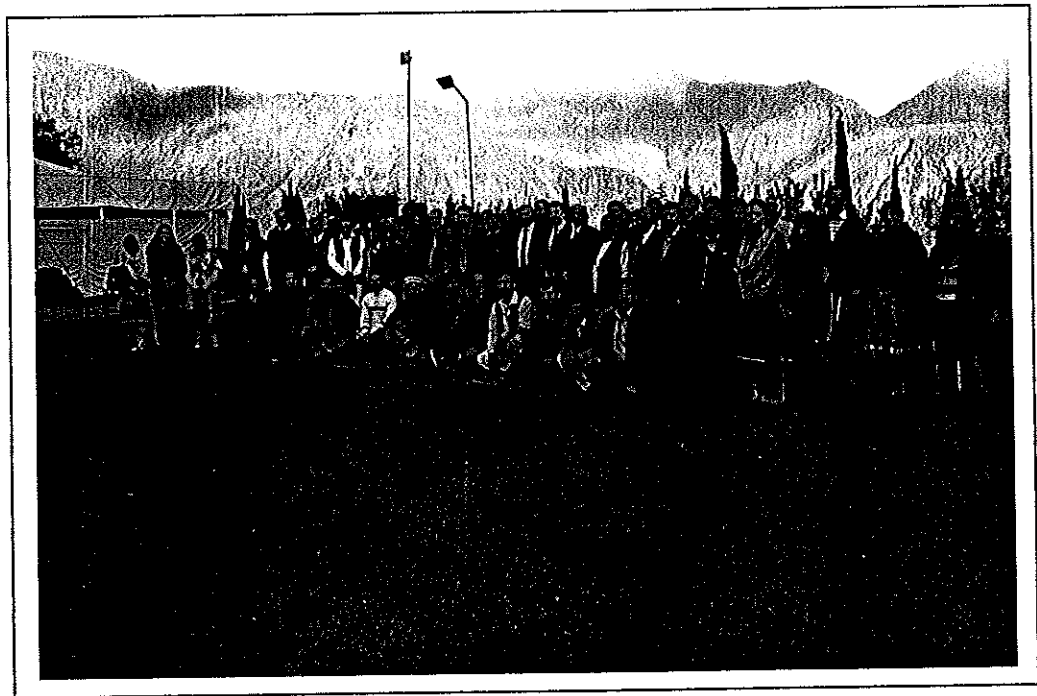


Reducing Risks & Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods in Northern Pakistan (Pakistan GLOF Project)

Annual Progress Report January – December 2012



ADAPTATION FUND



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PROJECT SNAPSHOT

Dates/Duration: 2011-2015

Award ID: 00061318

Description: Pakistan GLOF Project will help in reducing risks and vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan. The two main objectives of the project are; to develop the human and technical capacity of public institutions to understand and address immediate GLOF risks for vulnerable communities in Northern Pakistan and; to enable vulnerable local communities in Northern Areas of Pakistan to better understand and respond to GLOF risks and thereby adapt to growing climate change pressures.

Project Start Date: May 2011

Project End Date: April 2015

(Please state project extensions, if applicable);

It is too early to discuss on the project extension. However it is important to note here that the project was started with a six months delay due to devolution of the former Ministry of Environment resulted from the 18th constitutional amendment during June 2011.

Implementing Partners: Ministry of Climate Change

Total Project Budget: US\$.....4,100,000

Annual approved budget
(As per Annual Work Plan 2012) US\$.....1,111,582

Expenditure 2012 US\$.....971,247

Expected Project Outputs:

- 1 Policy framework and guidelines to address GLOF risks in Northern Pakistan institutionalized
- 2 Indicators and criteria for GLOF vulnerability developed and systematically applied to enable priority allocation of risk reduction efforts and investments
- 3 Systematic engagement of the project with global and regional research networks and centres working on GLOF issues
- 4 Risk and hazard maps for mountain valleys with the highest GLOF risk and exposure of lives, livelihoods and infrastructure.

5. Preparedness actions for vulnerable communities conducted to reduce risks from GLOF events
6. A community based system for GLOF risk monitoring & early warning in priority communities.
7. Targeted GLOF risk reduction measures such as check dams, spill-ways, slope stabilization or controlled drainage established in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys
8. Technical knowledge and project lessons documented for use in future initiatives
9. Project experiences disseminated to policy makers and disaster management planners in Pakistan and the wider HKH region.

