained. Through these trainings, the knowledge and skills of government officials and community members were enhanced in developing roadmaps in integrating DRR and Climate Resilience in Climate Change Action planning at the national and sub-national levels.</p> <p>ii. GB- 14 training and capacity building sessions (One Provincial One Each Division and one in each district) on Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan for district officials Sector Specific) Status: A total of 14 trainings were completed in 2023 on the Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan at the Provincial, divisional, and district level in GB, under which 594 (449 men, 145 women) government stakeholders were trained.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. b: Mapping through SUPARCO on impacts of climate change on MOCC&EC interventions and assessment of vulnerable glaciers for GLOF Status: In 2023, the project provided information on locations vulnerable to GLOF events and sites for project EWS installation to SUPARCO through the National Disaster Management Authority. However, to avoid duplication of work, no further activities will be undertaken through this action as the Project is already supporting the development of the glacial lake inventory through PMD. Additionally, UNDP has already developed a glacier inventory through another Project in 2023.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. c: Establishment of GIS lab at National Level with site repair, deployment of data centre, provision of furniture, equipment etc. Status: Due to managerial changes at the MoCC&EC and their internal engagements throughout the year, the Project did not receive the requirements for the establishment of the GIS lab, including an allocated space within the MoCC&EC on account of which the activity could not be executed in 2023.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1. d: Need-based strengthening of provincial GIS Lab + DMAs control Room,</p>	<p>1.2.1.c: The action has been carried forward to 2024 in consideration of MoCC&EC's needs.</p>	<p><i>Action 1.2.1.a.i&ii: The targets of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.b: The targets were expected to be completed by December 2023. However, after internal considerations, the activity has been revoked.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.c: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>repair/renovation work (USD 30,000) and Furniture Status: Repair/renovation of 02 GIS Labs (01 P&DD KP, 01 PDMA) was completed in 2023 through civil works and provision of furniture. The repair/renovation of the GIS lab is a significant step in improving the physical infrastructure, and creating a work environment that supports efficient geospatial analysis, GLOF assessments and decision-making processes. Moreover, 50% work on 01 GIS Lab at Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) in GB was completed in 2023. Since the space at the GBDMA was occupied with the sorting and assembly of the EWS, the GIS lab could not be set up in the given timeframe.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.e. i. Stakeholders' exposure visits to GLOF implementation sites and vulnerable communities involving provincial, sub-national, and district-level line departments, media, etc. of KP (04 events) Status: 05 KP stakeholders' exposure visits to GLOF implementation sites were conducted – 02 visits of 38 government stakeholders (36 men, 2 women) to Hunza in GB, 02 visits by the Chief Economist of P&DD KP to Project sites in Chitral (KP) and to Hunza and Skardu (GB), and 01 visits of 22 (20 men, 02 women) media representatives to Mankiyal, Matiltan, Utror, Kumrat, and Reshun valleys (KP).</p> <p>ii. Stakeholders' exposure visits to GLOF implementation sites and vulnerable communities involving provincial, sub-national, and district-level line departments, media, etc. of GB (04 events) Status: 01 GB stakeholders' exposure visit to GLOF implementation site was conducted of 22 (20 men, 2 women) government stakeholders to Chitral, Kumrat, and Swat (KP). The target of the visits remained pending as many of the stakeholders were actively engaged in the Project's ongoing construction activities.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.f: Project field monitoring visits to implementation areas and communities (PMU, PIU and FOs) Status: A total of 167 field monitoring visits (14 PMU, 30 PIU-GB, 45 PIU-KP, 24 FO Skardu & 54 FO Chitral) were conducted by the Project to the Project's implementation areas and communities in 2023. The lessons learnt and the observations made have been documented in the field monitoring reports, as well as the lessons learnt reports of the Project.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.g: 05 office/premises rental and maintenance (PMU, PIU, Fos in Federal, KP & GB) Status: This is a recurring action, under which all rentals and maintenance of the stated offices have been delivered.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.h: 03 No. (each site of security guard services for rented premises and other security measures (PMU, PIU, FOs in Federal, KP & GB)</p>	<p>Action 1.2.1.d: The 50% remaining work on the GIS Lab at GBDMA (GB) will be undertaken in 2024 through this action.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.e.i&ii.: This action will be continued in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.f: This is a recurring action and will continue in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.g: This is a recurring action and will continue in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.h: This is a</p>	<p><i>Action 1.2.1.d: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023. However, 50% of the work at the GIS Lab in GB remains to be achieved.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.e.i&ii: The action was originally expected to be completed in December 2023, but since the visits for GB remain to be executed; the action has been carried forward to 2024.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.f: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.g: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 1.2.1.h: This is a recurring</i></p>
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	<p>Status: This is a recurring action, under which all security measures have been undertaken for the stated premises.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.i: Regular maintenance of IT/office equipment (PMU, PIU, FOs in Federal, KP & GB)</p> <p>Status: This is a recurring action, under which the maintenance of IT/office equipment at the stated offices has been undertaken.</p>	<p>recurring action and will continue in 2024.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.i: This is a recurring action and will continue in 2024.</p>	<p>action and has been achieved in 2023.</p> <p>Action 1.2.1.i: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</p>
<p>Output 2 <i>Community-based EWS and long-term measures are up-scaled to increase communities' adaptive capacity.</i></p>	<p>Activity Result 2.1. Expanded weather surveillance and discharge measuring networks</p>		<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p> <p>34%</p>
	<p>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity Result, the layouts of 205 base platforms for the installation of the EWS have been completed on all sites in GB, with the construction/civil works on 126 base platforms complete; while in KP, the layouts of the base platforms have been completed at 78 sites, with 17 base platforms constructed. The Activity Result also entails the sorting and assembly of the EWS equipment before the installation, with the successful installation of 15 systems (GB) installed.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 143 base-platforms completed (17 in KP, 126 in GB). Local transportation of EWS equipment completed to 07 valleys of GB, and 03 valleys of KP. 85 EWS have been assembled for 07 valleys of GB and are ready for installation. 15 Early Warning Systems have been installed and are functional in 02 valleys of GB (Shisper & Ghulkin). Repair/renovation for 06 PMD observatories in GB, and 02 Master Control Rooms (Islamabad & Gilgit), whereas repair/renovation of 04 PMD observatories in KP, and 01 Master Control room in Peshawar 90% completed. Specifications for radio network solutions for EWS (UHF/VHF). 02 trainings (01 in Islamabad, 01 in Gilgit) were conducted by the EWS supplier. 123 field monitoring missions to the project sites conducted by the Provincial government departments. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The timeline for the installation of the EWS planned for 2023 could not be adhered due to the extensive time needed in the sorting and assembly of the equipment owing to the complexity and sensitivity of the system. The EWS installation for the twenty-two (22) remaining valleys has resultantly been scheduled in 2024. Due to the complexity involved in the finalization of connectivity options in the valleys, the 	<p>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating of the Glacial Lake inventory by the Pakistan Met Department The construction of 148 remaining base platforms (79 in GB, 69 in KP) The factory training for EWS at the host country Transportation of EWS equipment to 14 Project valleys Completion of the repair/renovation of 04 PMD observatories in KP, and 01 Master Control Room in Peshawar Completion of EWS installation in 22 remaining Project valleys (14 in GB, 08 in KP) Completion of procurement and installation of EWS 	<p>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q3-2018 to Q4-2024.</p>

	<p>procurement of the Radio Network for the EWS (UHF/VHF) could not be completed in 2023.</p> <p>Issues encountered in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design of the base platforms had to be changed as the previous design did not align with the actual EWS equipment procured by the project. The revised base platform design was approved in June 2023 in due consultation with PMD, UNDP, contractors and other relevant stakeholders. The construction of base platforms was delayed primarily due to weather constraints as most of the valleys became accessible by end-April/ early May 2023 after heavy snowfall. <p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of EWS base platforms and EWS installation should be undertaken as an integrated component rather than done separately, whereas the design of the platforms should be in alignment with the actual EWS equipment to be installed on site and finalized according to the equipment type. The mechanical installation and build-up and electrical connectivity requires a lab integration exercise before it can be installed at a remote site as an EWS. The installation once done requires testing to ensure all the sub modules, sensors etc. are operational and in communication with the data logger. Once validated at the lab, the system is to be disassembled and repacked keeping in mind minimum workload in the field for the team responsible for on-site installation. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below:</p> <p>Action 2.1.1. a: Updating of Glacier Inventory of Pakistan Status: The firm to update the Glacier Inventory of Pakistan has been hired by the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), with the work expected to be initiated in January 2024. The completed inventory will be submitted to the Project by Quarter 03, 2024. The activity faced delays since the Letter of Agreement with PMD was signed on 24th May 2023, whereas the first tranche from UNDP to PMD was released on the 9th of June. Upon receiving the tranche, PMD commenced the procurement and other related processes in support of the action.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.1.b: i. Construction of Base Platforms for Early Warning Systems installation in 16 valleys of GB Status: Out of the construction of 205 base platforms for the EWS installation in 16 valleys of GB, the layout has been completed on all sites, while the construction/civil works on 126 base platforms have been completed in 2023. In KP, out of 86 base platforms for the EWS installation, layouts in 07 valleys were completed (78 sites) and 17 base platforms at low altitude sites of 03 Project valleys (Matiltan, Ghabral, and Reshun) were constructed. Work at Kandia Valley (KP) could not be carried out as the valley remained</p>	<p><i>communication (radio network) in 24 Project Valleys</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Continuation of field monitoring visits to the Project sites</i> <p>Action 2.1.1.a: This action will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.b.i&ii: The construction of remaining 79 base platforms in GB and 69 base platforms in KP, alongside the supervision by PMD will be undertaken in 2024 under this action.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.1.1.a: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.1.1.b.i: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>inaccessible by the road to the valley, which was washed out by the flash floods in 2022. Work on the remaining platforms will resume in March 2024, once the weather turns more conducive for the construction.</p> <p>The construction of base platforms was delayed primarily due to weather constraints as most of the valleys became accessible by end-April/ early May 2023 after heavy snowfall. Moreover, the design of the base platforms had to be changed as the previous design did not align with the actual EWS equipment procured by the project. The revised base platform design was approved in June 2023 in due consultation with PMD, UNDP, contractors and other relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>ii. Construction supervision by PMD for construction of base platforms (travel, gears, equipment, etc.)</p> <p>Status: Under this action, PMD procured gears under the LOA with UNDP to support the construction supervision and EWS installation. In 2023, 21 visits (08 in KP and 13 in GB) were conducted by the technical experts at PMD to undertake the supervision of the construction of base platforms in GB and KP.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.c: Factory training for EWS Equipment at the Host Country</p> <p>Status: To execute this action, the nominations of the relevant technical experts were requested from PMD to take part in the factory training. However, due to internal deliberations PMD, the nominations are yet to be received. The Factory Training will now take course in 2024. Notably, 02 visits by the EWS supplier were undertaken in 2023 (01 in February 01 in November) for the training and onsite supervision of EWS installation in the Project valleys.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.d: EWS equipment local Transportation and delivery cost to project sites</p> <p>Status: The local transportation and delivery of the EWS equipment to the Project sites in GB and KP were undertaken to 07 valleys of GB and 03 valleys of KP. During this time, local vendors were engaged for the transportation, while the hiring process for the transportation firm through a Long-Term Agreement (LTA) was initiated and completed in December 2023.</p> <p>The transportation of the EWS equipment to the remaining 14 Project sites shall commence in March 2024 in consideration of the harsh weather conditions of the region.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.e 12 No. of PMD Observatories and 03 Master control rooms for operation and maintenance of installed EWS (ISB, KP and GB)</p> <p>i. Civil Works</p> <p>Status: In 2023, repair/renovation for 06 PMD observatories in GB (Astore, Gupis Ghizer, Gilgit, Chilas, Bunji, and Skardu) and 02 Master Control Rooms of PMD (Islamabad and Gilgit) were completed. Repair/renovation of 04 PMD observatories in KP (Chitral, Upper Dir, Kalam, and Pattan)</p>	<p>Action 2.1.1.c: This action will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.d: The transportation of the EWS equipment in the remaining 14 valleys of KP and GB will be completed in 2024 under this action.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.e.i&iii: The remaining civil work and delivery of IT equipment to the sites will be completed in 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.1.1.c: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.1.1.d: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.1.1.e.i&iii: Most components of this action have been completed in 2023, while the civil works and the delivery of the IT equipment has been taken forward to 2024.</i></p>
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	<p>and 01 Master Control Room in PMD in Peshawar is 90% completed. For quality assurance, the recommendations and observations made by the Project engineers through the monitoring visits shall be incorporated for the renovation/repair to be considered complete by Q1 2024.</p> <p>ii. Furniture Status: In 2023, the procurement and delivery of the furniture for the 12 PMD observatories and 03 Master Control Rooms has been completed.</p> <p>iii. IT Equipment Status: In 2023, the procurement of the IT equipment for the 12 PMD observatories and 03 Master Control Rooms has been completed. The delivery of the IT equipment has also been completed by the international vendor to Pakistan, and the equipment will be sent to the respective sites in January 2024.</p> <p>IV. Sundries Status: In 2023, the procurement and delivery of the sundries for the 12 PMD observatories and 03 Master Control Rooms has been completed. The provision of furniture, IT equipment, and sundries has greatly contributed to the work environment of the observatories and Master Control Rooms for the weather and EWS data monitoring.</p> <p>V. Solar Panels Status: In 2023, the procurement and delivery of the solar panels for the 12 PMD observatories and 02 Master Control Room (in Peshawar – KP, and Gilgit - GB) has been completed, with the solar panels having been successfully installed as well at the respective sites. The installation of solar panels, as demonstrated by the Project, at government sites/vicinities encourages the use of green energy and sustainability particularly in the context of climate change and GLOFs.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.f i. Consultancy for Assessment of Early Warning System connectivity within valleys Status: International EWS Expert was hired by UNDP to assess the EWS connectivity within the Project valleys. Following this, the Expert conducted a visit to the Project valleys in GB in February 2023 to assess the connectivity options. Based on the findings and through coordination with PMD, the Expert finalized the specifications for radio network (VHF/UHF) solution for connectivity, supplementing the existing GSM and satellite connectivity of the EWS.</p> <p>ii. Experimentation/Piloting of connectivity options Status: This component of the action was planned to be executed under PMD’s LOA with UNDP. Upon discussions with PMD, however, it was mutually decided that the piloting will now be done as part of the roll out of the radio network to be undertaken in 2024.</p>	<p>Action 2.1.1.f. iii: The installation of EWS communication (Equipment and Devices) Data Transmission will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.1.1.f.iii: The procurement under this action was expected to be completed in December 2023, with the installation of the equipment planned in 2024.</i></p>
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	<p>iii. Installation of EWS Communication (Equipment and Devices) and Data Transmission Status: The International EWS expert hired by UNDP finalized the specifications for radio network solution (UHF/VHF) in October 2023. Due to complexity involved in the finalization of connectivity options at valleys and accordingly the type of the equipment to be installed in different project valleys, there have been delays in the initiation of the procurement process. Moreso, many queries were raised by the regional bureau of UNDP, which has further delayed the procurement. The prerequisites have been completed and the queries resolved, with the advertisement of the said procurement to be done in January 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.g i. Early Warning System Equipment Installation supervision (travel, gears, equipment etc.) Status: The sorting of the EWS equipment delivered at the PMD Karachi warehouse was completed by May 2023. The delivery of the equipment was undertaken to 07 valleys of GB and 03 valleys of KP. Prior to the installation, assembly of 06 various types of systems for each valley (Automatic Rain Gauge, Automatic Weather Station (AWS) High Altitude (HA), Automatic Weather Station (AWS) Medium / Low Altitude (M – LA), Lake & River Water Depth Gauge, Water Discharge Gauge, Warning Posts) was required which was undertaken by a Mechanical Engineer. The systems were unpacked, documented for traceability and built in Gilgit city at the premises of Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) head office. Every documented system built was certified and accepted by the Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD) prior to finalization and packing for delivery to respective sites.</p> <p>Out of the installation of 292 Early Warning Systems in 24 Project valleys, 85 systems have been assembled for 07 valleys of GB under the supervision of the lead mechanical engineer.</p> <p>Following the assembling at the GBDMA warehouse, 15 systems have been installed in 02 project valleys (Ghulkin/ Hussaini and Shisper). These include 11 systems (AWS, rain gauge, water discharge gauge, warning posts, etc.) fully installed and functional at the sites in Ghulkin/Hussaini (GB); and 04 systems installed at the low altitude site at Shisper (GB).</p> <p>The installation of the EWS equipment is cognizant on the construction of the base platforms at the respective project sites, the action of which was delayed primarily due to the weather conditions which hindered the activity from taking course. The designs of the base platforms were also revised as the previous designs did not match up to the procured EWS equipment.</p> <p>The focus remained on the sorting and assembly of the EWS equipment, which is expected to be completed for all systems during Q1, 2024. Upon the completion of the EWS assembling, the installations shall immediately be carried out within the months of conducive weather conditions.</p> <p>ii. Need based Early Warning System Equipment supervision, training, and field monitoring (post installation technical supervision, data-collection, assessments and surveys etc.) Status: This activity was intended for any needs-based training or supervision requested by PMD, which at this point of the EWS installation process was not required.</p>	<p>Action 2.1.1.g: The installation in 22 Project valleys will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p>Action 2.1.1.g: The original timeline for the installation at 14 Project valleys was December 2023.</p>
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	<p>Action 2.1.1.h Provincial Government field monitoring missions to project sites (GB) (P&DD and other line departments) Status: 87 field monitoring missions have been conducted to the Project sites in GB – 10 P&DD, 11 Water Management and Irrigation Department, 61 GBDMA, 05 Forest Department.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.i Provincial Government field monitoring missions to project sites (KP) (P&DD and other line departments) Status: 36 field monitoring missions have been conducted to the Project sites in KP – 6 P&DD, 5 Environmental Protection Authority, 2 On-Farm Water Management, 13 PDMA, 6 Forest Department and 4 Soil & Water Conservation Department.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.j Early Warning System trainings at Federal and Provincial level by experts Status: 02 trainings (01 in Islamabad, 01 in Gilgit) were conducted by the EWS supplier. The 4-day training in Islamabad (in February 2023) entailed a practical demonstration and training on the type of stations, supply composition, data loggers, sensors, power supply, connectors and wirings and communication systems of EWS. The 64 participants (60 men, 4 women) of the training included officials from Pakistan Meteorological Department, provincial Disaster Management Authorities (DMAs), District Administrations from GB and KP government; capacitating participants on the operations, architecture, configuration, commissioning, and installation of the systems in the challenging mountainous terrains of the Project valleys. The 2-training in Gilgit (in November 2023) was held at the GDMA office by the EWS supplier to enhance the understanding of 31 participants (28 men, 3 women); of which were PMD and UNDP staff members on the functionality of the EWS equipment. The training was followed by a supervision of the installation of EWS at 11 sites in Ghulkin Valley (GB).</p>	<p>Action 2.1.1.h: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.1.1.i: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.1.1.h: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.1.1.i: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.1.1.j: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p>	
	<p><i>Activity Result 2.2 Early warnings are effective in protecting communities from climate-induced risks</i></p>		Activity Started - progress delayed	36%
	<p>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity Result, community trainings on understanding of GLOF risks and mock drills were completed. 04 Inter-agency SOPs/Plans were developed for KP and GB. The procurement of the IT equipment for 02 GIS labs/DMA Control Rooms was completed; while the Project's media awareness campaign was accelerated as the Project's interventions were showcased on International Media. The Project developed in-house videos and set-out the production of the filming of the EWS installation, and an animation series for children. A Climate Change awareness campaign for children was also strategized upon, based on which merchandise items and books were developed. The Project's Coffee</p>	<p><i>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of trainings on GLOF risks and Mock Drills, with separate trainings for women Development of inter-agency SOPs/Plans for 	<p><i>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q3-2018 to Q4-2024.</i></p>	

