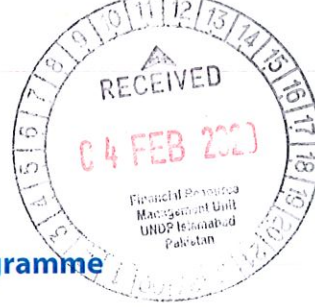
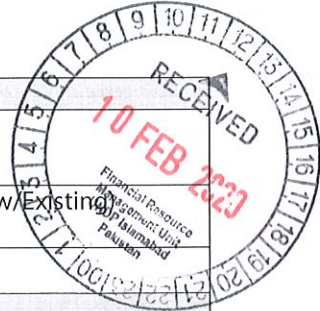


Gohar / ECCU



United Nations Development Programme

TRACKING SHEET



<b>1. Action Required:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Recruitment <input type="checkbox"/> Extension <input type="checkbox"/> Within Grade Increment <input type="checkbox"/> Separation / Completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>AWP 2020</b>		<b>2. Type of Contract:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Fixed Term Appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Grade / Level <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Appointment <input type="checkbox"/> Service Contract <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Contract		<b>3. UNDP Staff Name:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> UNV National <input type="checkbox"/> UNV International <input type="checkbox"/> Invoice Based (< \$2,500)		Job Title:  Position Number: (New/Existing)  Place of Recruitment:	
<b>4. Budget</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Name : <b>CCAM-II</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project ID & Expiry: 00116110 / Dec 2022 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unit / Agency : <u>ECCU / UNDP</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administration / Office UNDP		<b>5. Sourcing For IC Only</b> <input type="checkbox"/> IC Value < USD 5,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Requires no competition <input type="checkbox"/> IC Value USD 5,000 – 100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Head Hunting <input type="checkbox"/> IC Value USD above 100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper <input type="checkbox"/> Competition * In the case of competition please choose the sourcing strategy. <input type="checkbox"/> Agreements (Max 13 W Days) <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL DONOR REPORTS (MAX 13 W DAYS) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LETTERS (MAX 7 W DAYS) <input type="checkbox"/> HR & PROCUREMENT (MAX 15 W DAYS)					

TITLE/NAME	DATE IN	DATE OUT	SIGNATURE
PROJECT MANAGER/ CTA (BUDGET OWNER)	03/02/20	03/02/20	<i>[Signature]</i>
ARR (QUALITY ASSURANCE)			<i>[Signature]</i>
HEAD OF HUMAN RESOURCES			<i>[Signature]</i>
HEAD OF FINANCE	10/2	10/2	<i>[Signature]</i>
HEAD OF PROCUREMENT	04-Feb-2020	04-Feb-2020	<i>[Signature]</i>
MANAGEMENT Support UNIT (MSU)	18.02.20	18.02.20	<i>[Signature]</i>
Operation Manager			
DRR			

Remarks (please provide any comments on objections/ notes):

Famo (Email sent).  
 CCAM - Responded.

**AWP approval/revision documentation Checklist -**

Bis

Checklist Items	Yes	No
Compliance to UNDP corporate template for AWP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Result Chain is intact as per the signed AWP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All changes are highlighted (only for revised AWP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activity budgets should match the total financial resources stated on the front page	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project management costs should be divided into tech and operational component at the end of AWP matrix	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matrices (M&E, procurement, HR) , organizational structure with organigram , planning and reporting timelines and risks logs enclosed and duly filled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash/funds availability (Fund resource overview)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GMS has been correctly calculated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DPC has been included as per calculations from FRMU	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TRAC allocations (if applicable) match with the exact figure as agreed with senior management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Annual Work Plan 2020

Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II

OP/ Country Programme Outcome: Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities

Country Programme Output: Output 6.3: Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems.  
6.4: In line with international conventions and national policy frameworks, implementation mechanisms are effectively introduced that promote sustainable use of natural resources, protect ecosystem and biodiversity and effectively manage and mitigate the threats to this process (chemicals, waste, CO2 emissions, etc.)

Project Outputs: *(Those that will result from the project and are taken from the Project Strategy)*  
Output 1: Increased institutional capacity of the government and key stakeholders to address climate change  
Output 2: Improved measures towards climate change adaptation and mitigation which promote sustainable use of natural resources and includes disaster risk reduction

Implementing Partner: UNDP  
Responsible Parties: PRCS, IFRC, NED University, PMD, MGPO and PNPPCT

**Project Brief Description**

Pakistan presently faces serious development challenges due to deteriorating state of environment, increasing pressure on natural resources and climate change. As per the global climate index, Pakistan ranks 7<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country to the impacts of climate change. The variability in climate and weather pattern has resulted in an increase in the intensity and frequency of disasters which is drastically undermining development in the country. Moreover, Pakistan’s economy remains highly vulnerable to likely future threats posed by climate change and multi-sectoral and holistic mitigation measures are required to be accorded high priority to mitigate these threats. The proposed project is aligned to the priorities outlined in the national climate change policy, national DRR policy, and sustainable development agenda, the Sendai Framework for DRR and most importantly UNSDF for Pakistan 2018-2022. The project aims to provide assistance and support to the GoP through supporting the government in strengthening policy areas, advocacy and awareness on environmentally sustainable adaptive practices, disaster risk reduction and sustainable energy; also to adapt to climate change by mainstreaming climate resilience in all key sectors and securing investment and finally, build capacities of the key stakeholders especially the communities and partners in sustainable management of resources, i.e. energy, water, forestry, biodiversity etc.

Programme Period: 2018-2022

Atlas Project ID: 00075411  
Atlas Output ID: 00116110  
Atlas Output ID(Tsunami): 00115090

Start date: January 01,2019  
End Date: December 31, 2022

PAC Meeting Date: April 03, 2019  
PSC Meeting Date: February 17, 2020

2020 AWP budget

**US\$ 3,828,238**

Total allocated resources:

- UNDP US \$ 185,000
- \*DFID (Through BRH) US \$ 75,000
- GWC US \$ 218,000
- \*Coca Cola US \$ 19,370
- \*UNEP US\$ 283,000
- Govt of Japan US\$ 3,047,868

\*DFID Funds are managed by UNDP BRH & UNEP’s through Financial Authorization and are not part of CCAM Project’s Atlas Budget.

\* Coca Cola funds are in hard pipeline.

I. ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2020

Project ID: 00075411 Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>		TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Budget Description	Amount (US\$)
CPD Outcome 2: (UNSD Outcome 6): Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities.										
TECHNICAL COMPONENT										
Output 1: Increased institutional capacity of the government and key stakeholders to address climate change and disaster risk reduction	Activity Result 1.1.1: Bridging gap for national communication in order to support MOCC in the process of development of country's Second National Communication (SNC) project on Climate Change	X	X	X	X	X	UNEP	UNEP	71300: Local Consultants 72100-Contractual Services-Companies 71400-Contractual Services-Individual 71200 -International Consultant	200,000 30,000 40,000 13,000
Indicator 1.1: Number of climate change policies/plans/strategies are developed and implemented at national and provincial level	Action 1.1.1.a: Institutional support to the government in Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and SNC						UNDP	UNDP		
Baseline: 1 (National policy on climate change and national action plan on sustainable energy for all)	Action 1.1.1.b: Providing support to Climate Finance Unit, to generate funds for the government of Pakistan							UNDP	72100: LOA/IC	0.00
Target: 02 (National Action Plan on Climate Change implemented; 02sector specific plan developed);	Activity Result 1.1.2: Support Government in revising/updating the National Policy on Climate Change and developing the National and Provincial Action Plan on Climate Change	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP		
	Action 1.1.2a: Development of National and Provincial Action Plan on Climate Change and update the National Climate Change Policy								71300: Local Consultant 75700: Workshop 71600: Travel	0.00 20,000. 5,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US\$)
<p>Indicator 1.2: Extent to which disaster and climate-risk management is integrated in key sectors such as development planning, environment, water resource management, health, education</p> <p>Scale: 1 = Not at all, (0%) 2 = to a very partial extent, (up to 20%) 3=to some extent; (21-50%) 4= to a significant extent; (51-85%)</p> <p>Baseline: Scale 3 ( 25%) Target: Scale 3 50% ( ; 100% of scale 3 to be achieved in 2020)</p>	<p>Action 1.1.2.b: Support the government on NDC implementation programme to revise the NDCs in Pakistan (Climate Promise, Climate Action Enhancement Package and COP-26)</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	19,000 0.00	
	<p>Activity Result 1.1.3: Support the process for strengthening the governance of Climate Change finance</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	DFID (BRH)	75,000.00	
	<p>Action 1.1.3.a: Mainstreaming CC into national and provincial budgetary and planning systems through climate responsive budgeting</p>								
	<p>Activity Result 1.1.4 Promoting Green Energy to Mitigate Climate Change and Energy Crisis</p> <p>Action 1.1.4a: Improved access to sustainable energy in rural areas of Pakistan by carrying out relevant interventions / studies / surveys</p>		X			UNDP	PIDSA	0.00	
	<p>Activity Result 1.1.5: Create partnership with national and international private sector and development partners to demonstrate innovative actions supportive towards climate change adaptation and mitigation</p> <p>Action 1.1.5a: Engage a climate change consultant to provide technical support in the implementation of the framework as per the climate change policy vis-a-vis ECCU strategic involvement under various thematic areas</p>	X	X			UNDP	UNDP	3,000 0.00 0.00	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US\$)
<p>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</p> <p>Indicator 1.3: Extent to which data is collected including detailed geographical coverage and disaggregation (gender, vulnerable groups, and youth)</p> <p>Scale:</p> <p>1. Not adequately</p> <p>2. Very partially</p> <p>3. Partially</p> <p>4. Largely</p> <p>Baseline: Scale 1</p> <p>Target: Scale 3 (25% of scale 3 achieved in 2019; 100% of scale 3 to be achieved in 2020)</p>	<p>List activity results and associated actions</p> <p>Action 1.1.5b: Collaborate with the private and public entities on biodiversity, plastic waste management and energy initiatives</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Coca Cola	72100-Contractual Services-Companies/RPA/LOA/CSA	17,935
	<p>Activity result 1.2.1: Support to NDMA in finalization of Tsunami policy guidelines</p> <p>Action 1.2.1a: Organize 01 national and 02 provincial policy dialogues for developing policy framework for earthquake and tsunami risk reduction</p>	X	X			UNDP	GoJ	75700: Workshop 71300: Local Consultants	15,000 40,000
<p>Indicator 1.4: Number of national and subnational stakeholders (Government departments such as NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, PMD, PRCS; also, CBO's and academic institutions), in districts of Sindh and Balochistan, have increased capacities on tsunami risk reduction</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (capacity on coastal tsunami is negligible)</p> <p>Target: 2 (2X DDMA's; IFRC, PRCS; 3X CBOs)</p>	<p>Activity result 1.2.2: Improved Tsunami early warning system in three project districts</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.a: Conduct 01 Earthquake and tsunami risk assessment of three-kilometre-wide coastal belt of Karachi, Tsunami early warning communication and dissemination SOPs, and earthquake and tsunami guidelines for implanting building bylaws and codes in coastal areas.</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.b: Strengthen 01 end-to-end early warning system (EWS) for coastal areas and improve existing mechanism through review and revision of SOPs, building institutional capacity for better coordination among national, provincial and local stakeholders</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.c: Piloting 06 tsunami early warning systems in target districts, through revision of district specific SOPs, installation of EWS equipment, including through modern communication tools and technologies</p>	X	X	X	X	NED University UNDP	GoJ	72100: LOA 75700: Workshop	140,000 60,000
	<p>Activity result 1.2.2: Improved Tsunami early warning system in three project districts</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.a: Conduct 01 Earthquake and tsunami risk assessment of three-kilometre-wide coastal belt of Karachi, Tsunami early warning communication and dissemination SOPs, and earthquake and tsunami guidelines for implanting building bylaws and codes in coastal areas.</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.b: Strengthen 01 end-to-end early warning system (EWS) for coastal areas and improve existing mechanism through review and revision of SOPs, building institutional capacity for better coordination among national, provincial and local stakeholders</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.c: Piloting 06 tsunami early warning systems in target districts, through revision of district specific SOPs, installation of EWS equipment, including through modern communication tools and technologies</p>	X	X	X	X	PMD UNDP	GoJ GoJ	72100: LOA 72800: Equipment	85,000 55,000
	<p>Activity result 1.2.2: Improved Tsunami early warning system in three project districts</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.a: Conduct 01 Earthquake and tsunami risk assessment of three-kilometre-wide coastal belt of Karachi, Tsunami early warning communication and dissemination SOPs, and earthquake and tsunami guidelines for implanting building bylaws and codes in coastal areas.</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.b: Strengthen 01 end-to-end early warning system (EWS) for coastal areas and improve existing mechanism through review and revision of SOPs, building institutional capacity for better coordination among national, provincial and local stakeholders</p> <p>Action 1.2.2.c: Piloting 06 tsunami early warning systems in target districts, through revision of district specific SOPs, installation of EWS equipment, including through modern communication tools and technologies</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GoJ	72800: Equipment	225,000



EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US\$)
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
<p>Target: 26,701 (a. 25,000; b. 1,200; c. 1)</p> <p>Indicator 2.2: Number of social service facilities (education and health) capacitated (through trainings and DRR planning) to withstand tsunami and earthquake risks in selected communities of three selected coastal districts of Sindh and Balochistan</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 60 (50 schools + 10 hospitals) in 20 communities of each district</p> <p>Indicator 2.3: Number of gender sensitive and disabled friendly structural tsunami risk mitigation interventions (mangrove plantations, tsunami resistant model structures, tsunami evacuation sites) in three selected coastal districts of Sindh and Baluchistan are established</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 34 (1+19+14)</p>	<p>practices and procurement of parts for water plants</p>								
	<p>Activity Result 2.1.2: Develop new (GCF/Bilateral cooperation) project in collaboration with development partners (including JS Bank) to carry out mapping study on the water sector in Balochistan</p> <p>Action 2.1.2a: Develop Mapping study on Balochistan's water sector in collaboration with development partners</p>	X	X	X		UNDP	71300: Local Consultants 71600-Travel	10,000 3,000	
	<p>Activity result 2.2.1: Active disaster management committees at village level</p> <p>Action 2.2.1.a: Establish village Disaster Risk Management committees and train 30 youth groups for promoting resilience among communities through sessions, drills and simulations to help maritime communities better prepare for, respond to, and recover from earthquake and tsunamis</p>	X	X	X		GoJ	72100: LOA	120,000	



EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES		TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
	List activity results and associated actions		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US\$)	
	Activity Result 2.2.2: Inclusion of PWD in social services in geographical areas susceptible to Climate Change		x			x	UNDP	BRH UNDP/Adaptation Fund	75700: Workshop 71300: Local Consultants		
	Action 2.2.2.a: Addressing issues related to PWDs in policy, institutional setup and implementation phases of climate change risk management		X		X		PRCS	GoJ	72100: LOA	100,000	
	Activity result 2.2.3: Sensitized community volunteer on Tsunami and coastal hazard preparedness		X		X		PRCS	GoJ	72100: LOA	100,000	
	Action 2.2.3.a: Production of educative and outreach material and 10 Training of Trainers in tsunami & coastal hazard preparedness for educational institutions and community volunteers		X		X		PRCS	GoJ	72100: LOA	100,000	
	Activity result 2.2.4: customized tsunami preparedness plan prepared at community level		X		X		PRCS	GoJ	72100: LOA	262,000	
	Action 2.2.4.a: Develop 10 preparedness, mitigation, and response plans to help maritime district/ sub district level administration (the lowest governance structure) and communities be more resilient to tsunami hazards		X		X		PRCS	GoJ	72100: LOA	262,000	
	Action 2.2.4.b: Communities and school safety, preparedness and evacuation plans with periodic drills (75 schools and 15 health facilities)		X		X		UNDP	GoJ	72100-Contractual Services-	400,000	
	Activity result 2.2.5: Improved resilience of community against tsunami risk		X		X		UNDP	GoJ	72100-Contractual Services-	500,000	
	Action 2.2.5.a: Mangrove plantation on 100 hectares and 19 model structures for earthquake and tsunami mitigation & preparedness and community EW for tsunamis		X		X		UNDP	GoJ	72100-Contractual Services-	500,000	
	Action 2.2.5.b: Identify and develop tsunami 14 Evacuation sites (designated areas with shelter facilities), prepare and mark evacuation routes with tsunami signboards following regional and global best practices		X		X		UNDP	GoJ	72100-Contractual Services-	500,000	
			<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>								<b>3,012,177</b>

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (US\$)	
Project Management	Technical Component	x	x	x	x	UNDP	UNDP	71400: Contractual Services-Individual	34,110	
		x	x	x	x	UNDP	GoJ	64300: Staff Cost (DPC) 74500: Miscellaneous Expenses (GOE)	80,000 20,000	
		x	x	x	x	UNDP	UNDP	64300: Salaries 74500: Misc.	20,000 15,000	
		x	x	x	x	UNDP	GoJ	61300: International Staff Salary	96,000	
		x	x	x	x	UNDP	GoJ	71400: National Staff Salary	130,000	
			<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>						<b>395,110</b>	
	Operational Cost		x	x	x	x	UNDP	UNDP	72400: Communication & Audio Visual	2,000
							UNDP	UNDP	72400: Printing & Publication	3,000
							UNDP	UNDP	71600: Travel	1,500
							UNDP	GoJ	71600: Travel	19,800
							UNDP	UNDP	74500: Miscellaneous Expenses	10,000
							UNDP	GoJ	73100: Rental & Maintenance-Premises	60,288
							UNDP	UNDP	73100: Rental & Maintenance-Premises	10,000
							UNDP	GoJ	72100: Security Cost	16,200
							UNDP	UNDP	73400: Maint, Opr of Transport Equipment	3,000
						UNDP	GoJ	74500: Miscellaneous Expenses	15,000	
				UNDP	UNDP	74500: Miscellaneous Expenses	4,000			
				UNDP	GoJ	72100: Trainings Cost	32,812			
				UNDP	GoJ	75100 GMS	225,768			
				UNDP	Coca-Cola	75100 GMS	1,435			
				UNDP	PIDSA	75100 GMS	0			
				UNDP	Private Sec	75100 GMS	0			
				UNDP	GWC	75100 GMS	16,148			
		<b>Sub-Total (C)</b>						<b>420,951</b>		
		<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)</b>						<b>3,828,238</b>		



**Monitoring Plan 2020**

Data Collection Plan								
Project ID: 00075411	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Source/Method of Collection	Schedule/Frequency	Responsible Staff	Resources (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs) Obtained from the CPD and project Results Frameworks)	Obtained from the CPD and project Results Frameworks)	At the project start date	At the project end date	Specific publication, evaluation, survey, field observation, interviews, etc	Monthly, quarterly, annually, etc	Staff member responsible for collecting and reporting data	Estimated cost of collecting and reporting data	Any risks or assumptions concerning data collection