Period Covered by the Progress Report: January to December 2012

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ACRONYMS

AWP:	Annual Work Plan
AWS:	Automatic Weather Station
DRM:	Disaster Risk Management
EWS:	Early Warning System
GLOF:	Glacial Lake Outburst Floods
GoP:	Government of Pakistan
KAP:	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices
LoA:	Letter of Agreement
M/oCC:	Ministry of Climate Change
NGOs:	Non Governmental Organisations
PEPAC:	Pakistan Environmental Planning & Architectural Consultants
PMD:	Pakistan Meteorological Department
RFP:	Request for Proposal

1. INTRODUCTION

¹ Describe the key changes in the project related development context in the reporting period. This does not have to be specific to UNDP.

During the current years, the Global Climate Change Impact has created gigantic challenges to the global community. With the change of the climatic conditions besides creation of few opportunities, many of the climate change-induced disasters such as flash floods, Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), massive landslides, avalanches, cloudburst and extreme weather events have also emerged, and their intensity and frequency is also rapidly increasing. Like other parts of the world, Pakistan is amongst one of the adversely effected countries by the Climate Change Impacts. This is evident from devastating floods of 2010, 2011 and unexpected 2012 floods occurred in Pakistan, which extremely affected the huge number of lives, livelihoods and the infrastructure of the country, and also attracted the attention of the Global Community for launching rehabilitation and recovery programmes in the country. GLOF is one of the most challenging issues among Climate Change-induced disasters in Northern Pakistan. It has created adverse socio-economic and environmental impacts prone on lives, livelihoods, infrastructure and rural development in the remote parts of the region.

The Government of Pakistan in Collaboration and Technical Assistance of UNDP Pakistan with Financial Support of Adaptation Fund has initiated the Four-Year Pakistan GLOF Project during the year 2011. The project is now functional, staff is fully hired, required offices are established and the field activities have been started. Many of the planned tasks requiring specific expertise have been out-sourced to the relevant government departments, non-governmental organisations, academic institutions and the individual experts to implement the desired project activities. Following two are the specific objectives of the project:

1. To develop the human and technical capacity of public institutions to understand and address immediate GLOF risks for vulnerable communities in Northern Pakistan
2. To enable vulnerable local communities in Northern Pakistan to better understand and respond to GLOF risks and thereby adapt to growing climate change pressures.

The project will mainly help the disaster prone communities living in the remote valleys of Northern Pakistan to reduce risks, threats, hazards and vulnerabilities posed by exiting GLOF potentials. This will be done by developing the technical and human capacity of the relevant public sector institutions and NGOs and by building the existing capacities of the target communities for enabling them to respond to the climate change-induced disasters with focus on GLOF in the country. The project is very important for the country as well as for the Global Community as being the first ever Climate Change Adaptation Project at Government level in Pakistan. As a first climate change adaptation project in the country, the project will help communities and policy makers about how to cope with the changing climatic challenges and to adapt it in the country. The lessons learnt and best practices will be documented through project interventions and will be shared at national, regional and global levels with key stakeholders, researchers and climate change relevant institutions for further replication in other parts of the country as well as globally.

The Inception Workshop and Launching of the project was conducted from 15-17 November 2011 in Gilgit. In this workshop more than 100 participants representing key

government departments, relevant NGOs, Media persons and Community representatives had attended the Project Launching. During the workshop project document was reviewed, design was refined and necessary changes to implementation strategies were made. Now the project is fully operational.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The project initially planned to be operationalized in May 2011 could not be done due to 18th constitutional amendment in the country. The Ministry of Environment initially responsible implementing partner was devolved during June 2011. The project then started with a six months delay during November 2011. The project's Inception Workshop and Launching was conducted from 15-17 November 2011. A new Ministry of Disaster Management was then created and re-notification of the National Project Director for NIM projects including the GLOF was then required. It took a couple of months but then the designated NPD for GLOF Project was transferred from the Ministry and notification of a new NPD took place. It again required sufficient time to change the bank signatories. Due to this entire changing scenario the project account was opened during April 2012. Until April 2012 all payments and interventions were undertaken through direct payment requests from UNDP Country Office.

The recruitment of the project's field staff at Chitral and Gilgit was also affected and caused delays due to the above mentioned situation. The hiring and joining of the project field staff was completed by the end of June 2012.