	<p>Table Book was also launched, while International Environmental Days were celebrated. Furthermore, Mock-drills and community awareness sessions were held with the community members.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 84 trainings on understanding of GLOF risks and Project interventions were conducted for the communities of 24 Project valleys (64 in GB, 20 in KP). 48 Mock-drills were rolled out for the communities in 24 Project valleys (16 in KP, 32 in GB). 04 inter-agency multi-level SOPs/Plans were developed (02 monsoon contingency plans – each for KP and GB, and 02 winter contingency plans each for KP and GB). 34 stakeholder and coordination workshops held (28 in GB, 06 in KP). 02 reciprocal visits by community members of KP to targeted valleys of GB conducted. 28 awareness workshops and seminars on GLOFs/Climate Change conducted at various colleges of GB. 15 green climate clubs formed in 08 valleys of KP. Merchandise items (game board, puzzle, badges, activity book, recycling instruction book, GLOF Interventions comic book) developed to spread awareness on GLOFs and Climate Change for students to promote environmental protection and sustainability, as part of the GLOF awareness campaign. Animation on GLOF interventions developed. 06 in-house videos developed on the Project's impact and actions. Documentation of EWS installation at Ghulkin and Shisper. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft of the Provincial Disaster Risk Management Plan was produced. However, the finalized version will be published in 2024. The target of the stakeholder's coordination workshops in KP could not be met due to the intensive engagements of the stakeholders in the Project's construction activities. Due to the procedural delays in seeking nominations of the community members, the target for the reciprocal visits for GB community members could not be achieved. 24 trainings on operations and maintenance of EWS could not be achieved in 2024, as the focus remained in the sorting and assembly of EWS equipment in the Project valleys. Delays were experienced in the procurement of HWG equipment due to the time taken in the consultations for the finalization of the equipment requirements and specifications. The hiring of firm for the development of an integrated digital platform for MoCC&EC and updating of GLOF-II Project website could not be completed as there were delays in the finalization of the ToR for the assignment, which required feedback from various stakeholders. <p>Issues encountered in 2023:</p>	<p><i>GB & KP</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Stakeholder coordination and communication workshops at the provincial and district levels</i> <i>Reciprocal visits of the community members of GB to the valleys of KP</i> <i>Trainings on operations and maintenance of EWS for the community members in the 24 Project Valleys</i> <i>Replenishment of HWG equipment</i> <i>Development of integrated digital platform for MoCC&EC and its various Projects, and updating of GLOF-II Project website.</i> <i>The roll out of GLOF-II awareness and outreach campaign through digital and print media</i> <i>The development of the GLOF-II Project's Documentary</i> 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The representation of women remained low in the training rolled out in the valleys of KP, owing to socio-cultural norms and limitations embedded within the system. <p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a mitigation strategy to enhance inclusion and ensure the participation of women, the Project will hold separate trainings/sessions for women in 2024. To overcome delays in Procurement, the project will ensure all requirements and specifications are finalised in the first quarter in coordination with the relevant stakeholders/partners. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below: Action 2.2.2.a: Need based strengthening of provincial GIS Lab + DMAs control Room. Status: In 2023, the procurement of the IT equipment for 02 GIS Labs/DMA control rooms in Gilgit and Peshawar has been completed, and the equipment will be sent to the respective sites in January 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.b: Implementation of software (planning + MIS) for GB for GLOF II implementation (licenses, activation key, and related equipment etc.) Status: In 2023, the procurement of the software has been completed by an international vendor, with the related equipment expected to be delivered by January 2024. The software/hardware will enhance the capacity of P&DD GB on GIS analysis and mapping needed to generate GLOF data/matrices to inform climate centric Projects and Programs in GB, amongst other areas.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.c: 06 in-house Short Video Clips and valley photographs to record community level interventions, GLOF Events and Project interventions - Success Stories and Lessons Learnt Status: 06 in-house short video clips have been developed in 2023. These include 01 video on the Project's intervention, 01 video to showcase the work of the MoCC&EC on Climate Change, 01 video on International Disaster Risk Reduction Day, 02 videos on 'Journalists on GLOFs & Climate Change,' and 01 video on the sorting of the EWS equipment for installation in the Project valleys.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2. d: Website/social media/MIS/Project Software- Revamping, Maintenance and Support Services Status: The process for the hiring of firm for the development of an integrated digital platform for MoCC&EC and its various projects, as well as development of GLOF-II Project was completed in December 2023. The contract to the selected firm shall be awarded by January 2024. The main objective of the assignment is to design and develop an online integrated digital platform with access to all GLOF/CC related information available for easy digital access for all key stakeholders at national and provincial levels. The action experienced delay as the ToR required for the assignment underwent several revisions in consideration of the feedback given by the MoCC&EC and the relevant IT staff at UNDP.</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.a: This action will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.2.2.a: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023, with the delivery of the IT equipment to be undertaken in January 2024.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.b: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023, with the delivery of the equipment to be undertaken in January 2024.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.c: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.d: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>Action 2.2.2.e: Design and printing of visibility and outreach material Status: Merchandise was procured to be disseminated amongst the Project stakeholders and community members through various engagements. For visibility, all Project events and key engagements entailed display of key messages focusing on GLOF/Climate Change awareness. The Project produced a Coffee Table Book, namely 'Fading Vistas,' showcasing the beauty of the Project valleys which are susceptible to the impacts of Climate Change, and a Comic Book showcasing the Project's interventions. Flyers on 'Beating Plastic Pollution' designed for World Environment Day.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.f: Media awareness campaign Status: 03 Journalist Trainings were rolled out – 01 in Skardu (GB) with 25 participants (04 women, 21 men), 01 in Swat (KP) with 25 participants (06 women, 19 men), and 01 in Islamabad with 30 participants (13 women, 17 men); focusing on the responsibly and ethically reporting on climate-induced disasters such as GLOFs. 01 Photo Exhibition, alongside the launch of the Project Coffee Table Book, was held in Islamabad with government officials, ambassadors, and the Project's stakeholders (90 participants – 64 men, 26 women) attending the event. The Project's interventions were thoroughly documented through Press Articles disseminated in the local newspapers and news channels. 01 Photo-story was published by Reuters, while NKZ developed a story on the Project for its channel. The Project also supported UNEP and BBC in developing a story on GLOFs and climate adaptive mechanisms by providing them with footage and videos of the Project's interventions. The Project's social media handles were updated with posts based on the Project's key events/interventions. The Project also designed a GLOF awareness campaign for students (children from the age of 07 to 12), focusing on information on climate change, GLOFs, and climate-friendly actions. The campaign is led by a female character named 'Baraf Bano.'</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.g: IEC material, awareness and outreach material for young kids/schools on climate change and its impacts and GLOFs etc. (comic books, animations, games, merchandise) Status: In alignment with the Baraf Bano campaign for children, the Project developed 01 Activity Book, 01 Recycling Instruction Book, 01 GLOF Board Game, 01 50-piece Puzzle, 01 Stationary kit, 01 Colouring kit, and 01 tote bag to be disseminated at schools in GB and KP. 03 episodes of Baraf Bano's adventures in fighting Climate Change and GLOFs are under production. 01 animation (in English and Urdu) on the Project's interventions has been produced.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.h: Filming/Capturing of Early Warning System Installation Process in Detail Status: A filming firm was engaged through an LTA to capture the installation process of the EWS in the Project valleys. A filming schedule was shared in alignment with the installation process, following which the firm captured footage of the EWS sorting at the GBDMA warehouse the movement of the porters, community interviews, and EWS installation in Ghulkin. The firm also documented the EWS training held in Gilgit and Islamabad by the EWS supplier. The filming process will continue in</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.e: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.f: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.g: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.h: The remaining targets under this action will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.2.2.e: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.f: This is a recurring action and has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.g: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.h: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>alignment with the EWS installation in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.i: 64 Training in 16 valleys of GB (01 training in each valley every quarter for 04 quarters only) - (20 people per training) on understanding of GLOF risks and project interventions etc.) Status: The target of 64 trainings in 16 valleys of GB was achieved in 2023, with 1,736 community members (555 women and 1,181 men). Through the training, comprehensive orientation sessions were delivered to the community members on GLOFs, and the risk associated with climate-induced disasters, such that the participants were equipped with information on GLOF preparedness and response mechanisms set within the valleys by the Project.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.j: 24 Training in 08 valleys of KP (01 training in each valley for 03 quarters) - (20 people per training) on understanding of GLOF risks and project interventions etc.) Status: Against a target of 24 trainings in 08 valleys of KP, 20 trainings were conducted with 1,128 community members (994 men, 134 women). Through the training, the participants gained in-depth knowledge about the risks associated with GLOFs, enabling them to be better prepared and respond to climate-induced disasters. The representation of women, however, remained low in the training rolled out in the valleys of KP, owing to socio-cultural norms and limitations embedded within the system. As a mitigation strategy to enhance inclusion and ensure the participation of women, the Project will hold separate trainings/sessions for women in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.k: Based on established SOPs, conduct mock drills in 08 valleys of KP (02 per valley) by engaging Stakeholders and communities (CBDRMC/TERC/HWG etc.) Status: The target of 16 trainings in 08 valleys of KP was achieved in 2023, with 17 Mock Drills rolled out in the valleys, with 934 community members (875 men, 59 women). The mock drills enable community members to be better prepared in the event of GLOFs and other climate-induced disasters by being informed on necessary evacuations, first aid, and rescue methods. To enhance the inclusion of women and girls in the mock drills, separate mock drills will be rolled out in 2024 in consideration of the socio-cultural norms which bar female participation.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.l: Based on established SOPs, conduct mock drills in 16 valleys of GB (02 per valley) by engaging Stakeholders and communities (CBDRMC/TERC/HWG etc.) (32 in GB) Status: The target of 32 trainings in 16 valleys of GB was achieved in 2023, with 1,361 community members (878 men, 483 women). These drills were comprehensive in scope, covering vital aspects such as Emergency First Aid training, Rescue Techniques training, relocation procedures for affected individuals, interactive discussions, Q&A sessions, group collaboration, presentations, and hands-on practical exercises. The training engaged local partners, namely Rescue 1122 and AKAH (Aga Khan Agency for Habitat), further ensuring the quality and effectiveness of these essential training activities.</p>		<p><i>Action 2.2.2.i: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.j: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.k: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.l: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>Action 2.2.2.m: 02 numbers of inter-agency multi-level SOPs/Plans developed for GLOF/Disaster risk reduction in GB (summer and winter contingency plans) Status: 02 inter-agency multi-level SOPs were developed for both summer and winter contingency plans, through 02 coordination and consultative workshops at the provincial level.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.n: 03 number of inter-agency multi-level SOPs/Plans Developed for GLOF/Disaster risk reduction (for KP) (Monsoon and winter contingency plan and provincial disaster risk management plan) Status: Out of a target of 03 inter-agency multi-level SOPs/Plans; 01 Monsoon and 01 Winter contingency plans have been developed, while the draft of the Provincial Disaster Risk Management Plan (PDRMP) has been produced. The draft PDRMP will be finalised and published in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.o: I. 28 No. of Stakeholders' communication and coordination workshops organized at national, provincial and district levels to share project progress, challenges and way forward (GB) Status: The target of executing 28 stakeholders' communication and coordination workshops was achieved, with 1,183 participants (1,044 men, 139 women) at 02 provincial-level workshops, 06 divisional workshops, and 20 district-level workshops in GB. These workshops provide a platform for exchanging knowledge and ideas amongst a diverse array of stakeholders.</p> <p>II. 17 No. of Stakeholders' communication and coordination workshops organized at national, provincial and district levels to share project progress, challenges and way forward (KP) Status: Out of a target of 17 stakeholders' communication and coordination workshops, 06 workshops (01 Provincial, 05 districts/divisional) were held in KP with 234 participants (218 men, 16 women). The workshops provided a platform for sharing the Project's progress amongst the stakeholders, while also strengthening knowledge on disaster response mechanisms. In KP, the target of the communication and coordination workshops could not be met due to the engagement of the stakeholders in the Project's construction activities.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.p: I. 02 No. of Reciprocal visits by community members to targeted valleys (delegations from 16 valleys visit other project valleys to learn from each other) and community visits to relevant project activities. (GB) Status: Due to procedural delays in the registration of the nominated community members and their profiles, the target of 02 reciprocal visits could not be achieved.</p> <p>II. 02 No. of Reciprocal visits by community members to targeted valleys (delegations from 8 valleys visit other project valleys to learn from each other) and community visits to relevant</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.o.i&ii: This action will continue in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.p.i: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.2.2.m: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.n: The action was originally expected to be completed by December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.o: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.2.2.p: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>project activities. (KP) Status: The target of 02 reciprocal visits of the community members to Gilgit and Skardu (GB) was achieved – 01 visit with 22 men, and 01 visit with 18 women, and 03 men. Separate reciprocal visits for men and women were rolled out so that females too are able to travel without being hindered by socio-cultural gender norms. Through the visits, the community members of KP are able to learn from the experiences (specifically related to the floods and GLOFs of 2022) of the community members of GB, while also exchanging information on disaster response and adaptation mechanisms.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.q: 28 No. of awareness workshops and seminars on GLOFs, climate change, disaster resilience, risk reduction etc; conducted in 18 districts and 2 provinces at the national level (Stakeholders and communities) Status: The target of 28 awareness workshops and seminars on GLOFs at various colleges and universities of GB was achieved in 2023, with 2,282 participants (918 men, and 1,364 women). The awareness workshops are pivotal in disseminating information on Climate Change and on GLOF risk reduction and adaptation initiatives in the northern areas of Pakistan.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.r: International environmental days celebrated at the national and local level (environment day, earth day, water day, forest day, disaster day, Bio-diversity day, international mountain day etc.) Status: Various international environmental days were celebrated in KP and GB, entailing awareness sessions, search & rescue drills for Disaster Risk Reduction, awareness walks, and clean-up campaigns. On World Environment Day (WED), an art competition and declamations were held in Peshawar (KP) with 135 participants (105 men, 30 women), followed by a tree plantation and an environment-awareness walk. In GB, 04 events for WED were held in Gilgit, Hunza, Skardu, and Khaplu, with 461 participants (276 men, 185 women) with the distribution of sustainable cloth bags, and an exhibition showcasing recyclable material for daily use. International Disaster Risk Reduction Day was also celebrated in KP (Peshawar and Chitral) with 477 participants (156 men and boys, 321 women and girls) and GB (Gilgit, Hunza, Astore, Ghizer, Kharmang, Khaplu, and Skardu) with 744 participants (418 men, and 326 women). The day entailed an interactive panel discussion and the installation of bins in the respective valleys. International Mountain Day (IMD) was celebrated as well, focusing on the theme ‘Restoring mountain ecosystems’ The celebrations of the day entailed forming linkages with mountain habitats and ecosystems in the Project valleys and safeguarding them from the impacts of Climate Change through art and cultural exhibitions, an awareness walk, a session with mountain hikers, and a panel discussion in Chitral and Swat (KP) with 453 participants (269 men and boys, 184 women and girls). In GB, IMD was celebrated (in Ghanche, Shigar, Ghundus, and Skardu) with 335 participants (323 men, 12 women), with a cultural festival (celebrating the mountains and the new season), a first aid training, and a Search and Rescue training.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.s: 24 Trainings (1 in each valley) on Operations, Maintenance and troubleshooting</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.r: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.q: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.r: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</p>
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	<p>of EWS etc. Status: As the focus remained on the sorting, assembly and installation of EWS in the Project valleys, the 24 planned trainings will be executed in 2024 in alignment with the installation.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.t: Awareness, training for youth in Educational Institutions on Climate Change and its impacts, GLOFs etc (KP) (formation of Green Climate Clubs in 08 project valleys) Status: The target of the formation of 15 Green Climate Clubs was achieved, with 189 members (39 teachers – 22 men, 17 women; 60 girls, 90 boys) in 08 valleys of KP. These clubs have been formed through youth engagement training and sessions on Climate Change and its impacts, particularly on the northern habitations of Pakistan. Each valley holds a club with female and male members, except for Kandia, due to negative gender norms and social barriers.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.u: Replenishment of HWG equipment for future sustainability (16 valleys in GB and 08 valleys in KP) Status: There were delays in initiating the procurement of the HWG equipment for GB and KP as it required consultations with 24 CBDRM and HWG committees for the finalization of equipment requirements and specifications, along with an endorsement from the relevant provincial authorities. The list of requirements and specifications was finalized in December 2023, with the procurement to be initiated in January 2024. Once procured, this equipment will strengthen the capacity of the HWG for glacial lake monitoring, and alerting communities for timely evacuations to take course during a disaster.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.v: United Nations Volunteer (UNV) for Monitoring, Reporting, Coordination, Communication, Technical Assistance (17 No. of Volunteers) Status: 18 UNVs were hired in 2023 for the purpose of field monitoring, reporting, content development, designing and field assistance at PMU, PIU GB, and PIU KP.</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.s: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.u: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.v: This is a recurring action and will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p>Action 2.2.2.s: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.t: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.u: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.2.2.v: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</p>	
	<p>Activity Result 2.3: Vulnerable communities have adequate long-term measures in place to address GLOF-related risks.</p>		Activity Started - progress on track	83%
	<p>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity Result, the construction of 163 small-scale infrastructures (gabion walls), and the rehabilitation of 89 irrigation channels was completed. Slope stabilization of 132 Ha also took course, while the construction of 07 CDMRMCs and 17 Safe Havens was undertaken. IT equipment and furniture to equip CBDRMCs were also procured.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">163 small-scale infrastructures (gabion walls) completed (129 in KP, 34 in GB), with 92% of the overall Project target achieved.	<p>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Completion of remaining 105 small-scale infrastructure in KP & GBCompletion of remaining 68 irrigation channels in KP & GB	<p>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q3-2018 to Q4-2024.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 89 irrigation channels rehabilitated (27 in KP, 62 in GB), with 71% of the overall Project target achieved. 132 Ha of Slope Stabilization rolled out (80 Ha in KP, 52 Ha in GB), with 99% of the overall Project target achieved. 07 CBDRMCs constructed (06 in GB, 01 in KP), with 28% of the overall Project target achieved. 17 Safe Havens completed (16 in GB, 01 in KP), with 35% of the overall Project target achieved. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The target of 75 small-scale infrastructures as initially planned for 2023 could not be achieved and would be completed in 2024. The target of repair/rehabilitation of 57 irrigation channels planned for 2023 could not be achieved and would be completed in 2024. The target of 13 CBDRM Centres planned for 2023 could not be achieved and would be completed in 2024. The target of 23 Safe Havens planned for 2023 could not be achieved and would be completed in 2024. The International Study tours planned for 2023 could not be rolled out. The third-party monitoring planned for 2023 could not be rolled out. <p>Issues encountered in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in implementation in KP was experienced due to notification from the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) to halt tender of new schemes until culmination of General Elections Some Project valleys remained completely inaccessible during 2023. In KP, the valley of Kandia could not be accessed by virtue of the extreme damage caused by the 2022 floods, while in GB the valleys of Muthat, Haramosh and Badswat remained inaccessible as well. Since the Project experienced a delay in the hiring of Project Civil Engineers in GB, the quality assurance for the construction undertaken by department remained lagging, whereas the construction progress also remained slow. <p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project's monitoring teams conducted regular visits to the infrastructure schemes to identify and highlight all quality issues. The concerns were shared with the implementing partners for necessary action. Consequently, 02 civil engineers were also hired in Q4 2023. As a mitigation measure, the development of access routes to the respective valleys has been planned for 2024. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The construction of the remaining 18 CBDRM Centres in KP & GB</i> <i>The roll-out of an International Study Tour for community members and Project Stakeholders</i> <i>The construction/repair of remaining 31 Safe Havens in KP & GB</i> <i>Third Party Monitoring of GLOF-II Project activities.</i> 	
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	<p>Action 2.3.1.a: 53 No. of Construction, repair and reconstruction of small-scale infrastructure in KP to reduce medium- and long-term risks of floods (gabion walls, check dams etc.) Status: Other than the construction of 53 small-scale infrastructures in KP, an additional target for the construction of 85 small-scale infrastructures was allocated to the respective department in consideration of the extensive damages caused by the 2022 floods/GLOF events in the Project valleys.</p> <p>Summary progress of the construction, repair, and reconstruction of small-scale infrastructure in KP is given below:</p> <p>Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 80 Additional structures allocated in 2023: 85 Cumulative Structures planned for completion in 2023: 138 Number of structures completed in 2023: 129 Total number of structures completed to date: 141 % of completion against target: 85% The remaining number of structures and status: 24 are on-going and will be completed in 2024. Number of structures damaged in floods in 2022 and to be reconstructed in 2024: 09</p> <p>Action 2.3.1 b: 100 No. of Construction, repair and reconstruction of small-scale infrastructure in GB to reduce medium- and long-term risks of floods (gabion walls, check dams etc.) Status: Summary progress for the construction of small-scale infrastructures in GB is given below:</p> <p>Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 170 Structures planned for completion in 2023: 100 Number of structures completed in 2023: 34 Total number of structures completed to date: 89 % of completion against target: 52% Remaining number of structures and status: 81 out of which 66 are on-going and 15 will be initiated in 2024. Number of structures damaged from floods in 2022 and to be reconstructed in 2024: 35</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.c: Slope stabilization activities through bio-engineering structures covering 700 Ha (50 ha in GB) Status: The summary progress of slope stabilization in GB is given below: The total target of Ha per the Logical framework: 420 Ha planned for completion in 2023: 50 Ha completed in 2023: 52 Cumulative Ha completed to date: 412 % of completion against target: 98%</p>	<p>Action 2.3.1.a: The remaining 24 small-scale infrastructures, in addition to the construction and repair of the 09 damaged structures will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.b: The remaining 81 small-scale infrastructure, in addition to the construction and repair of the 35 damaged structures will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.c: The remaining 08 Ha of Slope Stabilization will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p><i>Action 2.3.1.a: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.3.1.b: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.3.1.c: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023</i></p>
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	<p>Remaining Ha and status: 08 Ha planned for 2024.</p> <p>Various plantation techniques, including Pasture Improvement, Compact plantation, Alfa Alfa plantation, and long shoot cuttings, transplantation of Sea buckthorn were rolled out to stabilize the slopes, particularly in the nullahs of the valleys. There were, however, challenges in certain areas where the survival rate remained low due to inadequate water supply.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.d: Slope stabilization activities through bio-engineering structures covering 700 Ha (80 ha in KP) Status: The summary progress of slope stabilization in KP is given below: Total target of Ha per the Logical framework: 280 Ha planned for completion in 2023: 80 Ha completed in 2023: 80 Cumulative Ha completed to date: 280 % of completion against target: 100%</p> <p>Check-dams and bio-engineering structures were developed under this action, while plantation of walnuts, Alfa Alfa, Deodar, and Rubinia was undertaken. Additionally, 02 watersheds for slope stabilization in Reshun and Kumrat valleys were allocated, under which water ponds, check-dams, contour-terracing (with fruit plantation) are being developed. The on-going work will cover 19 Ha of slope stabilization in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.e: 110 Construction, Repair and rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and installation of drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation systems; water efficient farming technologies/ irrigation systems in GB Status: Summary progress for the rehabilitation/repair of irrigation channels in GB is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 160 Structures planned for completion in 2023: 110 Number of structures completed in 2023: 62 Cumulative structures completed to date: 102 % of completion against target: 64% Remaining number of structures: 58 out of which 52 are on-going and will be completed in 2024. Number of structures damaged from the 2022 floods and to be reconstructed in 2024: 13</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.f: 36 No. of construction, Repair and reconstruction of irrigation systems, and installation of drip irrigation/sprinkler irrigation systems; water efficient farming technologies/ irrigation systems in KP Status: Summary progress for the rehabilitation/repair of irrigation channels in KP is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 80</p>	<p>Action 2.3.1.d: The additional target of 02 watersheds will be undertaken in 2024 under this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.e: The remaining 58 irrigation channels, in addition to the repair of 13 damaged structures will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.f: The remaining 10 irrigation channels, in addition to the repair of 18 damaged structures will be undertaken in 2024 as part of</p>	<p><i>Action 2.3.1.d: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.3.1.e: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.3.1.f: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p>
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	<p>Structures planned for completion in 2023: 36 Number of structures completed in 2023: 27 Cumulative structures completed to date: 70 % of completion against target: 87.5% Remaining number of structures: Construction of 10 on-going irrigation will be completed in 2024. Number of structures damaged from the 2022 floods and to be reconstructed in 2024: 18</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.g: 03 CBDRM Centers Construction/Reconstruction/Repair/Renovation to better respond to GLOFs and CC-induced risks/Disasters in 03 valleys of KP. Status: Summary progress of the construction of CBDRMCs in KP is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 08 Structures planned for completion in 2023: 03 Number of structures completed in 2023: 01 Cumulative structures completed to date: 01 % of completion against target: 12.5% Remaining Structures: 07 out of which 08 are on-going (with 85% progress on 06 structures). In Kandia Valley, the construction work on the CBDRM Centre has been delayed due to the inaccessibility of the valley.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.h: 17 CBDRM Centers construction/Reconstruction/Repair/renovation of Rehabilitation Centers (CBRMC) at the 17 No. targeted valleys in GB to better respond to GLOFs and CC-induced risks/Disasters (06 on-going structures and 11 new structures) Status: Summary progress of the construction of CBDRMCs in GB is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 17 Structures planned for completion in 2023: 17 Number of structures completed in 2023: 6 Cumulative structures completed to date: 6 % of completion against target: 35% Remaining Structures: The construction of the remaining 11 CBDRMCs is also in progress (45% complete) and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.i (Action 2.3.1.u of the implementation plan): Need based strengthening of 24 No. of Rehabilitation Centres (CBDRMCs) through Provision of IT Equipment and Furniture i. Furniture Status: In 2023, the procurement and delivery of the furniture for 24 CBDRMCs in KP and GB has been completed.</p> <p>iii. IT Equipment Status: In 2023, the procurement of the IT equipment for 24 CBDRMCs in KP and GB has been</p>	<p>this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.g: The construction remaining 07 CBDRMCs will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.h: The construction remaining 11 CBDRMCs will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.i: The installation of solar panels at 16 CBDRMCs will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p>	<p>Action 2.3.1.g: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.h: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.i: The components of this action have been completed in 2023, while the installation of the solar panels in 16 CBDRMCs has been taken forward to 2024.</p>
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	<p>completed. The delivery of the IT equipment has also been completed by the international vendor to Pakistan, and the equipment will be sent to the respective sites in January 2024.</p> <p>IV. Sundries Status: In 2023, the procurement and delivery of the sundries for the 24 CBDRMCs in KP and GB has been completed.</p> <p>V. Solar Panels Status: In 2023, the procurement of the solar panels for 24 CBDRMCs in KP and GB has been completed. The installation of Solar Panels in 09 CBDRMCs (05 KP, 04 GB) has been completed in 2023, whereas the installation in the remaining 16 CBDRMCs will be completed in 2024 once the construction has been completed as well. The installation of solar panels at CBDRMCs propels a culture for the use green energy in consideration of the climate crisis.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.j (Action 2.3.1.g of the implementation plan): International Study Tours for KP and GB (communities) and for decision makers in provinces and Federal Status: The Concept-Note for the International Study Tours was developed, while discussions with ICIMOD were held to undertaken the tour to countries with a similar climate conditions and demography. The Tour will be rolled out in 2024, when the weather is conducive for the travel to take course.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.k (Action 2.3.1.h of the implementation plan): International exposure, capacity building, outreach events, conferences and summits for transboundary conservation, biodiversity, climate change, disaster risk reduction, climate financing etc. (TransParc Net, COP etc.) Status: This action is cognizant on the needs identified by the MoCC&EC, and no such need was identified for the action to take course in 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.l (Action 2.3.1.i of the implementation plan): Action Repair/Rehabilitation/Establishment of 32 No. of Safe Havens and Safe Access Routes in vulnerable communities for rescue and response activities in GB Status: Summary progress for the repair/rehabilitation of Safe Havens in GB is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 32 Structures planned for completion in 2023:32 Number of structures completed in 2023: 16 Cumulative structures completed to date: 16 % of completion against target: 60% Remaining Structures: The repair/rehabilitation of 16 Safe Havens is on-going (60% progress) and will be completed in 2024.</p>	<p>Action 2.3.1.j: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.k: This is a recurring action based on the identified needs and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.l: The rehabilitation/repair of remaining 16 Safe Havens will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.m: The rehabilitation/repair of</p>	<p>Action 2.3.1.j: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.k: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.l: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.m: The original</p>
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	<p>Action 2.3.1.m: Repair/Rehabilitation/Establishment of 08 No. of Safe Havens and Safe Access Routes in vulnerable communities for rescue and response activities in KP Summary progress for the repair/rehabilitation of Safe Havens in KP is given below: Total target of structures per the Logical framework: 16 Structures planned for completion in 2023:08 Number of structures completed in 2023: 01 Cumulative structures completed to date: 01 % of completion against target: 6% Remaining Structures: Out of the 15 Safe Havens, the repair/rehabilitation of 07 Safe Havens is on-going, whereas the remaining 08 and will be completed in 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.n: Third Party Monitoring and Validation of GLOF-II Project activities at implementation sites. Status: The on-boarding of the third-party monitoring will be undertaken in 2024 since the Project’s actions remained ongoing, particularly related to the installation of EWS and the construction activities. In 2023, the project’s internal monitoring and validation mechanisms were optimised for quality assurance.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.o: Gears and equipment for monitoring of GLOF-II activities at implementation sites Status: The procurement of the gears and equipment has been completed in 2023 and was delivered to the respective GLOF offices. These included engineering equipment (digital vernier callipers, metal gauge scales, Schmidt Hammers etc.) and safety gears (helmets, goggles, shoes etc.); which are part of the Project’s quality assurance mechanisms and safety during field monitoring visits by the Project teams.</p>	<p>remaining 15 Safe Havens will be undertaken in 2024 as part of this action.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.n: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</p>	<p>timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.n: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</p> <p>Action 2.3.1.o: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023</p>		
	<p>Activity Result 2.4. Improved financial capacities to adapt to GLOFs and CC-induced risk</p>			<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>5%</p>
	<p>Progress on this Project Activity in 2023: Under this Activity Result, the Project rolled out 72 trainings on Kitchen Gardening, aiming at women’s economic empowerment and sustainability through livelihood interventions. The Project also strategized on Climate Risk Insurance and financing for 2024.</p> <p>Key Milestones reached in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">72 trainings (64 GB, 08 KP) on Kitchen Gardening rolled out. <p>Milestone delays in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Delay in the hiring of the consultant/firm to roll out the needs assessment and manual development	<p>The following actions will be executed in the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs assessment and manual development for communities and financial institutions for alternate livelihood opportunities in project valleys, to improve financial capacity to		<p>The original timeline planned for this activity is Q3-2018 to Q4-2024.</p>	