<p>CPD Outcome: Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities</p> <p>CPD Output 6.3: Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems.</p> <p>CPD Output 6.4: In line with international conventions and national policy frameworks, implementation mechanisms are effectively introduced that promote sustainable use of natural resources, protect ecosystem and biodiversity and effectively manage and mitigate the threats to this process (chemicals, waste, CO2 emissions, etc.)</p>	<p>2.4.1.1: Gender-responsive measures are in place for conservation, sustainable use, and equitable access to and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems:</p> <p>a) Policy frameworks</p> <p>b) Legal and regulatory frameworks</p> <p>c) Institutional frameworks</p> <p>d) Financing frameworks</p> <p>3.3.1.1: Existence of operational end-to-end multi-sectoral early warning systems (EWS) to limit the gender-differentiated impact of:</p> <p>a) Natural hazards</p> <p>b) Health shocks (e.g. pandemics)</p> <p>c) Economic crises</p> <p>d) Other risk factors</p> <p>1.1.2.1: Number and proportion of people accessing basic services<sup>4</sup>, disaggregated by target groups:</p> <p>a) Poor</p> <p>b) Women</p> <p>c) People with disabilities</p> <p>d) Youth</p> <p>e) Displaced populations</p> <p>f) Other marginalised groups</p>	<p>a) Policy frameworks = No</p> <p>b) Legal and regulatory frameworks = No</p> <p>c) Institutional frameworks = No</p> <p>a.1) People eligible for basic services = 34,169</p> <p>a.2) People accessing basic services = 21,282</p> <p>a.3) Proportion of people accessing basic services = 62%</p> <p>b.1) Poor people eligible for basic services = 15,838</p> <p>b.2) Poor people accessing basic services = 9,200</p> <p>b.3) Proportion of poor people accessing basic services = 58%</p> <p>c.1) Women for eligible</p>	<p>a) Policy frameworks = Yes</p> <p>b) Legal and regulatory frameworks = Yes</p> <p>c) Institutional frameworks = Yes</p> <p>a.1) People eligible for basic services = 34,169</p> <p>a.2) People accessing basic services = 34,169</p> <p>a.3) Proportion of people accessing basic services = 100%</p> <p>b.1) Poor people eligible for basic services = 15,838</p> <p>b.2) Poor people accessing basic services = 15,838</p> <p>b.3) Proportion of poor people accessing basic services = 100%</p> <p>c.1) Women eligible for basic services = 6,335</p> <p>c.2) Women accessing basic services = 6,335</p> <p>c.3) Proportion of women accessing basic services = 100%</p>	<p>Office and field meetings, Email Correspondence, conference calls etc</p>	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> week and 4<sup>th</sup> week for one-month consultancy assignment</p> <p>monthly on two or more months assignment</p>	<p>Programme Officer and Admin and Finance Associate</p>	<p>20,000.00</p>	<p>Timelines to collect data through interviews, meetings and conducting workshops might face delays in achieving deliverables</p> <p>Non-availability of technical or relevant persons to be hired as consultants (national and international) might face delays in timely execution.</p>
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<p>Project Output 1: Increased institutional capacity of the government and key stakeholders to address climate change and disaster risk reduction</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1: Number of climate change policies/plans/strategies developed and implemented at national and provincial level</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Extent to which disaster and climate-risk management is integrated in key sectors such as development planning, environment, water resource management, health, education</p> <p>Scale:  1 = Not at all, (0%)  2 = to a very partial extent, (upto 20%)  3=to some extent; (21-50%)  4= to a significant extent; (51-85%)</p>	<p>01 (National policy on climate change and national action plan on sustainable energy for all)</p> <p>Scale 2</p> <p>Scale 1</p>	<p>02 (National Climate Change implemented; 01 sector specific plan developed)</p> <p>Scale 3 (25% of Scale 3 achieved in 2019; 75% to be achieved in 2020)</p>	<p>Office and field meetings,  Email  Correspondence, conference calls  etc</p>	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> week and 4<sup>th</sup> week for one-month consultancy assignment</p> <p>monthly on two or more months assignment</p>	<p>Programme Officer and Admin Finance Associate</p>	<p>As per Actual but estimated to be around 10,000 USD</p>	<p>Timelines to collect data through interviews, meetings and conducting workshops might face delays in achieving deliverables</p> <p>Non-availability of technical relevant persons to be hired as consultants (national and international) might face delays in timely execution.</p>
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	<p>Indicator 1.3: Extent to which data is collected including detailed geographical coverage and desegregation (gender, vulnerable groups, and youth)</p> <p>Scale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Not adequately</i></li> <li>2. <i>Very partially</i></li> <li>3. <i>Partially</i></li> <li>4. <i>Largely</i></li> </ol> <p>Indicator 1.4: Number of national and subnational stakeholders (Government departments such as NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, PMD, PRCs; also, CBO's and academic institutions), in districts of Sindh and Balochistan, have increased capacities on tsunami risk reduction</p>	<p>0 (capacity on coastal tsunami is negligible)</p>	<p>Scale 3 (10% of Scale 3 achieved in 2019; 90% to be achieved in 2020)</p> <p>2 (2X DDMA's; IFRC; PRCs, 3X CBOs)</p>					
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<p>Project Output 2: Improved measures towards climate change adaptation and mitigation which promote sustainable use of natural resources and includes disaster risk reduction</p>	<p>Indicators 2.1: Number of relevant stakeholders and institutions benefitting from UNDP thematic interventions</p> <p>2.2: Number of social service facilities (education and health) capacitated (through trainings and DRR planning) to withstand tsunami and earthquake risks in selected communities of three selected coastal districts of Sindh and Balochistan</p> <p>2.3: Number of gender sensitive and disabled friendly structural tsunami risk mitigation interventions (mangrove plantations, tsunami resistant model structures, tsunami evacuation sites) in three selected coastal districts of Sindh and Baluchistan are established</p>	<p>273,000 institutions and 269,000 beneficiaries)</p> <p>0</p>	<p>08 programmes/projects will be developed, and 05 projects shall be implemented</p> <p>60 (50 schools + 10 hospitals in 20 communities of each district)</p> <p>34 (1+19+14)</p>	<p>Office and field meetings, Email Correspondence, conference calls etc</p>	<p>- 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> week for one month consultancy assignment monthly on two or more months assignment</p>	<p>Programme Officer and Admin and Finance Associate</p>	<p>As per Actual estimated to be around 10,000 USD</p>	<p>Timelines to collect data through interviews, meetings and conducting workshops might face delays in achieving deliverables</p> <p>Non-availability of technical relevant persons to be hired as consultants (national and international) might face delays in timely execution.</p>
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III. Recruitment Plan 2020  
(Include all the recruitments envisaged by the project in AWP 2019 - including national and international staff positions that are vacant or newly created)

Project ID: 00116110 Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II

#	Post Title	National/ International	Level of Post	Proforma Cost per year (US\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EAD/ IP/PMU etc)	Contract Modality (TA/FTA/SC/ NIMU/Govt)	Reporting to/ Supervisor	Duty Station	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date
1	Intern x 4 (4-6 weeks each during the year)	National	NA	460	UNDP	Internship	Programme Officer	Islamabad	April 2020	Dec 2020
2	Research Associate	National	SB 3/2	12,300	UNDP	SC	Programme Officer	Islamabad	Mar 2020	Dec 2020
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

IV. PROCUREMENT PLAN 2020

Project ID: 00116110 Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II

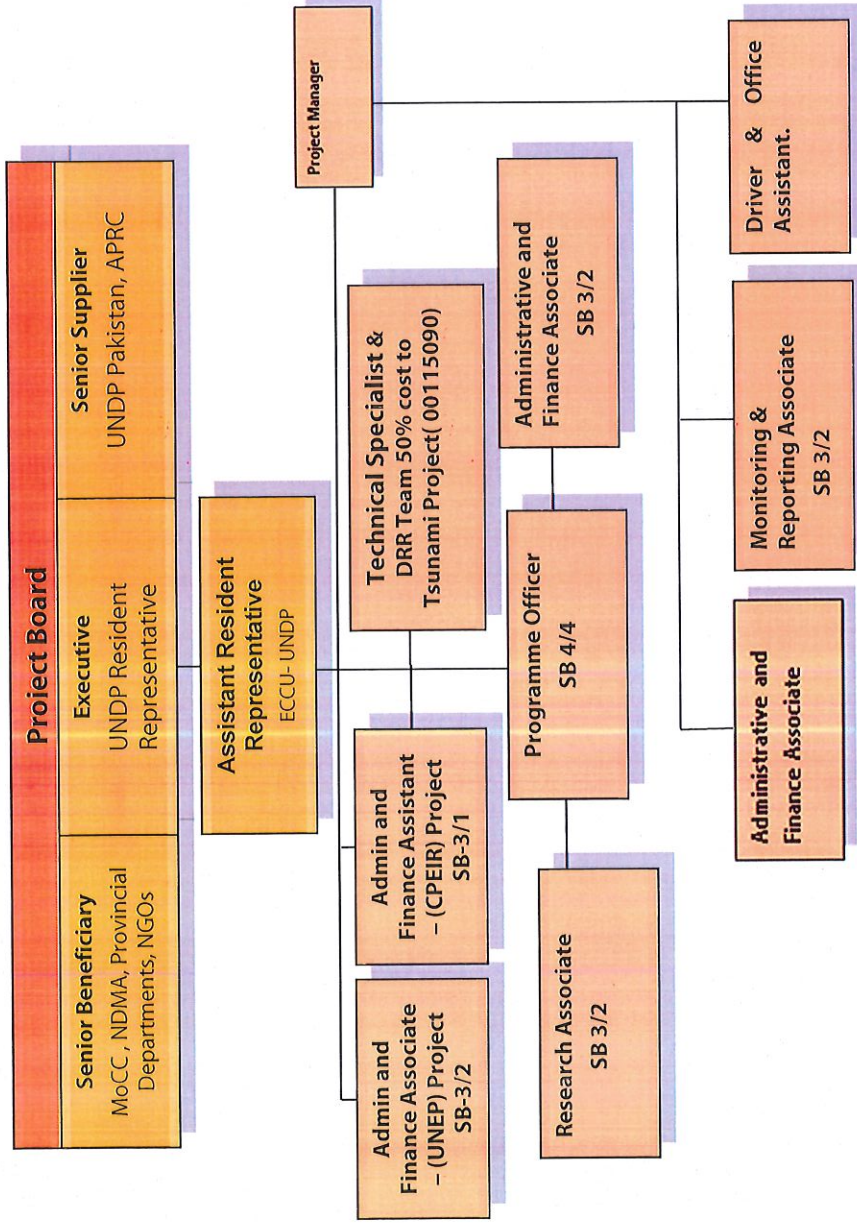
No.	Description	Type (good, service, works)	Estimated Budget (\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EAD/IP/PMU etc)	Invitation Type (EFP, RFA, ITB, etc)	Announcement Target Date	Evaluation Target Date	Committee Review (CAP, RACP, etc)	Committee Review Target Date	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date	Responsible project staff
1.	Consultant-Water	Services	10,000	UNDP	IC Notice	Feb 2020	June 2020	NA	NA	Mar 20	Sep 20	Programme Officer / AFA
2.	Individual consultants (8)	Services	125,000	UNDP	IC Notice	Jan 2020	Feb 20	NA	NA	Mar 20	Dec 20	NPC-DRR, AFA
3.	Equipment for Tsunami Project	Goods	360,000	UNDP	RFQ	Jan 20	Feb 20	NA	NA	Mar 20	Dec 20	AFA
4.	Individual consultant-Plastics	Services	9,000	UNDP	IC-Notice	Jan 20	Jan 20	NA	NA	Jan 20	Dec 20	Programme Officer / AFA
5.	Civil Works	Services	400,000	UNDP	ITB	Jan 20	Feb 20	NA	NA	Mar 20	Mar 21	NPC
6.	Mangroves Firm	Services	500,000	UNDP	RFP	Jan 20	Feb 20	NA	NA	Mar 20	Mar 21	NPC
7.	Consultant- civil engineer	Services	7,000	UNDP	IC-Notice	Jan 15	Feb 2	NA	NA	Feb 5	Mar 31	Programme Officer
8.	Civil works	Services	25,000	UNDP	ITB	Feb 10	Feb 25	NA	NA	Feb 27	Mar 31	Programme Officer
	TOTAL		1,836,000									

