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**Climate Change Division**

**00070243: One UN Joint Programme on Environment**

**Annual Progress Report**

**January – December 2013**

Photo credits and caption

**Project Snapshot**

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| Date: | | | December 12, 2013 | | | |
| Award ID: | | | 00057016 | | | |
| Project ID: | | | 00070243 | | | |
| Project Title: | | | One UN Joint Programme on Environment | | | |
| Project Start Date: | | | October 2009 | | | |
| Project End Date: | | | December 2013 | | | |
| Implementing Partner: | | | 24 CSOs implementing GRIP, Provincial Forestry & Wildlife Departments, ICIMOD, WWF-P, Office of the Inspector General of Forests, Climate Change Division | | | |
| Responsible Parties: | | | Climate Change Division, UNDP | | | |
| Project Budget (all years): | | | 1,707,990.58 | | | |
| Core Resources:  Non-Core Resources:  Government contribution:  Donor 1  Donor 2 | | |  | | | |
| Project Brief Description and Outputs:  **JP Outcome 1: Institutional mechanisms for integrated environmental management strengthened and operational**  Output 1 : Enhanced Capacity of Provincial Implementation Committees.  Output 2 : Finalization and approval of National Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Programme (NSDS&AP) as major GoP policy and programming initiative with emphasis on linking with other thematic areas including; agriculture, rural development & poverty reduction  Output 3 : Environmental Polices reviewed and formulated in the area of climate change  Output 4 : Enhanced Environmental Compliance in response to national and international guidelines, laws and regulatory frameworks  Output 5 : Decision making support systems in place to track the resource allocation, environmental trends and to integrate environment in national budgeting processes  Output 6 : Development of a inclusive common platform of relevant/key partners to connect policies, programmes and projects and actions by government, aid agencies, NGOs and UN agencies, and commercial activities of the private sector into an agreed sustainable development.  Output 7 :Strengthening Trans-boundary Cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram Pamir Landscape, feasibility assessment in Pakistan  **JP Outcome 3: Integrated Natural Resource Management in Demonstration Regions**  JPC Output 1 : Preparation and implementation of area-based strategies for Integrated water and natural resources management. | | | | | | |
| Overall Project Quality Rating (mark on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | Poor (2)  \*\* | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| All outputs are rated High or Exemplary | All outputs are rated Satisfactory or higher, and at least two criteria are rated High or Exemplary | | | One output may be rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher | Two outputs are rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher | One output is rated Inadequate, or more than two criteria are rated Poor |
| Budget 2013 | | 922,455 | | | | |
| Expenditure 2013 | | 884,303 | | | | |
| Delivery % | | 95.86 | | | | |

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Annex 1: AWP Based reporting matrix

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**Acronyms**

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| --- |
| AGAHE: Association of Gender Awareness and Human Empowerment |
| AMHRWO: Alpine Medicinal Herbs and Rural Welfare Organization |
| AP: Ahsas Pakistan |
| ATMI: Anjuman Takmeel e Maqasad e Insani |
| BCDO: Basho Conservation and Development Organization |
| CF: Children First |
| CBO: Community-Based Organization |
| CDF: Community Development Forum |
| CDM: Clean Development Mechanism |
| CSO: Civil Society Organization |
| DDO: Durawa Development Organization |
| FTP: Fazilia Trust Pakistan |
| GAP: Grace Association Pakistan |
| GRIP: Grass Root Initiative Programme |
| HDOD: Human Development Organization Doaba |
| HRSP: Himalayan Rural Support Programme |
| NRM: Natural Resource Management |
| NTFP: Non-Timber Forest Product |
| One UN JPE: The One United Nations Joint Programme on the Environment |
| PDI: Participatory Development Initiatives |
| IET: Indus Earth Trust |
| IWRM: Integrated Water Resource Management |
| MDG: Millennium Development Goals |
| MF: Mashriq Foundation |
| MTM: Majlis Tahaffaz Maholiat |
| NARC: National Agricultural Research Council |
| NGO: Non-Governmental Organization |
| PCRET: Pakistan Council for Renewable Energy Technologies |
| PEHE: Participatory Efforts for Health Environment |
| PECWC: Paradise Environmental and Community Welfare Society |
| PIC: Provincial Implementation Committee |
| SEDO: Social and Environmental Development Organization |
| SEED: Society for Economic and Environmental Development |
| SESWA: Shewa Educated Social Workers Association |
| SLM: Sustainable Land Management |
| SUSG: Sustainable Use Specialist Group |
| SVDO: Shama Village Development Organization |
| SVDP: Soon Valley Development Programme |
| SWM: Sold Waste Management |
| UN: United Nations |
| VDF: Village Development Forum |
| WSO: Women Social Organization |