	<p>to improve financial capacity to adapt to GLOFs, although a proposal was finalized with a firm working on climate financing and index-based insurance.</p> <p>Lessons Learnt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the livelihood activities relate to the economic empowerment and financial security of women, the actions will be scaled up in 2024. <p>The update on the actions under the Activity Result is given below:</p> <p>Action 2.4.1.a: Consultancy for needs assessment and manual development for communities and financial institutions for alternate livelihood opportunities in project valleys, to improve financial capacity to adapt to GLOFs and CC-induced risks. Status: For the needs assessment to be executed to identify the financial needs of the most climate-vulnerable communities of the Project valleys; a firm has been identified through UN's Long-Term Agreement (LTA) which has been actively working on climate financing and risk insurance. Following the identification of the firm, a Proposal on the assignment has been submitted by the firm encapsulating innovative examples on climate financing and index-based insurance (of crops in the catchment areas of anticipated GLOF, index-based insurance of infrastructure in the catchment areas of GLOF, index-based insurance embedded with the loan products, etc). The objective of the manual development is to educate participants (financial institutions and communities) about index-based insurance and to encourage them to use climate risk insurance products for risk transfer. The contract with the respective firm will be materialised by January 2024.</p> <p>Action 2.4.1. b i. Kitchen/Home Gardening Training in the targeted valleys of Gilgit Baltistan (64 trainings in 16 valleys of GB) Travel & Equipment Status: The target of 64 Kitchen/Home gardening trainings in 16 valleys of GB was achieved in 2023. Each training entailed 04 sub-trainings with 1,801 community members (672 men, 1,129 women). These trainings equipped the participants, particularly women, on meeting their economic needs through the food sources available, and how the food can be packaged into marketable products.</p> <p>ii. Kitchen/Home Gardening Training in the targeted valleys of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (08 trainings in KP) Travel & Equipment Status: The target of 08 Kitchen/Home gardening trainings in 08 valleys of KP was achieved in 2023.</p>	<p><i>adapt to GLOFs and CC-induced risks</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Trainings of 04 financial institutions and communities on financial assistance for community based GLOF risk initiatives</i> <i>Scale-up of livelihood activities focusing on women's economic empowerment and financial security</i> <p><i>Action 2.4.1.a: This action will be carried forward to 2024.</i></p>	<p><i>Action 2.4.1.a: The original timeline for this action was December 2023.</i></p> <p><i>Action 2.4.1.b: The target of this action has been achieved in 2023</i></p>
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	Each training entailed 02 sub-trainings – 01 on food processing, and 01 on kitchen gardening, with 242 community members (242 women). The participants were equipped with skills and information on making apple jams, pickles, and marmalade; and making them into marketable products. Through the trainings, fruit seeds and tools were distributed amongst the women to promote sustainable gardening practices to foster food security and economic empowerment.		
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2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS⁷