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V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

*Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project.  
Please refer to the Project Document – Deliverable Description to complete this component of the template.*

# Project Organisation Structure



#### Prior obligations and prerequisites

A brief description/summary of the inputs to be provided by all partners

#### Audit and Oversight Arrangements

Implementing partners agree to cooperate with UNDP for monitoring all activities supported by cash transfers and will facilitate access to relevant financial records and personnel responsible for the administration of cash provided by the UNDP. To that effect, Implementing partners agree to the following:

1. Periodic on-site reviews and spot checks of their financial records by UNDP or its representatives,
2. Programmatic monitoring of activities following UNDP's standards and guidance for site visits and field monitoring,
3. Special or scheduled audits. UNDP will establish an annual audit plan, giving priority to audits of Implementing Partners with large amounts of cash assistance provided by UNDP, and those whose financial management capacity needs strengthening.

The audits will be commissioned by UNDP and undertaken by private audit services. Assessments and audits of non-government Implementing Partners will be conducted in accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP.

## VI. Planning, Monitoring and Reporting 2020

The project will follow the following planning, monitoring and reporting cycle during the year. As necessary, add the target dates monitoring visits, spot checks, evaluations and other missions by donors or other stakeholders.

Timeline /Target Date	Activity	Primary Responsibility
<b>10 February 2020</b>	Submit signed AWP for final review and signature by UNDP	Programme Officer
<b>15 January 2020</b>	Submit Annual Progress Report 2019, including project contribution to outcomes, outputs, activities and financial delivery and lessons-learned, to UNDP	Programme Officer
<b>25 December 2020</b>	Approval of AWP 2021 by UNDP	DRR UNDP
<b>25 January 2020</b>	Annual Audit of the project	MSU-UNDP
<b>15 August 2020</b>	Mid-year review of project progress and, if needed, revision of the AWP	Programme Officer
<b>30 November 2020</b>	Review of project contribution to results and financial delivery 2019; Review and endorsement of AWP 2021	Programme Officer

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

### Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Programme Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Programme Manager to the Project Steering Committee through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

### Annually

- Annual Review Report. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Programme Manager and shared with the Project Steering Committee. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.

- Annual Project Review. Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Steering Committee and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

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VI. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference, constitute together the instrument envisaged and defined in the Supplemental Provision to the Project attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as the "Project Document".

Alternative B [where the Implementing Partner is UNDP (DIM), the UN, a fund/programme of the UN, or a UN agency]

UNDP, as the Implementing Partner (IP), shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system.

UNDP agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the project funds<sup>1</sup> are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via [http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/qa\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/qa_sanctions_list.shtml). This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

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<sup>1</sup> To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner





## OFFLINE RISK LOG

Project Title: Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation-II		Award ID:00116110 & 00115090		Date: 13 Mar 2019					
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Resource mobilization	13 November 2019	Financial	<p>We should ensure enhanced resource mobilization. Failing to do so would impact our future funding and delivery with respect to our environment and climate change portfolio</p> <p>Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) P = 2</p> <p>Enter impact on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) I = 4</p>	We will develop more marketable programmes and vigorously pursue global and local funding sources	CCAM-II project	Programme Officer	13 Nov 2019	New
2	Security risk	Nov 2019	Organizational	<p>P=3 I=2</p>	Compliance with security and guidance information sharing with security agencies.	Unit Chief	Programme Officer	Nov 2019	Active



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

**PROJECT DOCUMENT**  
**[Country: Pakistan]**

**Project Title:** Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation – II

**Project Number:** 00075411

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP


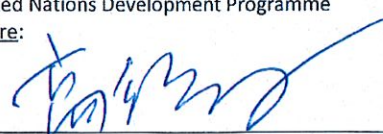
**Start Date:** 01st Jan 2019 **End Date:** 31st Dec 2022 **PAC Meeting date:** 03-04-2019

Brief Description
<p>Pakistan presently faces serious development challenges due to deteriorating state of environment, increasing pressure on natural resources and climate change. As per the global climate index, Pakistan ranks 7<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country to the impacts of climate change. The annual mean temperature has increased by 0.5°C, over last 5 decades, with changes in the pattern of precipitation. The variability in climate and weather pattern has resulted in an increase in the intensity and frequency of disasters which is drastically undermining development in the country. Moreover, Pakistan’s economy remains highly vulnerable to likely future threats posed by climate change and multi-sectoral and holistic mitigation measures are required to be accorded high priority to mitigate these threats. The proposed project is aligned to the priorities outlined in the national climate change policy, national DRR policy, and sustainable development agenda, the Sendai Framework for DRR and most importantly UNSDF for Pakistan 2018-2022. The proposed project aims to provide assistance and support to the GoP and its partners in the field of environmental sustainability and increased resilience to climate change and natural disasters at national, provincial and local level through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supporting the government in strengthening policy areas, advocacy and awareness on environmentally sustainable adaptive practices, disaster risk reduction and sustainable energy</li> <li>- Strengthening national and provincial capacities to adapt to climate change by mainstreaming climate resilience in all key sectors and securing investment</li> <li>- Building capacities of the key stakeholders especially the communities and partners in sustainable management of resources, i.e. energy, water, forestry, biodiversity etc.</li> </ul>

**Contributing Outcome (UNSDF/CPD, RPD or GPD):**  
**UNSDF/CPD Outcome 6:** By 2022, the resilience of the people in Pakistan, especially key populations, is increased by addressing natural and other disasters, including climate change adaptation measures and the sustainable management of cultural and natural resources  
**CPD Output(s):** **Output 6.3:** Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems.  
**6.4:** In line with international conventions and national policy frameworks, implementation mechanisms are effectively introduced that promote sustainable use of natural resources, protect ecosystem and biodiversity and effectively manage and mitigate the threats to this process (chemicals, waste, CO2 emissions, etc.)

<b>Total Budget (A+B+C)</b>	<b>USD 8,385,796</b>	
<b>Resources Available-A</b>	<b>USD 4,055,796</b>	
	UNDP TRAC	USD 181,100
	GoJ	USD 3,709,386
	GWC	USD 121,352
	PIDSA	USD 36,843
Serena/ Pvt Sector	USD 7,115	
<b>Parallel Funding-B</b>	UNEP	USD 426,000
	DFID/BRH	USD 150,000
<b>Unfunded Resource -C</b>	<b>USD 3,754,000</b>	

Agreed by (signatures):

Government	UNDP (Implementing Partner)
<p>Mr. Irfan Tariq, Director General (Env &amp;CC), Ministry of Climate Change <b>Date and Signature:</b> </p> <p><b>MUHAMMAD IRFAN TARIQ</b> Director General (Env) Ministry of Climate Change Government of Pakistan Islamabad</p> <p>13/5/19</p>	<p>Ms. Naoko Takasu, Deputy Resident Representative- Programme, United Nations Development Programme <b>Date and Signature:</b> </p> <p>13 May 2019</p>

the Makran coast was very low even then the casualties were more than 4,000. Karachi, despite being approximately 450 km away from the earthquake's epicentre, faced a 2 m high tide-like waves that affected harbour facilities. Arabian Sea cannot be ignored due to its earthquake risk exposure as Makran subduction zone is located about one hundred kilometres away from the coast. In case of another potential Makran event, Pakistan, India, Iran, Oman and proximate regions will bear a high impact of tsunamis.

A historical study of tsunamis in the Arabian Sea indicates that there remain uncertainties about tsunamis that have affected Pakistan. Large earthquakes have historically occurred along the Makran subduction zone, though not all of them have generated a tsunami. As the Makran subduction zone is located 70 km from the Pakistan coast, it is reported that the 1945 Tsunami hit the coast in less than 20 minutes. Distant tsunamis have not affected Pakistan so far. The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami did not reach Pakistan, as Pakistan is located behind the Indian subcontinent where the tsunami originated.

