

NAPA II - “Addressing the Risks of Climate-induced Disasters through Enhanced National and Local Capacity for Effective Actions Project”

Minutes of the First Project Board Meeting

(12th June, 2014), Hotel Tashi Namgay Resort, Paro

The First Project Board Meeting of NAPA II Project was held on 12th June, 2014 at Hotel Tashi Namgay Resort, Paro. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Ugyen Tshewang, Honourable Secretary of the National Environment Commission.

Introductory remarks:

- In his opening remark, the Honorable Chairperson mentioned that Bhutan was vulnerable to numerous climate induced hazards, citing examples of 1994 and 2001 flash-floods and more recent incidents of rising number of forest fires, and that if adaptations to these hazards were not timely, it would lead to increased risks and higher costs in the long run. He added that the NAPA II project, the biggest of its kind in the world was relevant and timely for Bhutan.
- Ms. Hideko Hadzialic, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in her opening remark commended on the hugely successful GLOF project and informed that UNDP as a partner would provide all the support needed for effective implementation of NAPA II project. - She added that, as there were many Implementing Partners, implementing the NAPA II project would be complex. However, she mentioned that with support from the IPs, this project could be successfully implemented. She also highlighted on the importance of completing the project within the stipulated duration (four years) otherwise all unutilized fund would have to be surrendered. .
- Ms. Sonam Lhaden Khandu, the Project Manager for NAPA II Project presented the objectives, expected outcome and output of the project.
- Karma Lodey Rabten from UNDP presented the process and requirement of the Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the project.
- The Project Manager presented the annual work plan that was prepared in the pre-inception meeting.

Key decisions:

- The meeting decided that a separate training on reporting requirements as part of project’s Monitoring and Evaluation will be conducted in December for the Implementing Partners including project managers and their accounts officers .**Action: UNDP**
- The meeting discussed that since there were many Implementing Partners in this Project, a quorum needs to be maintained and participation of the Board Members themselves needs to be ensured. The meeting decided to communicate this information to the Board Members who were not present.
Action: PMU

- As discussed in the pre-conception meeting, the Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC) reiterated the concern raised by DoR on non-involvement of DoR in conducting slope stabilization studies. The meeting discussed that the project's activities, such as the one to be conducted by DGM should go beyond studies and be impact oriented in nature. However, DGM was of the view that it was their mandate to study landslides and provide recommendations and as such did not see the need to involve DoR. Since Department of Roads (DoR) will be the end user of slope stabilization studies conducted by the DGM, the Board decided that DGM and DoR should have bilateral discussions which could be coordinated by the GNHC and the Project Management and to present their findings to the board on the requirement of involving DOR during the slope stabilization studies.

Action: DGM, GNHC & NECS

- The meeting discussed on the process to be followed for recruitment of a full time engineer for Phuentsholing Thromde - whether to follow RGOB or UNDP recruitment process, as the latter would have higher cost implications than the former. The meeting decided that Phuentsholing Thromde would do a detail cost benefit analysis and make a decision at the earliest as the recruitment of an engineer was one of the first activities that needed to be completed.

Action: Phuentsholing Thromde

- It was agreed that a Project Board (PB) meeting will be held at least once per year.

The Project Board meeting ended after approving the annual workplan. The Project Board Meeting also agreed on the Project's objective, outcome, co-financing, workplan and results framework as detailed below:

1. The project document containing the objectives of the project, its 3 outcomes and outputs, along with the budget – as follows:

Project Objective - The project has been conceived with the objective to “enhance national, local and community capacity to prepare for and respond to climate-induced multi-hazards to reduce potential losses of human lives, national economic infrastructure, livelihoods, and livelihood assets.”

Project Outcome 1: Risks from climate-induced floods and landslides reduced in Bhutan's economic and industrial hub Pasakha Industrial Area.

Co-financing: US\$ 45,202,827

Co-financing amount for Outcome 1

Construction of national highways US\$15,829,965

Expansion of Phuentsholing City US\$25,372,864

DGM TA support from Norway US\$4,000,000

Total co-financing US\$45,202,829

LDCF grant requested: US\$ 4,634,800

Output 1.1: Pasakha Industrial Area protected from flooding events through watershed management activities, slope stabilization measures, river bank protection works, river training works and development of flood buffer zones.

Output 1.2: Climate-induced landslide risk in Phuentsholing Township reduced through slope stabilization measures in selected critical landslide areas.

Output 1.3: Integrated risk hazard assessment and mapping completed in four critical landslide- and flood-prone areas in Bhutan with data collection and presentation standards compatible with national database

Project Outcome 2: Community resilience to climate-induced risks strengthened in at least four Dzongkhags

Co-financing amount for Outcome 2

Mongar water sources expansion US\$ 1,500,000

Water resource inventory US\$ 340,000

JSP/Tarayana rural development US\$ 175,000

Tarayana 'livelihood programme' US\$ 671,000

Tarayana in-kind co-financing US\$ 156,000

DDM-CBDRM support US\$ 587,000

Total co-financing US\$ 3,429,000

LDCF grant requested: US\$ 1,898,800

Output 2.1: Climate-resilient water harvesting, storage and distribution systems designed, built and rehabilitated in at least four dzongkhags, including one municipality.

Output 2.2: Community-level water resources inventory completed and maintained by Dzongkhag Administrations.

Output 2.3: Disaster management institutions at various levels established and trained in four dzongkhags for better preparedness, and response to, climate-induced disasters

Project Outcome 3: Relevant information about climate-related risks and threats shared across climate-sensitive sectors on a timely and reliable basis.

Co-financing amount for Outcome 3

Finnish TA on GLOF and weather forecast US\$ 708,000

DHMS Departmental Budget (2014-2017)	US\$ 5,200,000
Total co-financing	US\$ 5,908,000
LDCF grant requested:	US\$ 4,410,400

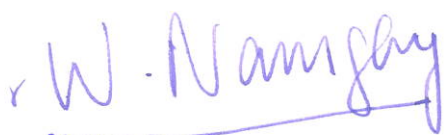
- Output 3.1: Enhanced quality, availability and transfer of real-time climate data in all dzongkhags.
 - Output 3.2: Increased effectiveness of NWFFWC through improved capacity to analyze, manage and disseminate climate information in a timely manner
 - Output 3.3: Policy makers and development professionals have systematic access to evidence-based information on climate risks and hazards through cross-government knowledge sharing and coordination mechanisms.
2. Annual work plan of the project form Jul 2014 – June 2015, as contained in Annex 1
 3. Project Work Plan for the duration of the project period (2013 – 2017) – as contained in Annex 2
 4. Project Results Framework – as attached in Annex 3.
 5. Management of the project and implementation arrangements – as contained in Annex 4

Annexes

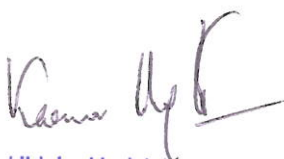
- Annex 1. Annual work plan of the project form Jul 2014 – June 2015
- Annex 2. Project Work Plan for the duration of the project period (2013 – 2017)
- Annex 3. Project Results Framework
- Annex 4. List of Participants
- Annex 5. Meeting Agenda



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Thimphu : Bhutan



HEAD
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Thimphu : Bhutan



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