2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT CORE INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK

Fund-level Core Indicators⁸ (Adaptation)	Baseline	Annual value (Reporting Year)⁹	Cumulative value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹⁰, if any)
Adaptation Core Indicator 1¹¹ Direct Beneficiaries	14,000 people (52% of female)	78,401 (50% of female)	157,259 (51% of female)	208,902 (50% female)	696,342 (50% female)	78,401 direct beneficiaries, out of which 39,431 women (50%) direct beneficiaries reached in 2023 through infrastructure, slope stabilization and EWS activities.
Adaptation Core Indicator 2¹² Indirect Beneficiaries	N/A	254,520 (49% of female)	254,520 (49% of female)	N/A	29,233,000 (50% of female)	254,520 indirect beneficiaries, out of which 123,992 women (49%) indirect beneficiaries reached in 2023. These include the population of all valleys indirectly benefitting from project interventions (infrastructure, EWS, trainings/capacity building etc.)

2.4.2 A. PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK

Fund-level impact indicators¹³	Baseline	Annual value (Reporting Year)¹⁴	Cumulative value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹⁵, if any)
<u>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</u>	-Estimated loss of lives due to GLOFs over the last 20 years: 800 deaths (40/ year)	78,401 (50% of female), 11% Households	157,259 (51% of female)	By year-3 of the project, 30% of households in KP and GB target communities are benefiting	By the end of the project, 100% of households in KP and GB target communities are benefiting from engineering	In 2023, 78,401 people (11% households) have benefitted with the establishment of EWS in 02 valleys and

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

⁸ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

⁹ As of 31 December of the reporting year.

¹⁰ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

¹¹ Please provide the "annual value" of the number of direct beneficiaries who benefitted from GCF funding only during the reported calendar year. The 'Cumulative Value' refers to the total ex-post number of direct beneficiaries on a cumulative basis. Please note that all values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

¹² Please provide the "annual value" of the number of indirect beneficiaries who benefitted from GCF funding only during the reported calendar year. The 'Cumulative Value' refers to the total ex-post number of indirect beneficiaries on a cumulative basis. Please note that all values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ As of 31 December of the reporting year.