The National Climate Change Policy of 2012 is Pakistan's guiding document on climate change, setting out the goal of achieving climate-resilient development for the country through mainstreaming climate change in the economically and socially vulnerable sectors of the country. Approximately 6% of Pakistan's federal budget during 2010–2014 comprised climate change-related expenditures, predominantly in energy and transport. As described in its Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Pakistan intends to reduce up to 20% of its 2030 projected greenhouse gas emissions, subject to availability of international grants to meet the cumulative abatement costs amounting to approximately \$40 billion. The country's adaptation needs have been identified to range between \$7 billion to \$14 billion per year.

UNDP will also be focusing on coastal rural areas of District Malir (parts of the sub districts of Bin Qasim and Ibrahim Hyderi) and West Karachi in Sindh province and main town of district Gwadar in Balochistan province. The total population of these localities is estimated at around 1.5 million and the project will directly benefit 10,000 to 15,000 persons through our community sessions, school preparedness and through forming youth groups for promoting resilience among communities.

The rural communities will get benefit of broader interventions like policy formulation, planning process, effective early warning system and preparedness planning will significantly reduce risks to human lives and loss of property in situations of disaster.

Climate change has been a major concern for Pakistan since the last one decade especially with the increased frequency and intensity of hydro meteorological hazards. The need to invest in climate change adaptation and mitigation has never been greater. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) highlights the significance of climate finance for dealing with climate change especially in the developing countries. The country needs large scale investments to address climate change especially for interventions which prioritize mitigation. Moreover, in view of the current situation and vulnerable natural resources, it is crucial for the government to promote and invest in renewable energy resources. The government needs support in strengthening its technical and financial capacities to meet the emerging needs. Efforts are being made by many stakeholders to address this challenge but the private sector in Pakistan still lags considerably behind. Despite all the efforts and financial resources being spent at various levels, there seems to be a disconnect between priorities and implementation. The proposed UNDP project is positioned to provide the required technical support to the Ministry of Climate change, its partners and other key stakeholders in finding lasting solutions to the climate challenge facing the country.

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## II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

UNDP is a key partner of the Government of Pakistan and has provided extensive support in addressing environmental and climate change related issues over the past. The main objectives of the UNDP's strategy to build climate resilience through its work focuses on:

- Integrating climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable policies into development plans and programs in Pakistan.
- Increasing environment awareness through capacity enhancement at various government levels, demonstrating pilot initiatives, biological and environmental preservation
- Providing risk information, strengthening disaster risk management system in the country and building resilience by contributing towards addressing the key development challenge of tsunami risk reduction and its impacts on the lives and assets of rapidly expanding coastal communities living in three coastal districts
- Addressing development challenges by creating livelihoods and employment opportunities and working towards sustainable natural resource management.
- Protection and empowerment of the vulnerable and marginalized groups of the society e.g., women, children, disabled and the elderly.

Currently, under the UNDP strategic Plan 2018-2022, Outcome 2 (UNDSF Outcome 6), UNDP aims to support the government of Pakistan and its key partners through the following main areas:

- *At the enabling environment level:* UNDP will build on its contributions from previous work by integrating disaster risk management and climate change strategies into national policy frameworks, public finance management systems and implementation mechanisms. UNDP will also provide support to access the national and global resources dedicated to

management authorities of Karachi and establishing three waste to energy power plants at landfill sites (Gond Pass, JamChoko and Dhabeji) to produce energy which can be transferred to households or industries, thus effective utilization of the organic waste to generate energy i.e. electricity/biogas.

- UNDP will closely work with national, provincial and district governments for promoting policy and legal instruments and instilling tsunami risk preparedness through enhancing institutional capacity of concerned authorities and departments through training and research that will lead towards development of relevant policy frameworks as the key result. UNDP will assist, National Development Management Authority (NDMA), Sindh and Balochistan Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs), Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and other stakeholders for initiating policy discourse on existing capacity and institutional arrangement of different agencies involved in disaster risk preparedness and response in the coastal areas. UNDP will establish youth groups in selected villages/ settlement in all three project districts and evacuation drills will be organized in schools and in health facilities by simulating earthquake and tsunami scenarios.
- UNDP will also prioritize building partnerships with the grass root organizations, academia and research institutions, civil society and private sector.
- UNDP will continue its existing partnership with the private sector companies like Coca Cola in water conservation related initiatives.

#### *Theory of Change*

The proposed project interventions will contribute towards building resilience at all levels through a comprehensive and inclusive approach, which will involve support to policy advocacy, capacity enhancement and technical support and empowering of local communities.

The outputs of the projects presented in this proposal shall enable UNDP in achieving national priorities that are aligned to vision 2025, SDGs and SFDRR. The project is also aligned to UNDP Strategic Plan (2018-2021), UNSDF Outcome 6 (UNDP CPD Outcome 2). The Outputs of the proposed project mostly comprise of capacity development and technical assistance in managing climate risks in highly vulnerable and marginalized population groups. The project is also expected to enhance the socioeconomic conditions of the beneficiaries, most importantly of vulnerable groups through activities aimed at enhancing their adaptation and mitigation capacities.

The theory of change shall be analysed with respect to use of efficient resources for all the planned interventions; accordingly, innovation element shall be incorporated for various technologies focusing on local based solutions that will have an impact on overall cost-effectiveness.

The project shall also focus on developing synergies with other projects of UNDP and shall incorporate lessons and knowledge into the strategy with the aim of saving resources, avoid duplication and increasing impact of the ongoing interventions.

The theory of change applies through the following assumption:

- Providing risk information, data and evidence-based research in the context of climate change and its impacts, which will provide basis for policy reforms, formulation of frameworks & strategies, advocacy, education and awareness of key stakeholders especially communities. The provision of risk information will also enable prioritization of interventions, their scope and targeting of most vulnerable populations.
- Building institutional capacities of government on federal, provincial and local level, especially mainstreaming climate risk management in key sectors will allow for improved programmes and diverse strategies. This will not only strengthen capacities on government level but will also lead to increased investment through building new partnerships, especially with the private sector. The support will also build on the process of mainstreaming climate change adaptation and risk management in other key sectors, i.e. water, energy, agriculture and health.
- Support to advance forecast, early warning and information management practices will enable timely planning and execution of appropriate mitigation measures.
- Involvement of the vulnerable groups as agents of change will encourage participation of all, especially women folk as a high-risk group. This will enable the communities to understand and be aware of the risk and how best to adapt through various viable measures.
- Strengthening partnerships among various stakeholders, particularly involvement of private sector will promote sustainable resource availability and ownership.
- Inclusive community level interventions aimed at CC adaptation and mitigation will also improve socio-economic conditions of the communities. The interventions will help generate livelihood and income generating opportunities for people which definitely improves resilience. These will also introduce communities to alternative means of income generation, where conventional activities are no more beneficial. Income generating activities targeting women and other vulnerable segments of population will also lead to socio-economic resilience.

activities will be implemented in all provinces and regions, with a focus on areas and population groups that are most vulnerable to impacts of climate change. The project beneficiaries include people who are most vulnerable to climate change and climate induced disasters. Moreover, these also include key government ministries and departments at federal and provincial level. For example, the work related to DRR encourages enhancement of social resilience through investing in disaster risk prevention and reduction and it will also help government and other institutions in prioritization investment for coastal resilience as per Priority 3 of Sendai Framework Disaster Risk Reduction.

Gender mainstreaming in all projects and activities will be ensured to empower women and to strengthen project delivery. Detailed gender analysis will be conducted for each individual project to address gender related concerns. Maximum participation of women will be encouraged at the community level and a significant number of women beneficiaries will be involved in , community-based adaptation & mitigation, capacity building and awareness/education d activities, to specifically benefit women.

**Project Output 1: Increased institutional capacity of the government and key stakeholders to address climate change and disaster risk reduction**

The output focuses on support to key government institutions that are involved in policy and planning related work on climate risk management. The output will support the implementation of priorities that have been identified in national climate change and disaster policies and plans and formation of national action plan on climate change. In addition, the support will be extended to capacity enhancement of stakeholders and to mainstream climate risk management in development planning & budgeting process at the federal and provincial levels. In addition, the output entails identification of climate hotspots through comprehensive climate risk and vulnerability assessment, as well as development of tools to allow for optimal use of risk information for informed planning and decision-making in the future. This will also contribute to enhancement of national technical agencies to undertake the assessments, building on existing data and capacities.

**Project Output 2: Improved measures towards climate change adaptation and mitigation which promote sustainable use of natural resources and includes disaster risk reduction**

The marginalized and at-risk communities are most affected by the impacts of climate change and natural disaster, have resulted in further deterioration of their existing socio-economic conditions. Community-based adaptation, risk management or related development work has not only been highlighted as a priority in the NCCP, the NDMP but also in international frameworks such as the SFDRR, and SDGs. Some of the interventions for community level work include adaptation of natural resource management practices, drought risk management, management of hydro-meteorological hazards, solid waste management, introduction of climate smart agriculture practices, introduction of clean energy systems and water resource management.

Moreover, the proposed adaption measures under this output are not only community focused but also include development of linkages with academia and research institutions, strengthening public private partnerships for sustainable development, building on international and regional cooperation for knowledge exchange.

Another important highlight of this output is to raise awareness of masses and educate them about climate change, it's impacts and how best to adapt to the changes.