1. **Introduction**

* The Joint Programme on Environment (JPE) brings 11 UN agencies together to work with relevant Government counterparts at Federal and Provincial, district levels, NGOs and the private sector. The JPE is in line with and contributes to the UNDAF and key national policies and priorities relating to the environment. It also supports Pakistan in fulfilling its international obligations towards environmental treaties and agreements (such as: Goal 7 of MDGs “Ensure environmental sustainability” and various UN Conventions).
* The JPE is being implemented over four years (2009-2012) while enabling local and national partners to continue the work beyond this period. Under the JPE, five individual and interrelated Joint Programme Components (JPCs) have been developed after a consultative process with the Government and other stakeholders. This is the overall thematic categorization under which specific outputs and activities are planned. These have also been linked to the four UN roles (advocate, advisor, convener and service provider) which serves as a point of orientation in the planning of programme activities.
* There are five Joint Programme Components while this office is operationally responsible for JPC-1 i.e Strengthened and Operational mechanisms for integrated environmental management
* The One UN JPE Coordination Unit was established in October, 2009 under One UN Joint Programme on Environment Component-1 in the then Ministry of Environment with Additional Secretary of the Ministry as its National Programme Director. The name of the ministry has recently been changed to Ministry of Climate Change and the current NPD is Joint Secretary (Admin)
* The main role of this programme office is to act as a bridge between the Government and the UN Agencies, to coordinate activities of the 5 JPCs of the One UN JPE in collaboration with relevant convening / participating UN Agencies and implementing partners, also operationally responsible for the implementation of the UNDP’s activities in JPC – 1 and to effectively coordinate with provincial governments through Provincial Implementation Committees (PICs), a single platform as an inherent part of JPE organizational structure in order to facilitate and steer the activities of the one UN JPE in the respective provinces
* The major initiatives of this office is the implementation of Grass Root Initiative Programme (GRIP), Public sector projects, implementation of programme activities with the provinces through provincial implementation committees which is the highest forum at provincial level headed by Additional chief secretaries, also supported government of Pakistan in formalizing National Climate change policy, National sustainable development strategy and various workshops, conferences etc

1. **SITUATION ANALYSIS**

* One UN JPE is building capacity of the provincial governments by effectively coordinating through Provincial Implementation Committees (PICs) forums; a single platform as an inherent part of JPE organization structure in order to facilitate and steer the activities of one UN JPE in the respective provinces. Also helped into improved environmental governance and coordination to benefit sustainable development by coordinating effectively with all stakeholders. This programme unit has engaged civil societies for improved service delivery and thus strengthening them and created a source of competition among CSOs in terms of winning projects by bringing innovative techniques to cater problems at community level. GRIP provided a forum for increased ownership and relevance in facing environmental challenges and also build CSOs leadership role in response to floods as well.
* In Pakistan, NGOs and CBOs at Grassroots level, have little access to resources and lack sufficient capacities in implementing environmental projects. A few successful experiments in past were PTF SGP , GEF SGP, based on which the One UN Joint Programme on Environment among other key elements also aimed at developing an inclusive common platform of key partners to connect policies, programmes, projects and actions by the government, aid agencies, NGOs and UN agencies, and the commercial activities of the private sector into an agreed sustainable development framework. To realize this output the Grass-Roots Initiative Programme (GRIP) was initiated that assists Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the shape of small grants for integrated environmental management.
* GRIP promotes the philosophy and belief that the right actions at grass roots are a key to solve the environmental problems. Local people are now aware of environmental degradation around them, and they are the ones most vulnerable to its ravages. GRIP assists the Civil Society Organizations with technical and financial assistance towards improvement of environmental management in the following three thematic areas.
* Solid Waste Management and Sanitation
* Community based Natural Resource Management
* Grass Roots Climate Change Initiatives
* GRIP also provided an opportunity to work various grassroots groups and helped in developing a long term relationship with the local communities. Carrying out advocacy activities and encourage participation of local communities in improving the environmental management systems in the country were carried out at grass root level
* One UN JPE office also helped formulate a National Climate Change policy by taking all provinces together and incorporating the inputs from all the provinces into the policy and the exercise was followed by finalizing framework for implementation of the policy at national level.
* The development results can be gauged from the fact that twenty four (24) GRIP projects have been completed and five public sector projects have also been completed successfully in Dec’2012. The remaining public sector projects are meeting their objectives and timelines and this office has really worked on sharing lessons between the project partners in order to implement best practices, replicate the same and let everybody be benefitted out of that. The success stories of various projects have also been documented and we have also made documentaries of many projects that remained extremely successful
* This office has also been ensuring cost effectiveness by building synergies with UN agencies and Government counterparts in order to share resources and putting stakes of government along with the UN funding.
* While implementing various projects, the key factor remained involvement of communities in the project activities so that project goals be met with a participatory approach and this approach has been really successful. The communities in various project sites have also been organized with the consent of local population.
* One UN JPE office has also been ensuring effective coordination with the executing line departments by involving them in the reporting process, evaluation, holding them accountable by utilizing PIC forums and there has been a marginal improvement in their capacity that has been observed*.* This office has also been helping provincial government to get technical input from concerned UN agencies
* One UN JPE office has been working with the provincial governments in a manner to set their development priorities and assist in developing project proposals in the thematic areas identified in One UN programme and further collaborating with the UN agencies to develop synergies in the various project components and thus ensure achieving sustainability in line with the UN objectives and government priority to contain existing financial mechanisms and further improving it through sharing of funds. The constitution of PIC forums adds to the sustainability factor as we are strengthening provincial institutions and further constituting sector specialist groups to facilitate other UN agencies to further improve implementation and coordination at each level.