¹⁵ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

<u>extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention.</u>	- Estimated loss of economic assets over the last 20 years is 21.078 million US\$ (1.054 million US\$/ year)			from engineering measures and early warnings in place, and the average annual losses of lives and economic assets due to GLOF events are less than the baseline.	measures and early warnings in place, and the average annual losses of lives and economic assets due to GLOF events are less than the baseline.	Irrigation channels, small-scale infrastructures and slope stabilization through bio-engineering in 24 project valleys. To date, 23% Households in KP and GB have benefited from engineering measures and early warning systems.
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2.4.2 B. PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL PROJECT/PROGRAMME OUTCOME INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK

Project Outcome A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Fund-level impact indicators¹⁶	Baseline	Annual value (Reporting Year)¹⁷	Cumulative value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes¹⁸, if any)
7.2: Number of males and women reached by climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/strengthened	<p>-Only four valleys have GLOF EWSs, and three valleys have flood protection structures covering 1,800 GLOF vulnerable households (14,000 people (with 6,700 males and 7,300 women).</p> <p>-Vulnerable households are not able to receive and react to GLOF early warning messages in the KP and GB.</p>	13,687	108,213	By the end of Year 3 of the project, 30% of households in KP and GB target communities can receive and respond to early warnings and take the appropriate actions following the warning (104,451 men, 104,451 women).	By the end of the project, 100% of households in KP and GB target communities can receive and respond to early warnings and take the appropriate actions following the warning (348,171 men, 348,171 women).	In 2023, Project has installed 15 EWS systems in 02 project valleys. These include 11 systems (AWS, rain gauge, water discharge gauge, warning posts, etc.) at the sites in Ghulkin Hussaini (GB); whereas 04 systems have been installed at the low altitude site at Shisper (GB). A total of 13,687 people benefit from the EWS installation (6,685 men and 7,002 women).

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ As of 31 December of the reporting year.

¹⁸ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

2.4.3 . PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK¹⁹

Outcome/Output Indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Annual value (Reporting Year) ²⁰	Cumulative Value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ²¹ , if any)
Output 1	Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways.					
1.1. Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development.	National, provincial and local disaster management institutions and development planners are unable to design, finance and analyse GLOF risk reduction measures based on reliable, comprehensive information.	0	03	By the end of Year 3, two national, two provincial and 24 district level authorities and 24 communities in the KP and GB regions can prioritize and plan measures to minimize potential losses from GLOFs	By the end of the project, at least four policies have been adopted by Government to address or incorporate GLOF risk reduction.	In 2023, project supported the strengthening of national and sub-national institutions and departments, both at the Federal and Provincial level, through capacity building trainings and stakeholder communication and coordination workshops. In 2023, 17 departments at provincial level (07 in KP, 10 in GB) , 14 (district level departments (08 in KP, 06 in GB) in KP and GB, 05 Federal level departments/Ministries and communities from 24 project valleys have benefited from 19 trainings on Climate Adaptation Action Plans, National Adaptation Plan and 34 Communication and Coordination workshops.
1.2. Number of policies introduced to address GLOF risks or adjusted to incorporate GLOF risks	Only 3 comprehensive disaster management guidelines exist for national level, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan	0	03	By the end of year-3 at least one policy has been adopted by Government to address or incorporate GLOF risk reduction.	By the end of the project, at least four policies have been adopted by Government to address or incorporate GLOF risk reduction.	In 2023, draft of the Provincial Disaster Risk Management Plan (PDRMP) has been produced for KP. The draft PDRMP will be finalised and published in 2024. Due to delays in hiring of policy level expert at MOCC&EC, work on National level policy by the Government will be completed in 2024.
Output 2	Community-based EWS and long-term measures are up-scaled to increase communities' adaptive capacity.					
2.1. Number of vulnerable households in KP and GB covered by a GLOF early warning system.	Only 1,800 GLOF vulnerable households (14,000 people (with 6,700 males and 7,300 women) are covered by GLOF early warning system.	13,687	13,687	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)	In 2023, 13,687 people (6,685 men and 7,002 women) in 02 project valleys i.e. Ghulkin/Hussaini and Shisper in GB are able to receive and respond to early warnings after the installation of EWS systems (AWS, rain gauge, water discharge gauge, warning posts, etc.). These represent 2% of the total households in target communities of the project.
2.2. Number of Community based organizations trained in the operation and	Four GLOF early warning system two each in KP and	0	1	By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 9 CBOs are	By the end of the project, at least 24 CBOs are trained in	In 2023, the focus remained on the sorting, assembly and installation of EWS in the Project valleys. 24 planned

<i>maintenance of the EWS.</i>	GB are in place and communities trained in O&M of EWSs (four communities have received O&M trainings)			trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality.	the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality.	trainings for the CBOs will be executed in 2024 in alignment with the EWS installation.
<i>2.3. No. of physical assets constructed to withstand the effects of GLOF events.</i>	30 engineering structures and 32 bioengineering structures (1.5 ha) in three GLOF vulnerable valleys are in place to withstand the effects of GLOF events.	163 132 Ha	230 692 Ha	By the end of Year 3 of the project, at least 100 targeted engineering structures and 200 ha of bioengineering measures have been established to withstand the effects of GLOF events on livelihood assets.	By the end of the project, at least 250 targeted engineering structures and 700 ha of bioengineering measures have been established to withstand the effects of GLOF events on livelihood assets.	In 2023, 163 small scale infrastructure were completed. In 2023, 132 Ha slope stabilization completed. In 2023, 89 irrigation channels were completed (Indicator 2.3.5)
<i>2.4. No of financial institutions (banks, micro credit lenders, etc) facilitated to introduce financial assistance packages at preferential rates for community-based GLOF-risk reduction initiatives.</i>	0	0	0	0	4 (2 banks, 2 micro-credit institutions) facilitated to introduce financial assistance packages at preferential rates for community-based GLOF-risk reduction initiatives.	In 2023, a proposal on the needs assessment and manual development was submitted and reviewed by the project encapsulating innovative examples on climate financing and index-based insurance (of crops in the catchment areas of anticipated GLOF, index-based insurance of infrastructure in the catchment areas of GLOF, index-based insurance embedded with the loan products, etc.). The activity of needs assessment and manual development, followed up by trainings of 04 financial institutions will be completed in 2024.

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

¹⁹ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

²⁰ As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

²¹ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

1. Approval of Second Extension: The Project's second Extension was approved on 10th January 2023 by GCF, under which the new completion date of the project is 11th January 2025. The extension was requested on account of the 2022 floods, which adversely impacted the Project's implementation, with many of the Project's structures damaged by the floods. The Project's second amendment to the FAA was signed on 4th July 2023. Under the FAA amendment, the Project's completion date, as well as the Project's budget/disbursement plan, and the Project's Log Frame was revised. The revision to the disbursement plan entailed the Project's fourth disbursement to be released in March 2023 (changed from original expected disbursement date of June 2022), and the Project's 5th disbursement to be released by December 2023 (changed from original expected disbursement date of December 2022). The actual date of Project's fourth disbursement was 24th August 2023, whereas the fifth disbursement was released on 26th December 2023.

2. Project Management – Upon the resignation of the Project's National Project Manager in May 2023, UNDP Pakistan's Resilient Environment and Climate Change Unit (RECCU), enhanced its oversight role and facilitated smooth implementation in the interim. The position of National Project Manager was advertised in July 2023 by UNDP and the recruitment process is currently on-going. The position is expected to be filled during the first quarter of 2024.

3. Additional small-scale infrastructures and water sheds for slope-stabilization allocated to KP: An additional target of 85 small-scale infrastructures and 02 water-sheds for slope stabilization were allocated to KP for construction, owing to the extensive damages caused in the Project valleys and increased climate vulnerabilities during the 2022 GLOF events/floods. The funds for these additional targets were made available through savings under Output 02 of the Project and is within the allowed threshold.

4. Notification of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) restricting the issuance of tenders: The Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) issued a notification on 22nd January 2023 barring government departments in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) from issuing tenders until the culmination of the General Elections of provincial assemblies (which are to be held in Feb-2024). Consequently, PDMA-KP was unable to continue with its construction activities with the respective line department as they followed a tendering process for implementation. Following the notification, several meetings with the Project's government stakeholders were held to strategize on the way forward. As a mitigation measure following the discussions, PDMA-KP signed an agreement with the Soil & Water Conservation department-KP that took over the Project's construction activities owing to its Community Implementation Model (which did not require issuance of tenders). As a result, project implementation of the core infrastructure activities continued in KP with significant and rapid implementation progress made during 2023.

5. Changes in EWS installation schedule: Project had planned for completion of EWS installation in at least 14 project valleys during 2023. However, the schedule for installation had to be revised as time was taken up in the sorting of equipment and formation of valley wise sets, as well as assembly of the various components of the equipment prior to dispatch to onsite locations for installation. These are laborious tasks which took a lot of the time prior to EWS installation. Consequently, the bulk of the EWS installation had to be deferred to 2024. In 2023, EWS installation was completed in 02 project valleys, whereas the installation in remaining 22 valleys has been scheduled in 2024.

6. Change of Project's National Project Director (NPD): A new NPD was appointed at the MOCC & EC in December 2023. Following this appointment, the UNDP CO and Project briefed the new NPD on project progress, and implementation status.

	Finan- cial						Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	
	ntation						Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	

2.6 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Challenge encountered	Type ²²	Measures adopted	Has the challenge been resolved during reporting period? (Y/N)	Impact on the project implementation ²³	Lessons learned and Other Remarks	Is this challenge caused by COVID-19? (Y/N)	Severity of Impact (If 'Y' was selected in previous/COVID column)	Select a type of COVID-19 challenges encountered (If 'Y' was selected in previous/COVID column)	Describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. (If 'Y' was selected in previous/COVID column)
Delay in the release of first tranche to the respective line government departments by P&DD KP	Financial	In the first quarter, there were delays in the release of first tranche to the respective line departments by P&DD KP due to change in the provincial government and internal postings. This had an impact on the delivery, since the departments did not receive the first tranche timely to initiate project activities. Several meetings and a stakeholder coordination workshop were held in April 2023 with the government line-departments to strategize on the implementation, and to continue liaising with P&DD KP. This also helped accelerate the release of tranches to the respective departments.	Y	Moderate	All tranches should be timely released to the respective line departments so that the implementation of the activities is not adversely affected. Continuous follow-up and stakeholder workshops should be held to streamline the release of tranches within the given timelines.	No	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	N/A
Delay in implementation in KP province due	Implementation	As the interim government took over, the Election Commission of	Y	High	P&DD KP as Responsible Partner should be aware on the implementation models of	No	Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.	N/A

²² AML/CFT; Compliance; Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS); Ethics and Conflicts of Interest; Fiduciary Standards; Financial; Gender; Implementation; Indigenous Peoples; Legal; Operational, Political; Procurement; Prohibited Practices; Sanctions; SEAH; Whistle Blowers; Others.

²³ Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.

to notification from the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) to halt tender of new schemes until culmination of General Elections		Pakistan (ECP) issued a notification in January 2023 to not take on any further tenders or hiring of staff. With reference to this, since the Project was engaged with the Irrigation Department (KP) through PDMA for the construction of small-scale infrastructure, CBDRMCs, and Safe Havens, the actions had to be halted. The Project as a mitigation strategy engaged with the Soil & Water Conservation department for the execution of the respective construction activities, as the department's model of implementation is community based.			the various government departments. This will help mitigate any restrictions on the implementation of project activities due to such notifications as a result of unforeseen socio-political situation.				
Delay in the implementation of construction and EWS activities due to heavy snowfall in the winter season of 2022-2023	Implementation	Due to heavy winter snow fall of late 2022-early 2023, the access routes to the construction sites at the valleys were severely hindered. Moreso, the community members who support the construction activities had moved to other areas/districts during this time of the heavy snow fall. As a mitigation measure, the Project extended the planning phase of the activities, which entailed discussion on rolling out the construction and EWS related activities in the months (May/June) following the snowfall.	Y	Moderate	The planning of construction activities should be done taking into consideration the weather conditions, and availability of local labour in the project areas.	No			N/A

Lack of Access Routes to targeted valleys	Im- ple- men- tation	Some Project valleys remained completely inaccessible during 2023. In KP, the valley of Kandia could not be accessed by virtue of the extreme damage caused by the 2022 floods, while in GB the valleys of Muthat, Haramosh and Badswat remained inaccessible as well. As a mitigation measure, the development of access routes to the respective valleys has been planned for 2024.	Y	High	Ensuring strategic infrastructure planning for enhanced accessibility is imperative during the planning of project activities.	No			N/A
Delay in the hiring of Civil Engineers/Technical Experts for GB	Im- ple- men- tation	Since the Project experienced a delay in the hiring of Civil Engineers and Technical Experts; the quality assurance for the construction undertaken by department remained lagging, whereas the construction progress also remained slow. To mitigate this, the Project's monitoring teams conducted regular visits to the infrastructure schemes to identify and highlight all quality issues. The concerns were shared with the implementing partners for necessary action. Consequently, 02 civil engineers were also hired in Q4 2023.	Y	Moderate	All technical experts should be timely hired, and engaged for quality assurance and mitigation, ideally at the start of the project.	No			N/A
Lack of representation and participation of women and girls in the	Social	The representation and participation of women and girls in some valleys of KP and GB remained low due	N	Moderate	The representation, and participation of women through all of the Project's interventions should be	No			N/A

Project activities		to prevailing socio-cultural gender norms. A Gender Expert was hired to gender mainstream the Project's actions in order to enhance the inclusion of women. This included separate activities for women, such as Mock Drills, Kitchen Gardening, and Exposure Visits. The Green Climate Clubs at schools and Colleges ensured the representative of 50% women and girls. Furthermore, Focus Group Discussions and Gender Sessions were held with the community members, and the Project Staff.			mandatory for inclusive and sustainable climate action. Moreover, continuous sensitization on gender mainstreaming in project interventions is required for more inclusion in project activities. Gender and Livelihood Specialists for both KP and GB will be hired in 2024 to ensure the inclusion of women and girls in the Project actions.				
Change in design of the EWS base platforms	Implementation	The design of base platforms for the EWS had to be changed which resulted in a delay in initiating the construction works. This is because the previous base platform design did not align with the actual EWS equipment procured by the project. Through mutual consultations of project engineers with the PMD team and implementing partners, the revised base platform design was approved in June 2023, after which construction of base platforms was initiated in Q3 2023.	Y	Moderate	The construction of EWS base platforms and EWS installation should be undertaken as an integrated component rather than done separately, whereas the design of the platforms should be in alignment with the actual EWS equipment to be installed on site and finalized according to the equipment type.	No			N/A
Sorting and Assembly of the EWS equipment prior to on-	Implementation	The EWS equipment procured by the project is not a simple plug and play system, and	Y	Moderate	The mechanical installation and build-up and electrical connectivity	No			

site installation		required sorting of equipment and formation of valley wise sets prior to dispatch to on-site locations for installation. These are laborious tasks which took a lot of time prior to EWS installation. The sorting of equipment was undertaken under the supervision of PMD technical staff, EWS supplier and project team. The task of assembly was completed by hiring a Mechanical Engineer and an engineering team who completed the assembly of 85 systems of the EWS at a lab setup in Gilgit.			requires a lab integration exercise before it can be installed at a remote site as an EWS. The installation once done requires testing to ensure all the sub modules, sensors etc. are operational and in communication with the data logger. Once validated at the lab, the system is to be disassembled and repacked keeping in mind minimum workload in the field for the team responsible for on-site installation.				
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2.7 UPDATED IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE FOR THE FUNDED ACTIVITY

This section in PPMS will require the updated implementation timetable to be uploaded to the platform.