In the beginning of GLOF Project the security situation in Gilgit region also remained tense for a couple of months, and it became normal later on.

The entire diverse situation described above created a big challenge for timely implementation of the project interventions. However despite of all these challenges the project staff based at Project Management Unit at Islamabad made its entire possible efforts to implement the project interventions on time. The project has successfully achieved its first year's Work Plan targets.

This could be made possible due to continuous, generous and prompt support and cooperation from the National Project Director of GLOF Project and supplemented by the ever ready support of the Deputy Secretary Environment-1 being the Designated National Authority for Adaptation Fund in Pakistan; both are the officials of the Ministry of Climate Change. The UNDP Pakistan's proactive support to the GLOF PMU team always helped to accelerate the pace of activities at national as well as at field levels. The productive feedback, reminders and timely alerts from UNDP relevant staff for various activities of the project particularly benefitted the project team for achieving project's outputs.

The proactive and cooperative approach of the communities of the both project sites at Drongagh (Bindo Gol) at Chitral and Bagrot in Gilgit was also very credential. The

communities of the both pilot sites are very positive about the project interventions and want to do everything for reducing human, material and other losses from the Climate Change-induced disasters particularly created by the GLOFs in the recent years in both of the target sites.

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1. Key Results Achieved During the Reporting Period (Summary)

The Inception Workshop and Launching of the Pakistan GLOF Project was conducted from 15-17 November 2011 in Gilgit. In this workshop key project stakeholders comprised of key government departments, NGOs, Media persons and Community representatives from the both GLOF pilot sites had participated. During the workshop project document was reviewed, design was refined and necessary changes were made to the project's implementation strategy and arrangements.

The baseline was established through survey reports, capacity need assessment workshops and field documentaries to make the existing situation clear and documented. The communities have formed their Disaster Risk Management (DRM) committees at both project sites and are functional now. DRM funds have also been established in both of the communities. Awareness workshops have been conducted for the communities which have awaked them to be ready and prepared for any kind of GLOF Disasters in their respective valleys in near future.

Establishment of the GLOF Early Warning Systems are in process in both of the project's pilot sites. The initial met related equipments have been installed first time in the valleys and regular data on weather and temperatures are recorded by the communities on voluntary basis. The procurement of equipment from abroad through technical assistance of UNDP is in process and soon will be installed in both of the valleys once it is obtained from the international vendor "SEBA".

Identification, Feasibility and Designing of the Climate Change Adaptation Structures are under process and construction of the structures will be initiated in the coming quarters.

The project documents like Inception Workshop Report, Literature Review, GLOF Awareness Raising Strategy, KAP Reports, Socioeconomic Impact Studies, GLOF Documentaries, IEC Materials, Rudimentary Maps, draft Criteria for Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and other activity reports are ready to share with the national and global communities. The GLOF project's website is under construction and soon all above listed documents will be uploaded in the website for the purpose of sharing of project activities and best lessons with the national, regional and global research networks and individual scientists to benefit from the achievements of the Pakistan GLOF Project.

3.2. Progress Against ProDoc Outputs and Annual Work Plans (AWPs) – To be Completed for All Project Outputs

Output I

Description:

Policy framework and guidelines to address GLOF risks in Northern Pakistan institutionalized

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

1. Orientation Workshops were held at Gilgit, Chitral and Islamabad to consult, communicate and take the key stakeholders and institution on board regarding Pakistan GLOF Project.
2. Detailed Capacity Need Assessment Workshops have been conducted at Gilgit, Chitral and Islamabad to identify needs, assess existing capacities and to find out the gaps. On the basis of the findings of these workshops capacity development action plans have been developed.
3. National Climate Change Policy of Pakistan has very recently been approved by the Ministry of Climate Change. The policy has incorporated the GLOF related issues to be considered as a challenge at national levels. On the basis of the policy appropriate guidelines for the implementation and communication will be developed in the coming quarters.
4. A consultant has been hired and working on "Developing GLOF Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy for Pakistan". The tasks would be completed in the next quarter.
5. Four baseline studies have been conducted two studies at each GLOF project pilot sites. Among these two studies are on KAP and two are on Socioeconomic Impact of GLOF on the target communities of the valleys. These studies will help making recommendations in the GLOF Communication Strategy and other policy recommendations.
6. The initial baseline data of the two project sites has been developed.
7. Two documentaries one for Gilgit and one for Chitral have also been developed.
8. Risk and Vulnerability Assessment of the GLOF prone valleys including two pilot sites in underway.
9. To design the project website is planned in the next quarter and all the information and data compiled for the potential GLOF prone communities will be uploaded on the website to share the data base on disaster risks in Northern Pakistan.
10. The hiring of a contractor for developing valley level Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Plans for Bagrot and Bindo Gol (Drongagh) and District Level DRM Plans of Gilgit and Chitral are under progress through RFPs. A total of four DRM Plans two at both targeted valley levels and two for concern districts will be developed in the coming quarters.