1. **Project Performance and results** 
   1. **Contribution towards Country Programme Outcome[[1]](#footnote-1)**

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| CPAP Outcome: Institutional mechanisms for integrated environmental management strengthened and operational | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Strengthened and Operational Institutional Mechanisms for Integrated Environmental Management | Baseline:  One UN – GOP Comprehensive Programme to integrate principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes to reverse the loss of environment in line with MDG Target 7A | Target(s):  Progress towards the attainment of MDG 7 on environmental sustainability | Achievement(s):   * Enhanced Capacity of Provincial Implementation Committees. * Finalization and approval of National Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Programme (NSDS&AP) as major GoP policy and programming initiative with emphasis on linking with other thematic areas including; agriculture, rural development & poverty reduction * Environmental Polices reviewed and formulated in the area of climate change * Enhanced Environmental Compliance in response to national and international guidelines, laws and regulatory frameworks * Development of a inclusive common platform of relevant/key partners to connect policies, programmes and projects and actions by government, aid agencies, NGOs and UN agencies, and commercial activities of the private sector into an agreed sustainable development. * Strengthening Trans-boundary Cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram Pamir Landscape, feasibility assessment in Pakistan |
| Description of output level high/outcome level results achieved in 2013:   * Capacity of Provincial Implementation Committees enhanced through participation in 2 workshops on “Learning & Sharing Experiences” of GRIP and Public Sector Projects * NSDS&AP finalized and in the process of approval by the cabinet * National Policy on Climate Change formulated , approved by the cabinet and successfully launched * Strengthening GEF Cell in MoCC/ National Strategy for GEF V, Respond to the immediate capacity development needs ( including national and international refresher courses/ technical trainings and exposure visits (national and provincial participants) of Federal and Provincial/regional EPAs, Env Sections of Planning, One UN Programme Coordination Management * 24 projects under the Grass Root Imitative successfully completed in 19 districts across Pakistan and GRIP Sharing and Learning Workshop held * Trans-boundary cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram-Pamir feasibility assessment completed | | | |
| Means of Verification   * Final Draft of the NSDS submitted to Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan for endorsement and onward submission to the Federal Cabinet for approval * Notification of the Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan after approval of the National Climate Change Policy by the Federal Cabinet on 26th September, 2012 * Workshop Reports / Proceedings * Periodic Progress Reports (Monthly, Quarterly, Completion Reports) | | | |