<https://pims.undp.org/attachments/5660/214500/1763279/1819416/2.%20Revised%20implementation%20plan.docx>

2.8 [PRIVATE SECTOR CO-INVESTMENT PLATFORM ONLY] LIST OF THE ULTIMATE BENEFICIARIES (ASSET OWNERS) OR THE INVESTORS (ASSET MANAGERS)

This is not applicable for UNDP. Please enter 'N/A' in PPMS.

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER ELEMENTS (max 1 page)

4.1.1. Key Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

No new social or environmental risks relating to the project interventions were identified during 2023, whereas the overall SES risk category for the project remains Moderate. In 2023, 202 site-specific ESMP checklists were developed by government line departments for infrastructure activities which were signed off by the project, and subsequently 202 ESM Plans were developed for compliance by the departments. The recruitment of a dedicated Environmental Social Safeguards Specialist (ESMP Officer) was concluded in December 2023 and the expert is expected to be on-board in January 2024. In the interim period in 2023, the project engaged a short-term Environmental and Social Management Specialist (consultant) to support the review and sign-off of ESMP checklists and development of site-specific ESM Plans.

4.1.2. Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations of Country

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA

Compliance Type	Compliance Title & Description	Status of compliance
FAA Clause	<p>FAA Clause 9.02</p> <p>In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:</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>(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>FAA Clause 9.02</p> <p>(d) Compliant - Project is in compliance with the clause. In 2023, Project produced documentation related to lessons learned in implementation of project interventions, as well as technical reports on implementation and lessons learned from engineering activities of the project.</p> <p>(h) Compliant - The project is in compliance with the clause, and measures are in place as per ESMP. In 2023, SESP related risks were also included as part of the risk mitigation plan of the provincial LoAs (KP & GB). 202 ESMP Plans were developed. Compliance to ESMP measures was conducted in 2023 by ESMP expert hired by the provincial Government of GB.</p> <p>(i) Compliant - The project is in compliance with the clause. In 2023, the major construction works are in communal lands, while the small-scale infrastructures are built within natural water streams, which are owned by the government. In exceptional cases where private land is utilized for project purpose, e.g. in the case of EWS base platform construction and/or CBDRM Canters, mutual agreement is obtained between the local government authorities and community under applicable land acquisition rules and guidelines.</p>
Environment laws/regulations	Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997(PEPA 97):	Compliant - The project is in compliance to and PEPA 97 is applicable to all activities. An ESMP for the project has been developed following the procedures set forth in Environmental Regulations of Pakistan coupled with the guidelines set forth by UNDP SES. The regulatory requirements for Environmental Impact Assessments, Land Acquisition, Forest Act 1927 and Provincial Wildlife and Biodiversity Acts were duly considered while finalizing the ESMP. During 2023, site specific ESMP checklists and plans for 202 activities/interventions were developed. Site specific environmental management plans developed from 2021-2023 were implemented in accordance with ESMP provisions thereby ensuring

		the implementation of Pakistan's Environmental Regulations.
Social Safeguards laws/regulations	Land Acquisition Act 1894	This Act is applicable to all activities pertaining to land acquisition for infrastructure such as construction of CBDRM centers, EWS Base platform construction, safe havens, flood protection structures, irrigation channels, etc. Most land utilized for project interventions are government owned. However, if there is a requirement for communal or private land, the Land Acquisition Act, along with the UNDP SES policy, will be considered by the project for land acquisition.
Environment laws/regulations	Forest Act 1927	Compliance - This Act is applicable in case project interventions involve clearing of forest land through removal of vegetation/trees specified under this act. In such cases, the project ensures that mitigation measures are adopted accordingly once activities are implemented.
Environment laws/regulations	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife and Biodiversity (Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Management) Act, 2015	N/A - None of the project areas in KP currently fall within the designated protected areas. In case some of the identified sites fall within designated protected areas, this act will apply and will be complied with accordingly with adoption of proper mitigation measures.

4.1.3. ESMP and ESMF Implementation

Implementation of management plans and programmes (ESMPs & ESMFs)

(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
Site-specific Environmental and Social Management checklists and ESM Plans for 202 infrastructure activities (123 in GB and 79 in KP) developed in 2023.	Site-Specific ESMP checklists and ESM Plans for 202 infrastructure activities (Small Scale Infrastructure, Irrigation Channels, Safe Havens).	No significant project-related risks have been identified that might pose potential threats to public health, endanger local flora and fauna, induce noise pollution, compromise drinking water quality, or contribute to the air pollution within the construction vicinity. A risk highlighted in the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) developed in 2023 is the positioning of construction sites in flood-prone areas. This presents potential danger to both the safety of workers and the ongoing infrastructure in the event of a Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF). However, the risk will be mitigated by avoiding work during the monsoon. Moreover, the design of the small-scale	None

		infrastructure has been improved (e.g. reasonable depth attained, change in the height of the flood protection walls etc.) to withstand floods of similar magnitude or higher.	
Project risk log updated in line with UNDP risk guidelines.	Compliance with Risk Log mitigation measures, including construction related risks.	No new social, environmental or gender related risks were identified in 2023. Overall project risk rating remained moderate. The associated Environmental and social risks for the GLOF-II Output 2 activities fall in the Moderate (category B), while some projects fall in category C having limited impacts with proper mitigation measures adopted.	None
Training for stakeholders on Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	61 number of stakeholders (40 men and 21 women) trained on Grievance Redress Mechanism of the project.	Stakeholders were sensitized on the existing GRM of the project and the related process/procedures. Due to delay in recruitment of an ESMP specialist in 2023, further follow up trainings to communicate the UNDP and GCF mechanisms on GRM will be conducted by the expert during the first half of 2024.	None
Environmental monitoring carried out in 09 project valleys and 20 awareness sessions conducted on climate change by the ESMP expert hired by Environment Protection Agency (EPA) in GB	Monitoring reports of site visits conducted on environmental and social compliance of project interventions in GB.	Most of the visited sites demonstrated good compliance with mitigation measures against the site-specific ESM Plans. In one project valley i.e. Sosat (Ghizer GB), the expert identified the issue of exposed HDPE pipes which were highlighted as vulnerable to damage due to harsh climatic conditions. The expert recommended the Water Management Department to bury these pipes at least 3 feet below the surface to prevent potential damage.	None

4.1.4. Project Grievance Redress Mechanism

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was developed for the project in 2020 to facilitate amicable and timely resolution of complaints and grievances of the stakeholders, including communities and project affected persons (PAPs) (male and woman) regarding all environmental and social issues. In 2023, the project sensitized the stakeholders on the project's GRM through dedicated sessions held by the Gender Expert. 03 trainings were held in 2023 in GB and KP which were attended by 61 participants- 40 men and 21 women (17 participants in KP (09 men and 08 women) and 44 participants in GB (31 men and 13 women)). During the reporting period, the project resolved grievances reported to the project during 2022 and 2023 under the GRM mechanism for timely resolution and continuity of project interventions.

As per the requirements of the UNDP Accountability Mechanism (see details in link 1 below), which are aligned with the GCF's IRM, information regarding the UNDP corporate mechanisms (Stakeholder Response Mechanism (see case registry in link 2 below) and the

Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (see case registry in link 3 below)) and Project-level grievance redress mechanisms (see guidance in link 4 below) is made available to project stakeholders throughout project design and implementation including in Project Inception Workshops as outlined in the reports shared with the GCF. Information on the GCF IRM is also made available to all project stakeholders, and yearly reporting on project-level grievance redress mechanisms and stakeholder engagement events (including dates and venues) where this information is made available can be found in Sections 4.1.5 and 4.1.6 in PPMS.

For further information, please refer to the following web links:

Social and Environmental Compliance Review and Stakeholder Response Mechanism: <https://bit.ly/3Mc6Wqo>

Stakeholder Response Mechanism – Case Registry: <https://bit.ly/3Mldtzd>

Social and Environmental Compliance Unit - Case Registry: <https://bit.ly/3egxB95>

UNDP GRM Guidance: <https://bit.ly/3STIIsK>

4.1.5. Stakeholder Engagement in ESMP and Gender Elements

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	(v) list of stakeholders involved in the engagement process
01 Provincial and 05 district Stakeholders Communications and Coordination Workshop in KP	<p>Provincial Workshop: 7th October 2023, Serena Hotel, Swat, KP</p> <p>District level Workshops:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4th July 2023, Tichir Mir Hotel, Chitral 2. 10th July, Shelton Rezidor, Upper Dir 3. 19th April 2023, Serena Hotel, Peshawar, KP 4. 14th August 2023, Kumrat, Upper Dir 5. 6th July 2023, Best Western, Chitral 	<p>The challenges experienced during the implementation period were discussed throughout the coordination workshops amongst the Project stakeholders to enhance collaboration and strategize accordingly.</p> <p>One such challenge highlighted was the delay in receiving the funds released by P&DD KP to the government line departments.</p> <p>Another challenge which was highlighted through the stakeholder discussions was on the construction activities to be undertaken which were hindered by the notification issued by the ECP.</p> <p>The stakeholders' workshops also provided a platform to the community members to voice out their concerns specifically in the Kumrat valley, related to the installation of EWS, and the construction of CBDRMCs and Safe Havens.</p> <p>The female community members through the stakeholder workshops highlighted the need for livelihood activities pertaining to food processing to be rolled out in their valleys to substantiate</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The issue of the delay in receiving the first tranche by the government line departments was resolved through continuous collaboration and discussions undertaken by the stakeholders. 2. Through repeated discussions taken up during the workshops, it was decided to give the charge of the construction related activities to the Soil and Water Conservation Department by PDMA, owing to its Community Implementation Model. 3. Through discussions with the community members by the relevant government focal person present at the Stakeholder Workshop, land for the EWS fencing, and Safe Havens was allotted to the Project by the respective community members. 4. Livelihood activities specifically intended for women's economic empowerment have been designed and planned for 2024. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members of the CBDRMCs 2. Focal Persons of the line government departments from KP (On-farm Water Management, Forest Department, Environmental Protection Agency, PDMA, P&DD)

		women's economic empowerment.		
02 Provincial Stakeholders, 06 Divisional and 20 District level Communications and Coordination Workshop in GB	<p>Provincial Workshops:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15 March 2023, GBDMA Headquarter Officer, Gilgit 15th December 2023, Ramada Hotel, Gilgit <p>Divisional Workshops:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd May 2023, Concordia Hotel, Skardu 4th May 2023, Panorama Hotel, Chilas 9th May 2023, GBDMA Headquarter, Gilgit 30th November 2023, Ramada Hotel, Gilgit 4th December 2023, Skardu 13th December 2023, Panorama Hotel, Diamir <p>District Level Workshops:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16th March 2023, Pamir Hotel, Hunza 17th March 2023, Hikal Guest House, Nagar 17th March 2023, GBDMA Guest House, Gilgit 20th March 2023, Green Palace Hotel, Ghakuch 22nd March 2023, Panaroma Hotel, Chilas 28th March 2023, Concordia Hotel, Skardu 29th March 2023, Shigar Fort, Shigar 30th March 2023, Karakoram Lodge, 	The implementation strategies related to the project's interventions were communicated to all stakeholders. Implementation partners provided progress updates while community members expressed concerns regarding the interventions and provided feedback on the need for frequent consultations/discussion.	Through the stakeholders' workshop, the community members were able to highlight their concerns and needs to the relevant stakeholders. Moreover, such workshops have been planned with the CBDRMC members in 2024 to promote dialogue and forum to all stakeholders to voice their concerns and seek mutual and amicable resolution.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the CBDRMCs Focal Persons of the line government departments from GB (P&DD, GBDMA, IWM, Agriculture Department, EPA, District Administration)