Means of Verification:

Documentaries, KAP reports, Socioeconomic Impact Assessment reports, Individual activity reports and contract letters.

Output II

Description:

Indicators and criteria for GLOF vulnerability developed and systematically applied to enable priority allocation of risk reduction efforts and investments

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

1. The project has signed a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) for conducting a detailed Risk and Vulnerability of the GLOF prone valleys of the project sites and other hazardous sites in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral.
2. The criteria for developing GLOF specific Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment to expand the base line have been developed.
3. The PMD has collected initially required field data of two valleys; Bagrot valley in Gilgit and Bindo Gol (Drongagh) valley in Chitral. The data from other potentially hazardous valleys will be collected in the coming quarters. Community capacity building and awareness raising activities are also planned under the mentioned (LoA) for the coming quarters.

Means of Verification:

Letter of Agreement, Standard Operating Procedures and Minutes of Meeting.

Output III

Description:

Systematic engagement of the project with global and regional research networks and centres working on GLOF issues

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

The project has developed linkages with Bhutan GLOF project and is in continuous communication on sharing of the experience and for future networks. The criteria for GLOF specific Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (HVRA) are developed and ready for future use. The draft was also shared with Bhutan project team for review and comments. Very useful comments were received from the Bhutan GLOF Project staff and then were incorporated in to the mentioned criteria. Efforts are under way to develop further linkages with GLOF projects of Nepal, India and Peru for future networking and experience sharing. The dialogues are also underway with ICIMOD in this regard.

Means of Verification:

Draft Criterion for GLOF Risk & Vulnerability Assessment.

Output IV

Description:

Risk and hazard maps for mountain valleys with the highest GLOF risk and exposure of lives, livelihoods and infrastructure.

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

The initial rudimentary Hazard and Vulnerability Maps of the Bagrot and Bindo Gol valleys are developed and under process of improvement with the consolidation of new data regularly collected from the field. The maps for other hazardous sites will be developed in the coming years.

Means of Verification

Rudimentary maps of Bagrot and Drongagh (Bindo Gol).

Output V

Description:

Preparedness actions for vulnerable communities conducted to reduce risks from GLOF events

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

Six GLOF Awareness Raising Workshops on GLOF and climate change-induced disasters three at each project sites have been conducted during the review period. About 10,000 GLOF specific Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials including posters, knowledge sheets and brochures was developed and distributed among the communities of the target sites and key stakeholders of the area. Similar activities are also planned in the coming years.

Means of Verification:

Activity reports, IEC materials, GLOF Knowledge Sheet, Brochure and Posters.

Output VI

Description:

A community based system for GLOF risk monitoring & early warning in priority communities.

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

1. Initial met-related observatories are installed at both of the project sites at Bagrot and Drongagh (Bindo Gol) Valleys.
2. Procurement process for the equipment required installing the Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and other related equipment is in progress.
3. The process for hiring of a contractor for identification, design and feasibility of Climate Change Adaptation Structures for both project sites have been completed and award of contract has been issued to PEPAC. The Adaptation Structures will be initiated during the next year.

Means of Verification:

Field observatories at Bagrot and Bindo Gol (Drongagh), Contract Letters and Minutes of Meetings.

Output VII

Description:

Targeted GLOF risk reduction measures such as check dams, spill-ways, slope stabilization or controlled drainage established in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

The Identification and designing of the engineering structures for Climate Change Adaptation is under process and will be completed in the coming months and the construction of the Adaptation Structures will be initiated during next year.

Means of Verification:

Contract Letter, Minutes of Meeting and Field Reports.