* 1. **Progress towards Project Results/Outputs[[2]](#footnote-2)**

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| Project Output I: Enhanced Capacity of Provincial Implementation Committees | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Notifications/Meetings | | Baseline:  Six PICs established in all provinces | | Target(s):  Six PICs strengthened for effective environmental management | | Achievement(s):  Strengthening of PICs for facilitating in creating enabling policy and grassroots conditions for efficient and effective management of the environment and more specifically Climate Change   * 2 Workshops held for “Sharing & Learning Experiences” of GRIP and Public Sector Projects | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  Strengthening of PICs for facilitating in creating enabling policy and grassroots conditions for efficient and effective management of the environment and more specifically Climate Change   * 2 Workshops held for “Sharing & Learning Experiences” of GRIP and Public Sector Projects   The One UN JPE Coordination Office has been implementing projects with provincial line departments and AJ&K for protection and management of critical watersheds including biodiversity conservation and 24 Projects successfully implemented by CSOs in 19 districts across Pakistan under GRIP.  The objective of holding these workshops was to provide all stakeholders including members of the Provincial Implementation Committees (PICs) with a forum where they can independently derive first hand information on the effectiveness of these projects in achieving the objectives of the Joint Programme Component 1 – 3. The workshops focus on the projects being implemented since 2010, and was also useful for understanding the management and technical issues involved in project implementation. The workshop also helped understand the policy makers about, how the projects provided an opportunity to work with the public sector & Civil Society and how similar projects can be helpful in further developing a long term relationship with the public sector & Civil Society for efforts in managing the environment and the issues related to Climate Change. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : Workshop Reports / Proceedings | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output II: Finalization and approval of National Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Programme (NSDS&AP) as major GoP policy and programming initiative with emphasis on linking with other thematic areas including; agriculture, rural development & poverty reduction | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Reports | | Baseline:  5 consultative Workshops held | | Target(s):  Approval, launch dissemination | | Achievement(s):  NSDS finalized and in the process of endorsement by all relevant stakeholders and subsequent submission to the Federal Cabinet for approval by the Climate Change Division | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  Final Draft of the NSDS submitted to the Climate Change Division for approval by the Federal Cabinet. The draft NSDS was finalized after an extensive consultation process in which 5 consultative workshops both national and provincial were held. The draft NSDS has been shared with relevant National and Provincial stakeholders by Climate Change Division for final endorsement before submitting it to the Federal Cabinet for approval. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : 5 consultative workshops both national and provincial were held and Final Draft of the NSDS submitted to Climate Change Division, Government of Pakistan for endorsement and onward submission to the Federal Cabinet for approval | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output III: Environmental Policies reviewed and formulated in the area of Climate Change | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Formulation of Climate policy after consultation with relevant stakeholders | | Baseline:  No national policy on climate change exist | | Target(s):  -Launch, Printing and Dissemination of National Climate Change Policy  -Approval / Endorsement and disseminatiof Framework for Implementation of NCCP | | Achievement(s):   * Launch and dissemination of NCCP * Approval / endorsement and dissemination of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption Action Plans | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  The Climate Change Policy which was approved by the Federal Cabinet on 26th September, 2012 was formally launched by the Climate Change Division and UNDP on 26th February, 2013. The event was widely attended by representative of the federal government, provincial governments, donor community, civil society, academia, media and the UN Agencies.  In a meeting of the relevant stakeholders including Climate Change Division and UNDP held during January 2013 it was decided that The National Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plans were to be reviewed by the Consultant and put up for endorsement Climate Change Division as Framework for Implementation of NCCP. The document was reviewed by the consultant in consultation with Climate Change Division and after review and necessary amendments the Framework for Implementation of NCCP is being pursued for approval by the Climate Change Division, Government of Pakistan. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification: Notification of the Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan after approval of the National Climate Change Policy by the Federal Cabinet on 26th September, 2012. Launching ceremony of NCCP and meetings held with relevant stakeholders. | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output IV: Enhanced Environmental Compliance in response to national and international guidelines, laws and regulatory frameworks | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  -Strengthening GEF Cell in MoE/ National Strategy for GEF V  -Respond to the immediate capacity development needs ( including national and international refresher courses/ technical trainings and exposure visits (national and provincial participants) of Federal and Provincial/regional EPAs, Env Sections of Planning  - One UN Programme Coordination Management | | Baseline:  Lack of coordination between government / UN agencies | | Target(s):  Effective Coordination to support and enhance compliance with international guidelines | | Achievement(s):   * Administrative Support to GEF Cell, CCD * Sponsoring of 8 delegates ,representatives of Provincial and Federal Government, to attend COP 19 held at Warsaw, Poland * Enhanced coordination between relevant stakeholders of One UN JPE | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  -Administrative Support to GEF Cell, CCD in the form of Consultancies, meetings, printing of reports & publication, travel local & international, administrative costs of office including staff salaries  -8 delegates including representatives of Provincial and Federal Government, approved by the federal Government to represent Pakistan at COP 19 held at Warsaw, Poland were funded and facilitated.  -Enhanced coordination between relevant stakeholders of One UN JPE | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output V: Decision Making Support Systems in place to track the resource allocations, environmental trends and to integrate environment in national budgeting processes. | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Database established | | Baseline:  Lack of analytical reporting on eco systems | | Target(s):  Knowledge management on Environment and Climate Change | | Achievement(s): | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013: | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output VI: Development of a inclusive common platform of relevant/key partners to connect policies, programmes and projects and actions by government, aid agencies, NGOs and UN agencies, and commercial activities of the private sector into an agreed sustainable development. | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  CSOs networks, research study and Number of Environment projects implemented by CSOs | | Baseline:  Fewer opportunities for civil society in implementation of environment projects | | Target(s):  Through learning and sharing exercise, enhance partnerships with GRIP for Climate Change adaptation | | Achievement(s):   * GRIP “Learning & Sharing Experiences Workshop” held and attended by participants representing local communities of the project areas, federal & provincial governments, national and international development partners, civil society organizations, academia and media. * 5 GRIP projects selected, scaled up and implemented during 2013. | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  A one day workshop on “Learning and Sharing Experiences” from Grass Root Initiative Programme (GRIP) was organized by One UN Joint Programme on Environment at Margalla hotel in Islamabad on June 20, 2013. The objective of holding this workshop was to provide all stakeholders with a forum where they could independently derive first hand information on the effectiveness of GRIP funded projects. The workshop focused on the achievement of 24 projects implemented since 2010, and was useful for understanding the management and technical issues involved in project implementation at the grassroots level. The workshop also helped policy makers understand how the programme (GRIP) provided an opportunity to work with civil society and how similar programmes can be helpful in further developing a long term relationship with the grass root groups for efforts in managing the environment and the issues related to Climate Change.  The ceremony was chaired by the Secretary, Climate Division, Government of Pakistan Mr. Muhammad Ali Gardezi and other speakers included Mr. Marc Andre Franche, Country Director UNDP, Ms. Rina Saeed Khan, Malik Babur Javed from Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy, Mr. Shahzad Ashraf Civil Society Coordinator and Mr. Amanullah Khan, National Programme Coordinator of One UN JPE apart from the representatives CSOs and local communities from the project areas of GRIP, from across Pakistan.  The participants were all divided into three different groups for the three thematic areas and asked to come up with “what worked”, “what did not work/challenges” and “recommendations” for the future. The different groups then presented their findings to the plenary with a group of experts on the stage to analyze and comment on their findings. The detail report on GRIP lesson learning and sharing is ready and is being published.  Participants expressed that, GRIP proved to be successful in implementing 24 demonstration projects all over Pakistan. During the workshop it was suggested that stakeholders can benefit from greater control over resources by using them efficiently. It was also shared that dependency on the resources provided by government and development actors should also be reduced. Indigenous resources should be generated, through developing focused action plans at a more localized level at the same time meeting the international standards and thus exploring such opportunities that encourages private sector for investing and generating greater economic, environmental and climate justice for our society.    The ceremony was attended by over a hundred participants representing local communities of the project areas, federal & provincial governments, national and international development partners, civil society organizations, academia and media. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : GRIP Report published and disseminated | | | | | | | |