	<p>9. Khaplu 31st March 2023, Gateway Hotel, Khar- mang</p> <p>10. 13th April 2023, Benazir Hotel, Astore</p> <p>11. 2nd August 2023, Darbar Hotel, Hunza</p> <p>12. 8th August 2023, Serena Hotel, Shigar</p> <p>13. 9th August 2023, KMG Hotel, Khar- mang</p> <p>14. 10th August 2023, KKL Ho- tel, Ghanche</p> <p>15. 11th August 2023, Masha- brum Hotel, Skardu</p> <p>16. 6th November 2023, Green Palace, Ghakuch</p> <p>17. 8th November 2023, Mulberry Lodge, Bolan, Astore</p> <p>18. 16th November 2023, Hard Rock Hotel, Nagar</p> <p>19. 21st November 2023, DC Of- fice, Gilgit</p> <p>20. 20. 22nd November, Panorama Hotel, Diamir</p>			
Training on Gender, DRR and Gender Action Plan	<p>1. 16th October 2023 at Shelton House, Peshawar</p> <p>2. 19th October 2023 at Ramada Hotel, Islama- bad</p> <p>3. 14th November in Serena Hotel, Shiger</p> <p>4. 17th November 2023 at Ramada Hotel, Gilgit</p>	<p>Trainings have been conducted on awareness regarding gender inclusion within the Disaster Risk Reduction and implementation of the project's Gender Action Plan to the representatives from all the project's government line departments with equal participation of men and women.</p> <p>Participants actively participated in the group activities within the training.</p>	<p>Project stakeholders have been sensitized on the Gender Action Plan and Gender mainstreaming of project interventions.</p> <p>Participants has been briefed regarding the grievance redressal system of the project.</p> <p>The participants were informed about the project life cycle management and how they can ensure gender inclusion in it.</p>	<p>1. Focal Persons of the line government departments from KP (On-farm Water Management, Forest Department, Environmental Protection Agency, PDMA, P&DD, SWCD)</p> <p>2. Focal Persons of the line government departments from GB (P&DD, GBDMA, IWM, Agriculture Department,</p>

				EPA, District Administration)
4.1.6. Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism				
(i) description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	(ii) date of receipt (YYY-MM-DD)	(iii) description of resolution	(iv) status of addressing issues/complaints	
The community of the Haramosh valley (GB) expressed their concerns over the lack of protective work in some of the key vulnerable areas in their valley. They have requested for an allocation of additional financial resources to enhance flood protection measures for the mitigation of GLOF risks.	<p>Date of receipt: 02 November 2023</p> <p>Method of submission: CBDRMC members submitted a written resolution to the Project</p>	<p>Through discussion with the project teams and project partners in GB, it has been decided that the valley will be facilitated with a higher number of planned infrastructure schemes (irrigation channels and Protective works) in 2024. Additionally, a specific scheme focusing on access routes to the valley has also been incorporated in AWP 2024.</p> <p>Stakeholder response: The community and stakeholders mutually agree on the allocation of additional schemes to address the vulnerability of the valley to GLOF risks.</p>	Current Status: Resolved.	
In 2022, the community of Madaklasht had intimated to the district administration regarding poor construction quality of civil works of CBDRMC being constructed in their valley.	<p>Date of receipt: 06 July, 2022</p> <p>Method of submission: Grievance was reported to the District Administration by community which was later communicated to the project through a letter</p>	<p>This grievance was reported as in-progress in APR 2022. In 2023, through close supervision by project teams, the work of the contractor was closely monitored to ensure milestones were timely met, while ensuring adequate quality of work. Frequent field monitoring visits were undertaken by the project engineers, and all quality related concerns were adequately addressed through timely and effective communication with the contractor. The work on site is 85% completed, and the work completion and handover of the site to the CBDRMC will be done in early 2024.</p> <p>Stakeholder response: The community have expressed their satisfaction with the pace and quality of works.</p>	Current Status: Resolved.	

4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

In 2023, the Project aimed to gender mainstream its interventions (despite the socio-cultural barriers and gender norms prevalent in the Project valleys) to enhance inclusion and amplify the Project's impact for sustainability. These gendered norms (as stated below) prevalent in Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) in Pakistan influence the roles, responsibilities, and status of women and girls within the community:

- **Gender Roles:** Women in these regions are often expected to fulfill traditional gender roles, which primarily revolve around domestic duties such as caregiving, cooking, cleaning, and child-rearing. These roles can limit their participation in public life and decision-making processes.
- **Limited Mobility:** Cultural norms in GB and KP sometimes restrict women's mobility outside the home, especially in more conservative and rural areas. This limitation can impact their access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.
- **Purdah 'Veil' System:** In certain communities, there is a practice of 'purdah,' which involves the seclusion or veiling of women from men outside their immediate family. This practice can restrict women's interactions in public spaces and limit their access to social and economic opportunities.
- **Education Prioritization:** In some cases, societal norms prioritize the education of boys over girls. This can result in lower literacy rates among women and girls and limited access to educational opportunities.
- **Marriage and Family:** Early marriage is prevalent in some communities, impacting girls' education and health. Women are often expected to prioritize family responsibilities over personal ambitions or careers.
- **Decision-making Power:** Women typically have limited involvement in decision-making processes within their households and communities. Their opinions and voices might not hold the same weight as those of men in matters concerning family, community, or public affairs.

During the reporting period, despite these gendered barriers, a total of 48,712 women (50%) have benefitted from the Project's infrastructural interventions, while 12,035 women (44%) have benefitted from various trainings, mock drills awareness sessions/events, and workshops delivered by the Project to appropriately respond (and be prepared) for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Following the hiring of a Gender Expert (consultant), multiple meetings with the Project's stakeholders and line departments were held in KP and GB to identify the capacity needs and implementation challenges for the Project's Gender Action Plan. A detailed Gender Needs assessment of the project was conducted as well, informed by the voices of the women from the Project valleys, which were tapped into through Focus Group Discussions, while the relevant policy documents were reviewed with a gender lens to highlight and assess the gaps. These documents included the Provincial Climate Change Policies and Action Plans, the Project's Communication Strategy, Grievance Redressal Mechanisms and Knowledge Attitude and Practices Survey.

Based on the identified gaps and corresponding needs, a training module was designed which included not only an introduction to Disaster Risk Reduction in the context of gender, but also drawing intersectional linkages between gender, disaster management and Climate Change. These trainings were held with the Project Staff, District officers, Disaster Management Authorities and line department staff including Planning & Development, Pakistan Meteorological Department, Forest Departments, Water Management departments, etc of GB and KP. The Project's Gender Action Plan and the Grievance Redressal System were also introduced to the participants, who were asked to share their feedback on the planned activities and indicators in light of the ground realities and their experiences so far.

The project aimed to include marginalized men and women as beneficiaries, fostering active participation rather than passive reception. Therefore, a series of Focused Group Discussions were organised in the provinces, with the aim to get feedback on project deliverables and ensure that voices of the women from the valleys were heard and tapped into. The FDGs sought to diminish barriers for meaningful women engagement across the interventions, recognizing and utilizing their potential in community decision-making and identifying the way forward. Majority of the women participants were members of the Project's CBDRM Committees, who were also given a sensitization session on gender mainstreaming in parallel to candid discussions on the challenges faced by them in active engagement of the Project's activities and their perceived risks. Sensitization sessions were also held with men in the valleys to solicit their support for including more women in the committees and agreement on future gender empowering actions such as livelihood trainings.

The project's interventions aimed not only to reduce the risks but enhance engagement of women. The exposure visits gave most of the women, their first experience of travelling outside their valley and experience a different culture. Most of them had to open bank accounts, which in itself was a major leap for them. To mainstream gender inclusion and ensure creation of women focused partnerships/linkages with technical experts and parliamentarians, a collaboration workshop was also conducted in GB in November 2023.

These grass root discussions indicated improved gender inclusion in some areas but faced challenges in engaging women due to cultural norms in specific valleys. Women played vital roles in various tasks but felt vulnerable to climate-induced risks, expressing a desire for training and economic empowerment. Partnerships with local programs in GB and KP extended outreach in a gender-sensitive manner. Gender considerations were mainstreamed into training and activities and monitoring included gender-disaggregated results. The project aimed to integrate gender-responsive elements into early warning systems, disaster management, and local governance for sustained impact.

At the management level, there was a conscious effort for gender-balanced recruitment and engagement, while gender mainstreaming strategies to enhance the inclusion of women throughout the Project's interventions have been incorporated into the Project's workplan for 2024.

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

Activities/ac-tions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, includ-ing sex-disaggre-gated targets	Budget (includ-ing currency)	Report on annual progress
Review of gender specific needs and requirement s	Gender based TNA and organizational capacity assess-ment conducted	0	Project level TNA and CA report pro-duced	N/A	Gender needs assessment conducted by the Gender Expert in 2023, and a Needs Assessment Report has been developed
Enhanced institu-tional capacity for gender-based plan-ning and develop-ment	Appointment of gender focal person(s) • Review and revision of ToRs of CCC, TWGs • Formulation of gender specific standards and guidelines • Inclu-sion of women in project committees • Stakeholder in-ception workshops and provincial and district coordina-tion workshops to include dedicated session on gender equality	0	Appointment of at least 1 gender focal person at project and partner level Revised ToRs de-veloped and ap-proved for CCC and TWGs Gender sensitive policies and guidelines in place	N/A	01 Gender Expert (Consultant) hired by the Project in June 2023. At provincial level, relevant line departments have gender focal points. For GB, 01 Gender focal point has been designated to ensure the inclusion of women in all community engagement activities. For KP, 01 Chief of Social Protection & Gender Mainstreaming section at P&DD KP has been designated as the gender focal person. Gender sensitive guidelines have been prepared for the Project in 2023. 04 provincial and district gender sensitization sessions have been conducted.
Review of gender responsive policies	• Review drafts of existing or new CCA/GLOF policies to identify gender gaps and issues	1 CC strategy and 1 policy document in place for GB and KP	Review carried out for existing strat-egy and policy doc-uments Gender gaps identified and documented	N/A	Review conducted and gaps documented by gender consultant of the following policies: 1- KP Climate Change Policy and Action Plan 2022 2- GB Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2022
Ensure inclusive-ness within contri-butions allocated for gender specific plans	•No. of separate and mixed consul-tations held with men and women to agree on and prior-itize issues • Women constitute 50% of those for-mulating any plans and strategies • No. of formal and in-formal linkages built with gender	0	Qualified and rele-vant gender experts are engaged for-mally or informally to contribute to-wards gender inte-grated plans	N/A	03 Focused group discussions with women and 03 with men and women were conducted. 01 workshop to cement linkages and enhance collaboration with women parliamentarians, gender experts, and civil society members for inclusive climate action was

	resource experts, CSOs, external partners and organizations for providing gender focus for plans/policies • No. of alliances built with known pro-women legislators/policy makers, local elected officials				conducted in GB in November 2023.
Awareness campaign/ targeted lobbying and advocacy	No. of targeted campaigns and advocacy carried out for addressing gaps in GLOF policies/strategies	0	Awareness raising and lobbying carried out at national and subnational levels	N/A	02 case-studies/stories were developed showcasing impact of the Project's interventions on women, particularly related to livelihood. A GLOF/Climate Change awareness campaign has been designed, with the lead character of the campaign being a girl from Pakistan's Northern Areas (namely 'Baraf Bano'). The concept of the campaign is to instil environmental responsibility amongst students, while also ensuring representation of girls in climate action. Awareness material (Activity books, stationary, board games) have been produced under the campaign.
Installation of EWS	No. of women given complete orientation on EWS installed at community level	0	100% women involved in orientations	N/A	689 women were trained on EWS and the Project's interventions in GB (555 women) and KP (134 women).
Orientation and training of PMD and DDMA's	No. of gender sensitive training conducted for PMD and PDMA/DDMA's staff	0	All relevant staff trained	N/A	04 gender sensitive training sessions for relevant staff conducted with 26 women – 01 in KP (08 women), 01 in GB (13 women) and 01 in Islamabad (05 women) in 2023.
Ensuring equal and significant inclusion of women's feedback on EWS	No. of community women groups/leaders provided information on functioning and processes of EWS	0	All community women oriented on EWS	N/A	689 women were trained on EWS and the Project's interventions in GB (555 women) and KP (134 women).
Ensure women participation in community mobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of community level focus groups and discussions with women for identification of needs and constraints At least 50% of 	0	<p>100% women involved in community level consultations.</p> <p>At least 50% women consulted/involved in decision making</p>	N/A	<p>03 community level FGDs with women from valleys were held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 in KP attended by 15 women. 02 in GB attended by 37 women

	office bearers/leaders to be women • No. of men and women in general body		and written resolution obtained from women		Overall, the representation on women in CBDRMCs in KP is 15% (30 out of 203), and in GB is 24% (93 out of 394).
Training of CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of trained and sensitized members of CBOs/CBDRMCs • No. of specialized training sessions on women identified needs e.g. planning, budgeting, DRR, H&H etc • No. of visits, meetings or exchanges of community women with CSOs, local leaders and government officials 	0	100% women members of CBOs/CBDRMCs trained and sensitized on project and given gender sensitisation training	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In KP- 15 out of 30 women members of CBDRMCs were consulted on the Project's interventions through FGDs. • In GB- 37 out of 93 women members of CBDRMCs were consulted on the Project's interventions through FGDs. • 01 women-centric exchange visit of the community members were conducted with 18 women in KP, while 03 women from GB were taken on an exchange visit. • 2,679 women (512 KP, 2,167 GB) were part of various training activities including DRM, CBDRMC trainings, kitchen gardening, Green Climate Clubs, and mock drills
O&M of early warning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of men and women trained in O&M committees • No. of women members included in O&M committees 	0	100% women involved in community level consultations At least 50% women consulted/involved in decision making and written resolution obtained from women	N/A	<p>Through the FGDs held with 52 women from KP and GB, it was highlighted that the women were consulted in the Project's interventions.</p> <p>Through the FGDs, women gave feedback as well on the impact of the Project's interventions on their lives.</p>
Small-scale infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of separate meetings/consultations with women for scheme planning and implementation (site selection, social survey, O&M) • No. of women given orientation on scope and benefits • No. of women involved in O&M 	0	<p>100% Women consulted on site and scheme selection.</p> <p>At least 30% women trained on O&M aspects</p>	N/A	<p>Through the FGDs held with 52 women from KP and GB, it was highlighted that the women were consulted in the Project's interventions.</p> <p>Through the FGDs, women gave feedback as well on the impact of the Project's interventions on their lives.</p> <p>O&M training will be conducted after completion of the Project's construction activities.</p>
Slope stabilisation through bioengineering	No. of women given opportunity to be involved in	0	30% of total labour for plantation	N/A	No women were engaged in slope stabilization in KP and GB in 2023.