The environmental and social risks associated with the proposed interventions are low. However, if any risks emerge during the implementation phase, the project will be responsible to address the issues by using the risk mitigating measure as defined in project risk log. The project interventions are envisaged to target areas (selected districts of Sindh, Balochistan, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan) where the marginalized groups are left out from the decision-making process and lack access to basic services. Citizen's engagement will particularly be ensured, prioritizing the marginalized and most vulnerable groups that include women, children, elderly and physically challenged. 30-40% inclusion of the aforementioned will be ensured to address the gaps which instigate breach of their basic rights. Moreover, maximum participation of women from communities will be the key focus since they bear the brunt of climate change induced impacts. Women will be engaged through effective social mobilization campaign, customised trainings on adaptation and mitigation and inclusion of women in decision making process at various engagement levels such as engagement at the village level, valley level, district level and provincial level accordingly.

**Resources Required Achieving the Expected Results**

- The project shall acquire human resources as per the needs of thematic interventions. These resources may include consultants, international technical staff (part time) and a dedicated project core staff.
- The project will be located at UNDP CO but can have field offices if required; the operational costs are included in the budgeting.

area in the project and thus institutional capacity assessment needs will be assessed on regular basis and appropriate measures shall be taken for each thematic area relevant for this project.

*Security and Political Risks:* The political situation in the country or any parts of the country can deteriorate rapidly due to instability therefore strong working relationship with the government departments at all levels is proposed. In case of a situation where UNDP cannot participate in project implementation, partner government counterpart shall be responsible for timely and efficient delivery of activities. Moreover, due to the scope of project's activities and geographic coverage, rigorous coordination with the security unit will be ensured to enable MOSS compliance. Security unit will be involved to conduct periodic assessment and spot checks as per the country security plan and SRM.

*Funding Constraints:* Resource mobilization targets may not be met as per projections which could slow down the progress. Multiple donors shall be engaged in the project to mobilize non-core funding. Also, partnership with government and private sector shall also be strengthened in this phase of the project to support financial sustainability.

*Natural disasters and climate hazards:* Natural disasters especially hydro-meteorological catastrophes pose a significant threat which will be addressed through strengthened early warning and risk management arrangements. Strengthened policy frameworks and institutional capacities will enhance Government's willingness to invest in long-term climate risk management.

#### **Stakeholder Engagement**

The project will be implemented through strong coordination the relevant government ministries and departments and non-government implementing partners such as INGOs/NGOS and community organizations. Where non-government partners are engaged, due diligence shall be carried out as per UNDP standards and guidelines.

- The project interventions will target population groups in Gilgit-Baltistan Region, South Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan. Primarily communities which are marginalized and most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and variability. These include communities in areas with extreme water scarcity, high incidence of hydro-meteorological disasters, having serious issues related to environmental degradation, having no access to efficient energy sources and likewise. Communities with limited economic opportunities and non-diverse livelihoods will also form part of the target group. The gender dimension will be considered while selection of beneficiaries, as part of women empowerment. Maximum participation of women and other vulnerable groups will be encouraged in project activities. Communities being the primary beneficiary of the project interventions will be given an opportunity of maximum participation in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation so that transparency, accountability and a high level of delivery is ensured.
- The UNDP Social and Environmental Screening template (SES) will be completed and grievance redressal mechanisms and environmental management frameworks will be designed for all interventions having sever and moderate social and environmental impacts.

#### **South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)**

UNDP has been promoting SSC/TrC globally for strengthening cooperation for achievement of development goals. UNDP Pakistan has a track record of implementing regional and trans-boundary initiatives that have been critical in promoting regional integration and delivering benefits. UNDP will further promote this approach to strengthen cooperation within the region in areas such as technology transfer, promotion of climate smart agricultural practices, watershed management, building resilience, strengthening capacities, knowledge exchange and likewise. This is especially crucial in the context of climate change because it's associated risks and impacts have regional and trans-boundary consequences.

#### **Knowledge**

The project shall develop various knowledge products which will target specific audiences. As part of institutional strengthening the project shall focus on development of policy documents, strategies, implementation frameworks, guidelines and capacity enhancement documents. Evidence based researches and risk information related documents shall be prepared to provide baselines for planning and diversification of programme. IEC material shall also be prepared for campaigning and promo for promotion of knowledge and awareness of masses on climate risk management. The project shall have a comprehensive communications strategy that will target all concerned stakeholders

#### **Innovation**

The project will focus on maximum involvement of women and other vulnerable groups as climate change has clearly shown to have more impact on womenfolk than others. The project will pilot resilience building activities that will involve an inclusive implementation process that will target simplifying processes in order to address development challenges and prioritize solutions. Risk information will be made available to the key stakeholders especially communities so that they agree to modify their current practices to cope with the impacts. Pilots will include activities such as climate smart agricultural practices, alternative energy solutions, solid waste management solutions, watershed management and likewise.

Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The project office will be located in Karachi (Sindh), where bulk of the activities will be implemented. The overall decision-making during project implementation, including financial accountability will rest with UNDP.

<p>1.2: Extent to which disaster and climate-risk management is integrated in key sectors such as development planning, environment, water resource management, health, education</p> <p>Scale:  1 = Not at all, (0%)  2 = to a very partial extent, (upto 20%)  3=to some extent; (21-50%)  4= to a significant extent; (51-85%)</p>	<p>Progress reports, meeting minutes, sectoral plans</p>	<p>Scale 2</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>Scale 3</p>	<p>Scale 3</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>project monitoring visits and reports, assessments, evaluations &amp; survey reports</p>
<p>1.3: Extent to which data is collected including detailed geographical coverage and disaggregation (gender, vulnerable groups, and youth</p> <p>Scale:  1. Not adequately  2. Very partially  3. Partially  4. Largely</p>	<p>Database and data analysis reports, progress reports</p>	<p>Scale 1</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>Scale 2</p>	<p>Scale 3</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>Scale 4</p>	<p>Monitoring visits, observations, assessments, evaluation and surveys, feedback from stakeholders</p>
<p>1.4. Number of national and subnational stakeholders (Government departments such as NDMA, PDMA, DDMA, PMD, PRCS; also CBO's and academic institutions), in districts of Sindh and Balochistan, have increased capacities on tsunami risk reduction</p>	<p>Progress reports, training reports, training attendance, training modules</p>	<p>0 (capacity on coastal tsunami is negligible)</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>1 (NDMA, 2XPDMA, NED University, PVID)</p>	<p>2 (2X DDMA's, IFRC, PRCS, 3x CBO's)</p>	<p>No Target</p>	<p>No Target</p>	<p>3 (tsunami policy guidelines, tsunami, earthquake risk assessment and school safety guidelines)</p>	<p>project monitoring visits and reports, assessments, evaluations &amp; survey reports</p>



VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: [Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	MOCC, NDMA, IFRC, PMD, PDMA's of Sindh and Balochistan	10,000 USD
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	MOCC, NDMA, IFRC, PMD, PDMA's of Sindh and Balochistan	5000 USD
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		5000 USD
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk log with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of-project review to capture lessons learned and discuss	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.	MOCC, NDMA, Donors, EAD, IFRC, PMD, PDMA's of Sindh and Balochistan	2000 USD

<p><b>Output 2:</b> Improved measures towards climate change adaptation and mitigation which promote sustainable use of natural resources and includes disaster risk reduction</p>	1.3: Support to implement National Action Plan on Sustainable Energy for All	3,000	-	-	-	-	TRAC	3,000
	1.4: Tsunami policy and institutional support at national and sub-national level	312,500	100,000	447,500	100,000	100,000	Government of Japan	860,000
	2.1: Solid Waste Management to be implemented in 02 selected sites	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	TBC	30,000
	2.2: Drought risk management Baluchistan	TBC	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	UNDP/Government of Balochistan	
	2.3: Initiative on Integrated Water Resource Management		100,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	TBC	400,000
	2.4: Promoting green energy to mitigate climate change	35,770	-	-	-	-	PIDSA	35,770
	2.5: Develop linkages with academia to promote research on climate change	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	TRAC	12,000
	2.6: Improved access to sustainable energy in rural areas of Pakistan	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	TBC	
	2.7: Mass awareness and education on CC adaptation with interested entities	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	TBC	10,000
	2.8: Created partnerships to ensure better management of natural resources	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	TBC/UNDP	20,000
2.9: Institutional support to improve capacity of key stakeholders at national and international forums	25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	TRAC	40,000	

Security Cost	12,150	16,200	4,050	UNDP	GOJ	32,400
Training Cost	25,960	33,960	8,000	UNDP	GOJ	67,920
Office running Cost	7,706	10,706	3,000	UNDP	GOJ	21,411
GMS	66,301	163,851	44,617	-	GOJ	274,769
	1,043	34,784	39,130	45,043	Ad. Fund	120,000
	-	112,000			AICS	112,000
	1,073				PIDSA	1073
	570				Pvt Sector	570
	16,109				GWC	16,108
Total	1,660,518	4,534,777	1,404,458	786,043		8,385,796
TOTAL						8,385,796

[http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml). This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. Consistent with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
  4. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
  5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
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benefits as they include interventions such as solid waste management, water resource management, biodiversity conservation, providing risk information and education, sustainable & clean energy, drought risk management etc.

**Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks**

<p><b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b>  <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b>  <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?</b></p>
<p><b>Risk Description</b></p>	<p><b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</b></p>
<p>Risk 1: Restrict basic services to marginalized groups or persons</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 2</p>	<p>The project shall reach out to the communities as a whole and will ensure to include all the people of the area to know about our intervention and shall involve community in identifying those people who have limited access and may be left out to access the basic services. The community social mobilization aspect will cater to this.</p>
<p>Risk 2: Exclusion of marginalized groups from decision making process</p>	<p>I = 3 P = 1</p>	<p>The project will ensure effective social mobilization and will establish community organizations that will represent each segment of their community and thus will ensure inclusion of all marginalized groups or people in the decision-making process including women, youth, senior citizens and other vulnerable groups.</p>

	<b>Principle 1: Human Rights</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The participation of women and youth in project activities/interventions is a focus in the programme. This is to ensure that they are also empowered to make decisions and benefit as a result of project interventions.
	<b>1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The activities will benefit biodiversity and natural resource management.
	<b>2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The project is designed to provide the stakeholders with enhanced capacity to manage climate change induced risks.
	<b>3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Activities that focus on watershed management, NRM, solid waste management, clean energy etc, will increase benefits for communities that will have long term positive impacts
	<b>4. Cultural Heritage</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>5. Displacement and Resettlement</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>6. Indigenous Peoples</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**Final Sign Off**

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	Yes
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		No
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>15</sup> greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	Yes
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		No
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	No
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No

<sup>15</sup>In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	No
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs? <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No



<p>resource availability and ownership. The community level interventions aimed at CC adaptation and mitigation will also improve socio-economic conditions of the communities. The interventions will help generate livelihood and income generating opportunities for people which will definitely improve the resilience.</p>	3	2	<p>2. Is the project aligned with the thematic focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work<sup>17</sup> as specified in the Strategic Plan; it addresses at least one of the proposed new and emerging areas<sup>18</sup>, an issues-based analysis has been incorporated into the project design; and the project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (<i>all must be true to select this option</i>)</li> <li>2: The project responds to one of the three areas of development work<sup>1</sup> as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (<i>both must be true to select this option</i>)</li> <li>1: While the project may respond to one of the three areas of development work<sup>1</sup> as specified in the Strategic Plan, it is based on a sectoral approach without addressing the complexity of the development issue. None of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF. This answer is also selected if the project does not respond to any of the three areas of development work in the Strategic Plan.</li> </ul> <p>The project is aligned with the UNDP strategic Plan 2018-2022, Outcome 2 (UNDSF Outcome 6), UNDP aims to support the government of Pakistan and its key partners by enabling environment level, building Institutional Capacities and supporting the Government at the Community level (coordinated with Outcome 1 of UNDP-SP 2018-2022) however the project RRF has not adopted any RRF indicator.</p>
	3	2	<p>3. Does the project have strategies to effectively identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of targeted groups/geographic areas with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised. Beneficiaries will be identified through a rigorous process based on evidence (if applicable.)The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of specified target groups/geographic areas throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (such as representation on the project board)(<i>all must be true to select this option</i>)</li> <li>2: The target groups/geographic areas are appropriately specified, prioritising the excluded and/or marginalised. The project document states how beneficiaries will be identified, engaged and how meaningful participation will be ensured throughout the project. (<i>both must be true to select this option</i>)</li> </ul>
	3	2	<p>RELEVANT</p>
	3	2	<p>Evidence Page 3 under strategy section in the project document</p>
	3	2	<p>Select (all) targeted groups: (drop-down) Evidence in the development challenge, strategy and theory of</p>

<sup>17</sup>1. Sustainable development pathways; 2. Inclusive and effective democratic governance; 3. Resilience building  
<sup>18</sup>sustainable production technologies, access to modern energy services and energy efficiency, natural resources management, extractive industries, urbanization, citizen security, social protection, and risk management for resilience

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1:</b> The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the constraints have not been clearly identified and interventions have not been considered.</li> </ul> <p>*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1</p> <p>The gender dimension will be considered while selection of beneficiaries, as part of women empowerment. Maximum participation of women and other vulnerable groups will be encouraged in project activities. The project will have focus on gender sensitive planning and implementation to ensure the highest gains are made for gender equity. Women are equal stakeholders when it comes to managing the risks from climate change. Women will be involved at all stages of project execution, i.e. planning, implementation and monitoring. Since women are the most affected by climate change so 40-50% of the project beneficiaries will be women, especially within communities where the infrastructures will be built, and livelihoods diversification activities will be executed. Women will also be fully involved in capacity building, education and awareness activities so that the knowledge and information is conditioned in the future generations.</p>	3	2	1
<p><b>6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national partners, other development partners, and other actors? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. It is clear how results achieved by relevant partners will contribute to outcome level change complementing the project's intended results. If relevant, options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. <i>(all must be true to select this option)</i></li> <li>• <b>2:</b> Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation may not have not been fully developed during project design, even if relevant opportunities have been identified.</li> <li>• <b>1:</b> No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.</li> </ul> <p>*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1</p> <p>UNDP will have good advantage to interact with multiple stakeholders and create partnerships with the government entities, private sector, academia and other civil society organizations. UNDP will also engage communities by pursuing recovery activities that promote rehabilitation and resilience and build local partnerships in areas most affected by displacement.</p>	Evidence	On page 3	under strategy of the project document
<p><b>7. Does the project seek to further the realization of human rights using a human rights-based approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</b></p>	3	2	1
SOCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS			

<p>9. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences and/or communication materials and information dissemination. If yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, provide the reason for the exemption in the evidence section.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SESP document</p>									
<p><b>MANAGEMENT &amp; MONITORING</b></p>										
<p>10. Does the project have a strong results framework? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level and relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure all of the key expected changes identified in the theory of change, each with credible data sources, and populated with baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (<i>all must be true to select this option</i>)</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level, but may not cover all aspects of the project's theory of change. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of gender sensitive, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (<i>all must be true to select this option</i>)</li> <li>• <b>1:</b> The results framework does not meet all of the conditions specified in selection "2" above. This includes: the project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level and do not relate in a clear way to the project's theory of change; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change, and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators.</li> </ul> <p>*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Evidence</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">RRF of the ProdDoc</td> </tr> </table>	3	2		Evidence			RRF of the ProdDoc		
3	2									
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RRF of the ProdDoc										
<p>11. Is there a comprehensive and costed M&amp;E plan in place with specified data collection sources and methods to support evidence-based management, monitoring and evaluation of the project?</p> <p>The project results as outlined in the project results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated periodically during project implementation to ensure the project effectively achieves these results. M&amp;E related responsibilities of project staff and partners and M&amp;E budget have been described. Mid and terminal evaluation of the project will be conducted and has been budgeted.</p> <p>See monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Section V, page 12 of the prodDoc)</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Yes (3)</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">No (1)</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> </table>	Yes (3)	No (1)							
Yes (3)	No (1)									
<p>12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including planned composition of the project board? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> The project's governance mechanism is fully defined in the project composition. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (<i>all must be true to select this option</i>).</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> The project's governance mechanism is defined in the project document; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The prodDoc lists the most</li> </ul>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Evidence</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Section VII, Page 17 of the prodDoc</td> </tr> </table>	3	2		Evidence			Section VII, Page 17 of the prodDoc		
3	2									
Evidence										
Section VII, Page 17 of the prodDoc										

<p><b>16. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget.</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.</li> <li>• <b>1:</b> The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Evidence See section VI from page 13-17 of the prodoc</p>
<p><b>17. Is the Country Office fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> The budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL).</li> <li>• <b>2:</b> The budget covers significant project costs that are attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.</li> <li>• <b>1:</b> The budget does not adequately cover project costs that are attributable to the project, and UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project.</li> </ul> <p>*Note: Management Action must be given for a score of 1. The budget must be revised to fully reflect the costs of implementation before the project commences.</p> <p>The project shall be implemented under DIM modality and there will be other projects from multiple donors that will be part of this projects and all the costs involved will be recovered accordingly.</p>	<p><b>3</b>   <b>2</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p>Evidence See multiyear budget sheet from page 13-17 of the prodoc.</p>
EFFECTIVE	
<p><b>18. Is the chosen implementation modality most appropriate? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3:</b> The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted, and there is evidence that options for implementation modalities have been thoroughly considered. There is a strong justification for choosing the selected modality, based on the development context. <i>(both must be true to select this option)</i></li> <li>• <b>2:</b> The required implementing partner assessments (capacity assessment, HACT micro assessment) have been conducted and the implementation modality chosen is consistent with the results of the assessments.</li> <li>• <b>1:</b> The required assessments have not been conducted, but there may be evidence that options for implementation modalities have been considered.</li> </ul> <p>*Note: Management Action or strong management justification must be given for a score of 1</p>	<p><b>3</b>   <b>2</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p>Evidence See section VII of the prodoc</p>

SUSTAINABILITY & NATIONAL OWNERSHIP							
<p>23. Have national partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>3</u>: National partners have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.</li> <li>• <u>2</u>: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national partners.</li> <li>• <u>1</u>: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>Evidence NA (Kept as NA as per guidance in the document)</p>	3	2	1			
	3	2					
1							
<p>24. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific/ comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted? (select from options 0-4 that best reflects this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>3</u>: The project has a comprehensive strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions based on a systematic and detailed capacity assessment that has been completed. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.</li> <li>• <u>2.5</u>: A capacity assessment has been completed. The project document has identified activities that will be undertaken to strengthen capacity of national institutions, but these activities are not part of a comprehensive strategy to monitor and strengthen national capacities.</li> <li>• <u>2</u>: A capacity assessment is planned after the start of the project. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions based on the results of the capacity assessment.</li> <li>• <u>1.5</u>: There is mention in the project document of capacities of national institutions to be strengthened through the project, but no capacity assessments or specific strategy development are planned.</li> <li>• <u>1</u>: Capacity assessments have not been carried out and are not foreseen. There is no strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">1</td> </tr> </table> <p>Evidence NA (Kept as NA as per guidance in the document)</p>	3	2.5	2	1.5	1	
	3	2.5					
2	1.5						
1							
<p>25. Is there a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.) to the extent possible?</p> <p>NA (Kept as NA as per guidance in the document)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Yes (3)</td> <td>No (1)</td> </tr> </table>	Yes (3)	No (1)				
Yes (3)	No (1)						
<p>26. Is there a clear transition arrangement/ phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation strategy)?</p> <p>See the project strategy on page 3-5 of the prodoc that mentions to enhance the resources by engaging multiple partners and the project shall be working in various thematic areas that will ensure sustainability and integration of interventions with close coordination with other ongoing and upcoming initiatives</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Yes (3)</td> <td>No (1)</td> </tr> </table>	Yes (3)	No (1)				
Yes (3)	No (1)						

## Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions

### Terms of Reference Project Steering Committee Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation Project II

#### Background

The National Climate Change Policy for Pakistan was officially launched on February 26, 2013. The policy includes framework of implementation of National Climate Change Policy and was developed through UNDP support. A project titled "Institutional Support to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation" has been initiated with the aim to undertake a series of activities to help mobilize substantially enhanced funding for climate change adaptation and mitigation related initiatives, within the over-arching framework defined by the climate change policy. This project is, therefore, aimed at providing institutional support for the large-scale operationalization of the National Climate Change Policy in the long term within the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation. It is focused on developing and implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies and action plans.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) is required to be set up to provide overall direction and strategic guidance to the project. The PSC will be responsible for making by consensus, management decisions for the programme and holding periodic reviews.