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| Project Output VII: Trans-boundary cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram-Pamir feasibility assessment | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  Partnerships developed on Trans- boundary | | Baseline:  Dearth of knowledge and cooperation on Trans-boundary | | Target(s):  Knowledge sharing on trans-boundary enhanced | | Achievement(s):  2 cross border consultative workshop held at Gilgit, Pakistan and Urumqi, China. Karakoram-Pamir Landscape Initiative feasibility assessment report on trans-boundary cooperation between Pakistan and China finalized. | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  The project was initiated in October’2012 and its duration was 09 months which has been closed in June 2013. The following deliverables have been achieved:   * KPL (Karakoram Pamir Landscape) Initiative- Feasibility Assessment Report and KNP (Khunjerab National Park) management plan * Review of the management plan for Khunjerab National Park in the context of biodiversity conservation, sustainable development and climate change adaptation | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : KPL (Karakoram Pamir Landscape) Initiative- Feasibility Assessment Report and 2 workshop held | | | | | | | |

* 1. **Contribution towards Country Programme Outcome[[3]](#footnote-3)**

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| CPAP Outcome: Integrated Natural Resource Management in Demonstration Regions | | | |
| Indicator(s):  No. of demonstration projects, project progress reports, REDD+ readiness phase preparations complete | Baseline:  Unsustainable resource use | Target(s):  Implementation and monitoring of 15 public sector projects | Achievement(s):   * Implementation of Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Readiness Phase in Pakistan * Protection and management of critical watersheds (including biodiversity conservation in AJK, Balochistan, GB, KPK, Punjab & Sindh) |
| Description of output level high/outcome level results achieved in 2013:  REDD+ Readiness phase in Pakistan project, RPP has been submitted to the world bank and in order to get the input from the provinces against the submitted RPP, a round of workshop for all the provinces in order to incorporate their feedback have also been held.  Successful Implementation of 15 public sector projects and holding of 2 days workshop on “Learning & Sharing Experiences” of the public sector projects | | | |
| Means of Verification: Progress reports(physical and financial), Physical Monitoring by One UN JPE, Site Visits, verifications from Implementing Partners, pictures, workshop proceedings | | | |

* 1. **Progress towards Project Results/Outputs[[4]](#footnote-4)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Output I: Preparation and implementation of area-based strategies for Integrated water and natural resources management. | | | | | | | |
| Indicator(s):  No. of demonstration projects, project progress reports, REDD + readiness phase preparations complete | | Baseline:  Unsustainable resource use | | Target(s):  Implementation and monitoring of 15 public sector projects | | Achievement(s):   * REDD+ Readiness phase in Pakistan project, RPP has been submitted to the world bank and in order to get the input from the provinces against the submitted RPP, a round of workshop for all the provinces in order to incorporate their feedback have been held. * Successful Implementation of 13 public sector projects and holding of 2 days workshop on “Learning & Sharing Experiences” of the public sector projects | |
| Description of output level results achieved in 2013:  The One UN Joint Programme on Environment a joint venture of the Climate Change Division, Government of Pakistan and United Nations Pakistan has implemented demonstration projects for protection and management of critical watersheds (including biodiversity conservation) in AJK, Balochistan, GB, KPK, Punjab & Sindh. The projects funded by the Embassy of The Kingdom of Netherlands, Islamabad were approved by the Joint Programme Steering Committee on Environment in 2011. The projects were developed by the relevant line departments of the provinces and endorsed by the respective Provincial Implementation Committees of One UN JPE as per their provincial priorities. Some other projects were implemented through relevant federal entities.  The projects having come to a desirable conclusion, a 2 Day Workshop on “Learning & Sharing Experiences” of these projects was organized by the One UN JPE at Islamabad. The objective of holding this workshop was to provide all stakeholders with a forum where they can independently derive first hand information on the effectiveness of these projects in achieving their objectives. The workshop focused on the 15 projects being implemented since 2011, and was useful for understanding the management and technical issues involved in project implementation.  Project Managers of line departments from all provinces and AJ&K gave detailed presentations of their projects. They shared the success stories and the contribution of these projects in building the capacity of the local institutions and creating a sense of ownership, which is important for sustainability while detailing the benefits accrued for the local communities. Members of the local communities from various project areas shared their experiences on how these projects have impacted their respective communities.  The workshop at large helped policy makers understand how these projects provided an opportunity to work with the public sector and how similar projects can be helpful in further developing a long term relationship with the public sector for efforts in managing the environment and the issues related to Climate Change.  However, one project in Balochistan has faced some delays in implementation due to some interference on the site. The matter has taken up with all the relevant stakeholders and decision is expected to come within few days that may recommend change of project site area from Musakheil to Loralai and the activities proposed shall be completed within a new timeframe as agreed by all the concerned. | | | | | | | |
| Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria): | | | | | | | |
| Exemplary (5)  \*\*\*\*\* | High (4)  \*\*\*\* | | Satisfactory (3)  \*\*\* | | Poor (2)  \*\* | | Inadequate (1)  \* |
| The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes | The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality | | The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality | | Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes |
| Means of Verification : Progress reports(physical and financial), Physical Monitoring by One UN JPE, Site Visits, verifications from Implementing Partners, pictures, workshop proceedings | | | | | | | |

1. **Lessons Learnt**

The lessons that have been learnt may be summarized below:

* The capacities of line departments of governments are very weak especially that of Gilgit-Baltistan and Balochistan and therefore a lot of engagement is necessary for successful completion of project activities and to ensure timelines.
* The training aspect for the project partner has to be catered for as project management training remains a must for all project partners.
* In most of the cases, we see that little or no technical feasibility is carried out before developing project proposals therefore maximum input shall be given in the planning phase of the project where baseline studies must be carried out before initiation of any project intervention.
* It has also been observed that lack of interest lies in the planning and development department of the government in carrying out internal monitoring of the projects.
* While working with the CSOs, there is a requirement to register all CSOs with the respective departments such as PCP(Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy) and equip them in enhancing public private partnerships
* There is a requirement of a knowledge sharing platform for all relevant stakeholders on frequent basis so that various project interventions are planned and promotion of informed decision making

1. **The way forward/key Priorities FOR 2014**

The way forward shall be focused towards ensuring sustainability of the project interventions by maximum involvement of communities which have been organized during the course of the project and eventually the maintenance and post care of natural resources be catered for with frequent involvement of government line departments as the project site lies under their area of responsibility and also using PIC forums so that interest remains at the highest level at each province. Livelihood factor remains imperative while ensuring sustainability and economic uplift by revising project proposals and incorporating livelihood components into the proposals be made mandatory.

Another factor shall be the up-scaling of those projects that remained successful and have the potential to widen their project parameters within the scope of the project.

The capacities of various CSOs and government line departments have been enhanced during the course of the project therefore lesson sharing exercise be promoted with other departments and CSOs where future project interventions may take place. The CSOs must also be encouraged to get themselves registered with Pakistan Centre of Philanthropy that is responsible for registration of these organizations so that regularization process of CSOs may be improved.

The National Climate Change Policy way forward lies with more interaction with the provinces by carrying out vulnerability mapping and doing risk assessment accordingly, carry out a detailed technical feasibility and baseline surveys where future climate change adaptation projects may take place.

Another way forward shall be the knowledge management exercise for the sake of informed decision making by mapping all project activities into interactive GIS mapping and live imagery through SUPARCO or Google maps

Grassroots Initiative Programme (GRIP), due to limited funded invested in 19 districts of Pakistan to support 24 Civil Society Organizations. The programme as a model has successfully attempted to achieve its goal of contributing towards sustainable development by bringing improvement in livelihoods of marginal groups in local communities through sustainable management of natural resources, energy conservation, climate mitigation/adaptation measures, and other related environmental issues to decrease the pressures on physical, social, and biological environments.

Learning from GRIP, will help in implementing similar programmes during the Operational Phase – II, of One UN and aligning with new strategic priority areas (SPAs). Certainly, the success of GRIP need to be expanded in other parts of the country in order to ensure its visibility, real impact and empower the Grass Root groups to improve the environmental management at large scale.