	plantation activities				
Irrigation systems (construction, repair, rehabilitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of women consulted to determine priorities and issues for small-scale infrastructure No. of women included as members in water user associations (WUA) No. of line department staff to be provided gender sensitization training (OFWM) Rapid assessments to include time-cost savings incurred for women for planned schemes No. of women provided the opportunity to provide equitable waged labour NO. of women included in any on farm training in new techniques No. of implementation plans discussed with men and women groups and time-table of activities agreed in consultation with women 	0	<p>100% Women consulted on site and scheme selection.</p> <p>At least 1 woman representative per household to be included in WUAs.</p> <p>No. of women involved in improved water management practices.</p> <p>No. of women providing skilled/unskilled labour</p>	N/A	<p>Women were consulted and were involved before the construction commenced for site selection, community dialogues prior to and during construction phase etc. as verified by them in the FGDs.</p> <p>Owing to the prevalent socio-cultural gender norms particularly in the area of construction; women are generally not represented in the construction practices in the Project valleys. However, in the FGDs, the participants were able to identify their needs relating to livelihood and income generation activities and suggested to enhance the scope of these activities.</p>
Women entrepreneurial training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of local women oriented and trained for basic repair and maintenance No. of women focal persons facilitated in market access/links for training and O&M No. of referral services / linkages facilitated 	0	<p>At least 1 woman per valley trained in basic O&M</p> <p>X women focal persons linked with external resource persons for training</p>	N/A	<p>72 trainings (64 in GB, and 08 in KP) on Kitchen Gardening (including food processing and packaging) were rolled out, with 1,371 women (1,129 GB, 242 KP).</p> <p>O&M training will be conducted after completion of the Project's construction activities.</p>
Hazard Watch Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of male and female community members form HWGs and sensitized No. of women involved in the hazard watch groups and other women involved in monitoring of HWGs 	0	At least 1 woman member in HWGs established	N/A	<p>In KP, 2.8% of women constitute to HWGs (28 women and 951 men).</p> <p>In GB, 25% of women constitute to HWGs (368 Women, 1,095 Men).</p>

Community centres/safe havens/halls	No. of community centres/safe havens that cater to female-specific needs e.g. accessible location, separate women washrooms, availability of health and hygiene products, separate spaces	0	Community centre is built with women involvement in site selection and design of gender friendly features	N/A	02 CBDRM Centres (01 in GB, 01 in KP) have been constructed; with a separate room and lavatory for women and girls built in each structure. In GB, at least 01 Safe Haven is located at a Girls' High School in each valley, with a separate lavatory for women and girls.
Community level initiatives through CBDRM funds prioritising gender equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of fund amounts given with a focus on services/products that lead to practical and strategic gender benefits No. of low-cost, feasible solutions applied for solving problems faced by women in DRR/DRM No. of products/technologies tailored on the basis of identified women needs and priorities implemented 	0	<p>CBDRM funds provided to ensure women beneficiaries.</p> <p>Women focused products introduced</p>	N/A	<p>The revolving fund activity was reprogrammed and discontinued.</p> <p>In 2023, 72 trainings on livelihood (kitchen gardening and food processing) were rolled out for women's financial security, with 1,371 women (1,129 GB, 242 KP).</p> <p>Moreso, the Project will be developing a manual in 2024 on Index-based risk insurance, with at least 01 product tapping into the climate risks associated with women and girls.</p>
Women focused microfinance access	No. of women accessing micro-finance, insurance and other MF products	0	At least 50% CBDRM funds allocated for women	N/A	The revolving fund activity was reprogrammed and discontinued.
Deepen gender-based KM, research and development products	• No. of women focused partnerships/links with technical experts, scientists or academic institutes in gender No. and types of tangible interactions with gender experts, CSOs, partners, academic institutes for replication of successful gender approaches and results under GLOF-II2	0	Links formed with gender experts (universities, CSOs) 2 KM products developed 1 study conducted on GLOF risk reduction	N/A	01 Needs Assessment for gender inclusion in GLOF-II Project, Leaflets on GLOF information/disaster management cycle, and 01 Gender Mainstreaming & Project management Guidelines were developed in 2023 as Knowledge Management Products.
Identify and document women focused best practices, experiences and lessons	• No. of best practices and lessons learned identified on the basis of contribution to gender equality and/or empowerment as well	0	3 case studies/ lessons learned	N/A	02 women-centric case-studies have been developed.

	<p>as negative lessons, if any</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of women-focused case-studies prepared for showcasing gender achievements • No. of papers/technical briefs prepared for replication and up-scaling successful cases • No. of gender disaggregated lessons and results documented in GLOF-II 				
Gender sensitive communication products developed and disseminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared website, brochures and press releases for key stakeholders, national and subnational policy makers and duty bearers • Communication strategy with gender sensitive guidelines developed • Website with separate links and resources on GLOF-II related data and resources for men and women • Gender sensitive GRM in place 	0	<p>Links formed with gender experts (universities, CSOs)</p> <p>2 KM products developed.</p> <p>1 study conducted on GLOF risk reduction</p>	N/A	<p>Social media posts on women inclusion developed and posted, activity book(s) developed with a lead female character, and the representation of women highlighted through the Project's outreach products (Press Releases).</p> <p>Women entrepreneurship will be fostered by engaging with universities and colleges in GB and KP through a Hackathon planned for 2024.</p> <p>The Project's communication strategy has been reviewed and gender mainstreamed by the Gender Expert.</p>
Appoint gender expert	<p>Appoint gender specialist (at-least half time) for planning, coordinating and organising all gender related activities, particularly the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Review existing structure, policies and procedures at project level and identify gaps ✓ Ensure safe and conducive working conditions for female employees ✓ Design and implement gender sensitive tools and material for incorporation across project cycle 	0	0	N/A	<p>A Gender Expert (Consultant) was appointed in June 2023.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Update and monitor implementation of GAP ✓ Carry out organizational assessment of gender capacities 				
Recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review staffing and ensure parity within the work force to enable gender balance • Gender sensitive human resource policies for all projectbased recruitment (e.g. qualified women staff at senior, mid and low levels are short-listed, interviewed and selected) 	0	0	N/A	21% staff at PMU, PIU-KP and PIU GB are women (10 women;38 men).
Gender specific training and capacity development	<p>Organise and implement the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review capacities of management and staff in planning and implementing gender inclusive projects • Design and make available appropriate gender sensitive training material • Basic training for all staff and core partners on gender sensitization/awareness raising • Specific training on gender sensitive monitoring and evaluation organized for relevant staff 	0	<p>Gender TNA</p> <p>Gender material development</p> <p>Module development</p>	N/A	<p>Review capacities of management and staff in planning and implementing gender inclusive projects was done while the gender strategy and action plan was revised in 2020. A second review was done as parts of Gender Needs Assessment 2023 by the Project's Gender Expert.</p> <p>Training modules for the roll out of Gender-centric trainings developed.</p> <p>Basic training on gender sensitization of all staff at PMU and PIUs was conducted.</p>
Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender disaggregated database: gender disaggregated data is being collected in baselines, surveys and other activities and used for design of new activities • Gender disaggregated data is monitored and reported throughout the project cycle with respect to women 	0	0		<p>Gender disaggregated database has been developed of all Project interventions.</p> <p>In 2023, a total of 15,758 women benefitted from small-scale infrastructures, 8,590 women benefitted from irrigation channels, 1,7362 women benefitted from slope stabilization, and 7,002 women benefitted from the installation of EWS.</p>

	<p>participation, access, benefits • For any local level monitoring of (perception surveys, feedback mechanisms) ensure that at least 50% involved and participating are women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocate human and financial resources for inclusion of gender issues in M&E activities 				<p>In 2023, a total of 12,035 women (1,313 in KP; 10,722 in GB) benefitted from various trainings, mock drills awareness sessions/events, and workshops; constituting to 44% of women inclusion and participation.</p>
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4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

In 2024, the project will continue with its key implementation activities, which including the installation of EWS equipment in 22 project valleys, and the construction of 84 small scale infrastructure, 68 irrigation channels, 24 CBDRM centres, and 31 safe havens in the target communities of KP and GB. For the implementation of these activities, the project will develop and ensure compliance with the site-specific ESMPs to ensure communities are safeguarded from negative environmental and social impacts.

The following key environment and social safeguards activities have been planned for 2024:

- a) On-boarding of the project's ESMP Expert during Quarter 1. The recruitment was delayed as the successful candidates identified in the multiple previous rounds of recruitment did not accept the offer, therefore the position had to be re-advertisement in June 2023.
- b) The ESMP expert will develop a training module and roll out several trainings/sensitization sessions for the implementing departments on Project ESMP, site specific ESMP check lists and environment and social risk compliance during Quarter 1 and 2.
- c) Implement trainings for the communities and stakeholders on the Grievance Redress Mechanism to clearly layout the process and procedures of grievance redressal during Quarter 1 and 2.
- d) Prior to initiating construction works, the implementing departments will carry out site surveys and assessments in project valleys in GB and KP, including consultations with communities and relevant stakeholders for the development of site-specific ESMP checklists relating to small-scale infrastructure, irrigation channels, CBDRM Centres and Safe Havens planned in 2024 during Quarter 1 and 2.
- e) The projects ESMP Expert will review the site-specific checklists, ensuring signoffs and development of site-specific ESM Plans for compliance by the implementing departments during Quarter 1 and 2.
- f) The ESMP Expert will conduct regular monitoring of environmental and social safeguards of the project interventions throughout 2024 in compliance with the project's ESMP framework and requirements. Findings and recommendations will be documented through monitoring reports and shared with relevant departments for compliance.
- g) The ESMP Expert will be the custodian of the GRM of the project and will monitor the implementation of agreements made to resolve grievances raised during 2023 and 2024, as well as ensure timely resolution of all complaints raised through appropriate authorities throughout 2024.
- h) Project team will conduct a follow-up monitoring visits to Haramosh valley to get community and beneficiary feedback on the implementation of additional works in the valley and ESMP compliance during Quarter 2.
- i) The ESMP Expert will hold quarterly stakeholder meetings to review progress on ESMP implementation for on-going construction activities, discuss compliance related matters, and risks.
- j) The risk register and SESP of the project will be reviewed and updated for the environment and social risks of the project during Quarter 1.
- k) The ESMP expert will develop of publications and knowledge management products focusing on environmental and social safeguards for dissemination during Quarter 2 and 3.
- l) The environmental and social compliance procedure as part of the project closure and handover will be discussed with implementing departments, and any handover mechanisms will be included in the project exit strategy during Quarter 4.

4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

Since the Project would be entering into its last year of implementation, the aim remains to cement all gender aspects taken up in the previous years, and to mainstream the voices of women and girls impacted by climate-induced disasters through case-studies, success stories and other IEC material.

The following gender elements will be included through the Project's activities in 2024:

- a) The implementation of the Project's Gender Action Plan (GAP) in the valleys of KP and GB through community engagement activities to enhance inclusion and reinforce the significance of the representation and participation of women and girls in climate-adaptation programming.
- b) Recruitment of livelihood and Inclusion specialists for GB and KP to gender mainstream all actions.
- c) Trainings on livelihood skills (food processing, kitchen gardening, food packaging etc.) to strengthen women's economic empowerment and financial security, with the provision of skills development training and equipment.
- d) Rolling out separate mock-drills for women and girls, specifically in the valleys where their participation is often hindered due to the prevalent socio-cultural/gendered norms.
- e) Mainstreaming the voices of women and girls impacted by climate-induced disasters such as GLOFs through IEC material (case-studies, success stories, videos, etc.)
- f) O&M trainings for women following the actions on construction and EWS installation.
- g) Continuation of gender mainstreaming the Project's interventions as part of the Project's exit strategy and sustainability.

The monitoring plan for the gender actions is provided below:

Project Output	Indicators	GAP Activities	Monitoring Schedule	Responsible Staff
Project Output 1: Strengthened sub-national institutional capacities to plan and implement climate change resilient development pathways.	Indicator 1.1 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of gender specific needs and requirements Enhanced institutional capacity for gender-based planning and development. Appoint gender expert. Recruitment Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer
	Indicator 1.2: Number of policies introduced to address GLOF risks or adjusted to incorporate GLOF risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure inclusiveness within contributions allocated for gender-specific plans. Review of gender-responsive policies Awareness campaign/ targeted lobbying and advocacy Deepen gender-based KM, research and development products. Identify and document women-focused best practices, experiences and lessons. Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer
Project Output 2: Community-based EWS and long-term measures are up-scaled to increase communities' adaptive capacity.	Indicator 2.1: Number of vulnerable households in KP and GB covered by a GLOF early warning system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of EWS Ensuring equal and significant inclusion of women's feedback on EWS O&M of early warning systems Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer
	Indicator 2.2: Number of Community-based organizations trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation and training of PMD and DDMA's Ensure women participation in community mobilization. Training of CBOs Hazard watch groups Dissemination of gender-focused information to key stakeholders for awareness raising and action. Gender sensitive communication products developed and disseminated. Gender specific training and capacity development Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer
	Indicator 2.3: No. of physical assets constructed to withstand the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slope-stabilization through bio-engineering Irrigation systems (construction, repair, rehabilitation) Community centres/safe havens/halls 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer

	effects of GLOF events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 		
	Indicator 2.4: No of financial institutions (banks, micro credit lenders, etc) facilitated to introduce financial assistance packages at preferential rates for community-based GLOF-risk reduction initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women entrepreneurial training • Community-level initiatives through CBDRM funds prioritizing gender equality • Ensure gender sensitive monitoring, reporting and evaluation 	Monthly and quarterly	Gender Expert, M&E Teams and Communication and Reporting Officer

ANNEX AND ATTACHMENTS

Section 2 on PPMS: [Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity.](#)

Section 3 on PPMS:

- **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.)*

Section 5 on PPMS:

- **Annex 1.** Accredited Entity compliance reports (self-assessment reports²⁴, report on actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable²⁵).
- **Procurement information (on a voluntary basis)**
- **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)

Guidance on Challenges Encountered on COVID-Related Impact

²⁴ In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy.

²⁵ 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.

No Covid-Related challenges and impacts were encountered by the Project in 2023.