Output VIII

Description:

Technical knowledge and project lessons documented for use in future initiatives

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

1. Two GLOF documentaries of the project pilot sites have been developed to document the GLOF challenges, indigenous knowledge and for further dissemination to the global research networks.
2. The World Wide Website of the GLOF project is under construction and soon will be launched. This will help increase the access of the project with global community and the global research networks and institutions with the project as well.
3. The Development of GLOF Communication and Awareness Raising Strategy is under process and soon will be available for sharing with broader stakeholders.
4. The project has developed two GLOF Socioeconomic Impact reports and two KAP reports through conducted base line studies at both of the project pilot sites in Chitral and Gilgit and are these are now available for ready reference and further sharing with key partners and stakeholders.

Means of Verification :

Project's website, field documentaries, survey reports, strategy document and activity reports.

Output IX

Description:

Project experiences disseminated to policy makers and disaster management planners in Pakistan and the wider HKH region.

Description of output level results achieved in 2012:

The activity is planned in the coming years and will be conducted accordingly.

Means of Verification: N/A.

4. PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES

Project Risks	Mitigation Measures/Plan	Status

Project Issues	Solution/Recommended Action	Status

5. LESSONS LEARNT

Pakistan GLOF Project's Launching and Inception Workshop was conducted successfully and all key stakeholders were taken on board. This helped in enhancing project ownership among the partners, relevant departments and the target communities. The Government has provided buildings for field offices in both of the field sites of the project as per commitment agreed in the project document. This is in-kind contribution of the Government of Pakistan to the GLOF project.

The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) has been identified as a right partner for establishment of the Early Warning System and developing of GLOF Lake Inventories in the project area. A Letter of Agreement (LoA) has been signed between the Ministry of Climate Change and the PMD. These both are the Government's departments and so far good working relations are demonstrated. The planned activities are on time and progressing smoothly. The project climate change adaptation is new innovation in the country and is the first project at Government level, therefore no existing documentation of the lessons learned are available. The expertise required for various kinds of interventions are also very scarce and therefore it creates a big challenge for the project staff to produce quality results.

The short working season in the high altitude valley is also a barrier in timely completion and establishment of Early Warning System and installation of other met related equipment in the area. However, through diversification of the tasks, the timely support from UNDP and the Ministry of Climate Change and the other partners and stakeholders, the project team so far successfully implementing the planned project interventions.

Case Study/Success Story (OPTIONAL)

As this was the first year of implementation of the GLOF Project, Case Studies are not yet conducted but are planned in the coming years.

6. THE WAY FORWARD AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2013

A number of ongoing activities are to be carried forward in the year 2013. For instance the Identification and Feasibility of the Climate Change Adaptation Structures are under process. The CAP committee of GLOF Project has approved the PEPAC for undertaking the task. The construction of the feasible structures will be initiated during 2013.

The procurement of the necessary equipment required for the installation of Automatic Weather Station are under process and after procurement of the equipment it would be installed during next working season of the year 2013.

The outsourcing of the couple of activities such as Disaster Risk Management Trainings, Development of Valley and District Disaster Risk Management Plans, Case Studies and other related activities are also under process. These all activities will be conducted and accomplished during the year 2013 and beyond.

Annex: AWP Based Reporting Matrix

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Activity Status Completed, Ongoing, Delayed, Cancelled	Budget (USD)		Expenditure (USD)		% Delivery
			TRAC	Total	TRAC	Total	
Component 1: Strengthening Institutional Capacities to implement policies, plans and investments that prevent human and material losses from GLOF events in vulnerable areas of Northern Pakistan	Activity 1.1.1: Introductory Meetings with line departments, potential partners and stakeholders	Completed	4,000/-	4,000/-	4,000/-	4,000/-	
	Activity 1.1.3: Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) Studies (Pre Intervention Surveys and socio-economic impact studies on GLOF)	Completed	11,364/-	11,364/-	11,056/-	11,056/-	
	Activity 1.1.4 Developing IEC Material and Introductory Sheets on GLOF Issues	Completed	4,923/-	4,923/-	3,906/-	3,906/-	

	Activity 1.1.5 Capacity Need Assessment Meetings & Capacity Development Action Plan for partner organizations and communities	Completed		3000/-	3000/-		2,592/-	2,592/-	
	Activity 1.1.6 Develop GLOF Communication & Awareness Raising Strategy	Ongoing		11,900/-	11,900/-		11,887/-	11,887/-	
	Activity 1.1.8 Media Lanuch	Completed		8,000/-	8,000/-		7,984/-	7,984/-	
	Activity 1.1.9 Media Campaigns for Mass Awareness	Ongoing		2500/-	2500/-		1,909/-	1,909/-	
	Activity 1.1.10 Orientation Workshops for key stakeholders and partners	Completed		8,000/-	8,000/-		7,735/-	7,735/-	