**Annex: AWP based Reporting Matrix**

| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS JPC - 1**  *And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets* | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES (as per AWP)** | **Activity Status**  *Completed, Ongoing, Delayed, Cancelled* | **AWP Budget ($)** | **Expenditure ($)** | **% Delivery** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Output 1 : Enhanced Capacity of Provincial Implementation Committees  *Indicators:* Notifications/Meetings  *Baseline:* Six PICs established in all provinces  *Targets:* Six PICs strengthened for effective environmental management | 1. Activity : Strengthening of PICs for facilitating in creating enabling policy and grassroots conditions for efficient and effective management of the environment and more specifically Climate Change | Completed |  |  |  |
| Project Output 2 : Finalization and approval of National Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Programme (NSDS&AP) as major GoP policy and programming initiative with emphasis on linking with other thematic areas including; agriculture, rural development & poverty reduction  *Indicators:* Reports  *Baseline:* 5 consultative workshops held  *Targets:* Approval, launch dissemination | 1. Activity : NSDS & AP finalized and Approved by the cabinet | Ongoing | 2,200 | 2,019.53 | 91.80 |
| Project Output 3 : Environmental Policies reviewed and formulated in the area of climate change  *Indicators:* Formulation of Climate policy after consultation with relevant stakeholders  *Baseline:* No national policy on climate change exist  *Targets:* Finalization of Framework for implementation of NCCP | 1. Activity : Launch, Printing and Dissemination of National Climate Change Policy | Completed | 13,688 | 11,509.52 | 84.08 |
| 2. Activity : Finalization of Framework for implementation of NCCP | Ongoing |  |  |  |
| Project Output 4 : Enhanced Environmental Compliance in response to national and international guidelines, laws and regulatory frameworks  *Indicators:* Increase in partnerships  *Baseline:* Lack of coordination between government / UN agencies  *Targets:* Effective Coordination to support and enhance compliance with international guidelines | 1. Activity : Strengthening GEF Cell in MoE/ National Strategy for GEF V | Ongoing | 85,000 | 56,042 | 65.93 |
| 2. Activity : Respond to the immediate capacity development needs ( including national and international refresher courses/ technical trainings and exposure visits (national and provincial participants) of Federal and Provincial/regional EPAs, Env Sections of Planning | Completed |  |  |  |
| 3. Activity : One UN Programme Coordination Management | Ongoing | 271,442 | 243,015.19 | 89.53 |
| Project Output 5 : Decision Making Support Systems in place to track the resource allocations, environmental trends and to integrate environment in national budgeting processes.  *Indicators:* Database established  *Baseline:* Lack of analytical reporting on eco systems  *Targets:* Knowledge management on Environment and Climate Change | 1. Activity : Knowledge Management Database on Environment & Climate Change | Completed |  |  |  |
| Project Output 6 Development of a inclusive common platform of relevant/key partners to connect policies, programmes and projects and actions by government, aid agencies, NGOs and UN agencies, and commercial activities of the private sector into an agreed sustainable development.  *Indicators:* CSOs networks, research study and Number of Environment projects implemented by CSOs  *Baseline:* Fewer opportunities for civil society in implementation of environment projects  *Targets:* Through learning and sharing exercise, enhance partnerships with GRIP for Climate Change adaptation | 1. Activity : GRIP Sharing and Learning Workshop | Completed | 22,700 | 17,514.33 | 77.15 |
| 1. Out of 24 GRIP projects, 5 best in class GRIP projects selected for scaling up | Completed | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100 |
| Project Output 7 : Trans-boundary cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram-Pamir feasibility assessment *Indicators:* Partnerships developed on Trans- boundary *Baseline:* Dearth of knowledge and cooperation on Trans-boundary  *Targets:* Knowledge sharing on trans- boundary enhanced | 1. Activity : Trans-boundary cooperation between China and Pakistan in Karakoram-Pamir feasibility assessment | Ongoing |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUTS JPC - 3**  *And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets* | **PLANNED ACTIVITIES (as per AWP)** | **Activity Status**  *Completed, Ongoing, Delayed, Cancelled* | **AWP Budget ($)** | **Expenditure ($)** | **% Delivery** |
| Project Output 1 : Preparation and implementation of area-based strategies for Integrated water and natural resources management.  *Indicators:* No. of demonstration projects, project progress reports, REDD+ readiness phase preparations complete  *Baseline:* Unsustainable resource use  *Targets:* Implementation and monitoring of 15 public sector projects | 1. Activity : Implementation of Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) Readiness Phase in Pakistan | Completed |  |  |  |
| 2. Activity : Protection and management of critical watersheds (including biodiversity conservation in AJK, Balochistan, GB, KPK, Punjab & Sindh) | Ongoing |  |  |  |

1. Outcomes describe the intended changes in development conditions that result from the interventions of governments and other stakeholders, including international development agencies such as UNDP. They are medium-term development results created through the delivery of outputs and the contributions of various partners and non-partners. Outcomes provide a clear vision of what has changed or will change globally or in a particular region, country or community within a period of time. They normally relate to changes in institutional performance or behavior among individuals or groups. Outcomes cannot normally be achieved by only one agency and are not under the direct control of a project manager. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Outputs are short-term development results produced by project and non-project activities. They must be achieved with the resources provided and within the time-frame specified (usually less than five years). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Outcomes describe the intended changes in development conditions that result from the interventions of governments and other stakeholders, including international development agencies such as UNDP. They are medium-term development results created through the delivery of outputs and the contributions of various partners and non-partners. Outcomes provide a clear vision of what has changed or will change globally or in a particular region, country or community within a period of time. They normally relate to changes in institutional performance or behavior among individuals or groups. Outcomes cannot normally be achieved by only one agency and are not under the direct control of a project manager. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Outputs are short-term development results produced by project and non-project activities. They must be achieved with the resources provided and within the time-frame specified (usually less than five years). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)