<p>Component 2: Improve Access of Disaster Management Planners and Policy Makers to knowledge, information and research on GLOF risks</p>	<p>Activity 1.2.2 Develop an expanded inventory of potential hazardous GLOF sites (Identifying GLOF Hot Spots) on the basis of Secondary Data, Remote Sensing and Ground Verification</p>	Completed			11,364/-	11,364/-	11,364/-	11,364/-
	<p>Activity 1.2.5 Development of GLOF knowledge repository</p>			4,682/-	4,682/-	-----		
	<p>1. Activity 2.1.2 Conduct remote sensing of all identified glaciers in Northern Pakistan for identification of a plausible GLOF sites</p>	Completed		11,364/-	11,364/-	11,211/-	11,211/-	11,211/-
	<p>2. Activity 2.1.3 Site visits by a multidisciplinary team to Bagrot & Drongagh for ground verification and scoping</p>	Completed		12,000/-	12,000/-	10,957/-	10,957/-	10,957/-

Activity 2.1.4 Conduct GLOF Risk & Vulnerability Assessment of Bagrot and Drongagh	Completed				11,364/-	11,364/-	11,211/-	11,211/-	
Activity 2.1.5 Identify and establish working relations with organizations and research groups working on GLOF in the Alps, HKH and Andes region	Completed				2,000/-	2,000/-	1,875/-	1,875/-	
Activity 2.1.6 Training of Communities and Disaster Risk Reduction and Planning	ongoing				18,000/-	18,000/-			
Activity 2.2.1 Develop GIS and Google maps of the two valleys and districts of project sites	Ongoing				11,364/-	11,364/-	5,682/-	5,682/-	
Activity 2.2.2 Develop new GLOF Hazard Maps for Bagrot and Drongagh	Completed				2,273/-	2,273/-	2,273/-	2,273/-	

Component 3: Reduce Human and Material Losses in vulnerable communities in the Northern Areas of Pakistan through GLOF Early Warnings and other adaptation measures	Activity 3.1.1 Dialogues and meetings with vulnerable communities to sensitize them about GLOF related hazards, preparedness and adaptation	Completed			14,000/-	14,000/-	13,361/-	13,361/-	
	Activity 3.1.2 Mutually agree upon and develop standard operating procedures and command structures for establishing a Disaster Risk Reduction Committee, Early Warning System, and Emergency Response Cells	Ongoing			6,000/-	6,000/-	6000/-	6000/-	
Activity 3.1.3 Provisional Emergency Response Cells established/strengthened under the command of a Dy. Commissioner in two targeted Districts	Ongoing			80,000/-	80,000/-				

	Activity 3-1.4 Awareness raising workshops on GLOF issues	Ongoing		3,000/-	3,000/			-----	-----
	Activity 3-2.1 Study existing community-based Early Warning Systems in place for flash floods, debris flow, and landslides to mainstream GLOF	Completed		10,000/-	10,000		9,624/-	9,624/-	
	Activity 3-2.2 Feasibility and Establishment of EWS in Drongagh and Bagrot	Completed		628,791/-	628,791/		621,017/-	621,017/-	
	Activity 3-2.3 Establish valley specific Disaster Risk Reduction Committees	Completed		11,409/-	11,409/		10,598/-	10,598/-	
	Activity 3-3.1 Identification, feasibility and design of interventions for structural adaptation in Bagrot and Drongagh Valleys	ongoing		24,727/-	24,727/-		24,514	24,514	
Component 4: Project Experiences Documented and Replicated	Activity 4-1.1 Developing the Project Website	ongoing		2273/-	2273/-		1,118	1,118/-	

	Activity 4.1.2 Develop Case Studies to document Best Practices (Documentary Chitral Site)	Completed		11,364/-	11,364/-	5,234/-	5,234/-		
	Activity 4.1.3 monitoring reports on quarterly, biannual and annual basis	ongoing		2000/-	2000/-				
	Activity 4.1.4 Annual Project Digest	ongoing		1,000/-	1,000/-				
Component 5: Project Management Unit			178,919			174,139	174,139		
TOTAL			178,919	932,663/-		797,108/-	973,247		



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Website: www.glof.pk (under construction)