Meetings of the PSC will be convened at least twice a year, at the beginning of each year to approve the annual work plan and review progress of the preceding year and a mid-year for current year progress review. Any additional meetings of the PSC could be convened, if required.

#### Implementation & Management Arrangements

The Project is based in Islamabad and being directly implemented (DIM) by the UNDP. The PSC will be responsible for the overall supervision, strategic guidance & oversight of the project.

#### Composition

The PSC shall comprise of the following:

1. Deputy Resident Representative – Programme, UNDP	Chair
2. Director General (Environment), Ministry of Climate Change	Co-Chair
3. Deputy Secretary (UN), Economic Affairs Division	Member
4. Assistant Country Director, Environment & Climate Change Unit, UNDP	Member
5. Representative from the Govt of Japan	Member
6. Representative from NDMA	Member
7. Representative from PDMA's (Sindh and Balochistan)	Member
8. Representative from Pakistan Meteorological Department	Member

### Terms of Reference Project Board

**Project Board:** The Project Board (also called Project Steering Committee) is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendations for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition. In case a consensus cannot be reached within the Board, final decision shall rest with the UNDP Resident Representative.

Specific responsibilities of the Project Board include:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address project issues as raised by the project manager;
- Provide guidance on new project risks, and agree on possible countermeasures and management actions to address specific risks;
- Agree on project manager's tolerances as required;
- Review the project progress, and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Appraise the annual project implementation report, including the quality assessment rating report; make recommendations for the work-plan;

Annex #B: Approved project proposal for tsunami and earthquake risk reduction project

**Project Title:** Strengthening tsunami and earthquake preparedness in coastal areas of Pakistan

**Implementation Modality:** UNDP Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)

**Project duration:** 2 years (March 2019 - February 2021)

**Implementing Partners:** Pakistan Meteorological Department, National Institute of Oceanography, Navy Hydrography, National Disaster Management Authority, Provincial DMAs of Sindh and Balochistan, District Administrations of Karachi (Malir and West Karachi) and Gwadar, Pakistan Red Crescent Society and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, HANDS, IRC, and other community-based organizations working in the coastal areas

**Beneficiaries and Project Locations:** *Direct* - Malir and West Karachi districts of Sindh province (10,000), Gwadar district of Balochistan province (5000) persons out of the 1.5 million people combined population of the districts through community sessions, school preparedness, youth groups and other activities). *Indirect* - Gwadar, Lasbella districts of Balochistan province and Karachi, Thatta and Badin districts of Sindh province, with an estimated coastal population of around 20 million people in urban, semi-urban and rural areas.

Brief Description
<p>The coastal areas of Pakistan are considered the economic hubs of the country as they provide livelihoods to millions of people. Prior to December 2004, the 1945 Makran tsunami was regarded as the most disastrous in the Indian Ocean history. Realizing Pakistan's vulnerability to Tsunami in the wake of the 2004 event, the National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Policy 2013 specifically emphasizes the development of hazard specific guidelines/policies in addressing key roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in "building community resilience" as a focused strategy on DRR in Pakistan. The most populous city and the economic hub of Pakistan, i.e. Karachi may experience inundation due to tsunami from Makran Subduction Zone (MSZ), which extends eastward from the strait of Hormuz in Iran to the coast of Karachi.</p> <p>The population at Pakistan coast has drastically increased during the past eighty years, and currently stands at 20 million people (compared to 0.1 million in late 1940's) thereby augmenting the problem of vulnerability to natural disasters. Seventy percent of Pakistan's 1,046 km coastline lacks appropriate early warning systems (according to a UNDP study). Comparison between levels of susceptibility to damages by a potential tsunami in the region back then and now has led to the realization that there is virtually very little that has been improved in terms of community preparedness.</p> <p>The project will provide policy support at national and sub-national level through evidence-based research and analysis and pilot early warning systems. It will also enhance resilience of coastal communities to coastal hazards and expand livelihoods opportunities.</p>

<p><b>UNSDF Outcome 6:</b> Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities</p> <p><b>Country Programme Output 6.3:</b> Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems.</p>	<b>Total resources required:</b>	USD 3,620,000 (revised approved budget 3,709,386)
	<b>Total resources requested from the Government of Japan:</b>	USD 3,620,000 (Revised approved budget 3,709,386)
	<b>Unfunded:</b>	

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The proposed interventions are in line with the interventions identified in the national disaster management plan (NDMP 2012) under each of the priority areas.

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## XII. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

### A. Project Objective and Expected Outputs

#### a. Project Objective

The main objective of the project "Strengthening tsunami and earthquake preparedness in coastal areas of Pakistan" through promoting policy and legal instruments at institutional level and instilling preparedness among high risk coastal communities.

#### b. Geographic Focus

This project will assist communities, local administrations of selected coastal districts (Malir and Karachi West) of Sindh and district Gwadar of Balochistan, PDMA's of Sindh and Balochistan, Pakistan meteorological department, and NDMA in implementation of priorities related to earthquake and tsunami hazards being faced in the coastal areas of Pakistan.

The project aims to focus on the rural and semi urban coastal areas of Karachi and Gwadar where the communities are mainly vulnerable to tsunamis, cyclones and the subsequent storm surges, and long term sea-level rise. Therefore, some overarching activities like development of policy framework, earthquake guidelines and strengthening of tsunami early warning will also address the entire coastal districts of Sindh and Balochistan.

#### c. Expected Outputs and Interventions

**OUTPUT 1: Enhanced national and sub-national capacities through evidence-based research of correlation of earthquake and tsunami risks, provision of policy and institutional support to relevant stakeholders and installation of tsunami EWS**

##### Rationale:

The proposed interventions under Output 1 will help in promoting national and provincial policy dialogues among different agencies involved in disaster risk preparedness and response in the coastal areas to assess existing institutional arrangements for addressing coastal hazards with key focus on earthquake and tsunami. The proposed policy framework and evidence-based researches will help responsible agencies in adopting proactive approach for community resilience through better planning for pre, during and post disaster risk management. It will also help the government and other institutions in prioritization of investments for coastal resilience as per priority 3 of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction encourages enhancement of social resilience through investing in disaster risk prevention and reduction. It will encourage a broader and a more people-centred preventive approach to disaster risk through improved knowledge and policy framework for earthquake and tsunami risk reduction.

##### Activity 1.1: Organize 01 national and 02 provincial policy dialogues for developing policy framework for earthquake and tsunami risk reduction

Tsunami being less frequent hazard has not yet gained the due attention in the national hazard mitigation and preparedness programme in Pakistan. However, disastrous impacts of Makran Tsunami, which occurred in Arabian Sea merely 70 years ago, can't be ignored and urge need of comprehensive and sustained tsunami resilience efforts for the nation. Under the proposed activity UNDP will organize policy dialogues with national and provincial level stakeholders to formulate a policy for coastal areas risk mitigation against the threats of earthquakes and tsunami. UNDP will build upon its ongoing coordination with NDMA, PDMA's, Maritimes security agencies, PMD, and academia for developing a coastal hazard mitigation policy, with a primary focus on earthquakes and tsunami.

##### Activity 1.2: Conduct earthquake and tsunami risk assessment of three-kilometre-wide coastal belt of Malir and Karachi West in Sindh, and Gwadar in Balochistan for better preparedness planning

Most important and immediate task is to develop standardized and coordinated tsunami hazard and risk assessments for all coastal regions of Sindh and Baluchistan provinces. Currently, there is no such scientific data or information exists for generating integrated hazard-vulnerability and risk maps based on Tsunami exposure, e.g. infrastructure and population inside the inundation zones. In the absence of such information it is hard to correlate between hazard level and probability of damage in coastal belt of Pakistan.

The project will undertake a detailed earthquake and tsunami risk assessment of three selected districts of the project. The proposed project districts (Malir, Karachi West and Gwadar) are thickly populated where average elevation above-sea level is less than 1 meter at many places. The assessment will measure extent of impacts on human life through modelling of different heights of tsunami wave at least 03 kilometres inland on coastal belt. The project will produce risk mapping methodology and guidelines, which can be further used by the Government for risk-mapping of the entire coast.

##### Activity 1.3: Strengthen end-to-end early warning system (EWS) for coastal areas and improve existing mechanism through review and revision of SOPs, building institutional and technical capacity for better coordination among national, provincial and local stakeholders

Tsunamis that originate from a nearby source are most devastating in nature and life loss is expected to be very high in the absence of an effective early warning system. It is critically important to assess whether the current early warning system and practices are effective? National Seismic Monitoring Tsunami Early Warning Center (NSMTEWC) of Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) is



and disseminated. Community early warning system will be developed based on existing and improved communication channels for dissemination of warning and safety messages. The project aims to prepare a cadre of core trainers/practitioners on awareness and preparedness for earthquake, tsunami and other coastal hazards. Structural mitigation schemes like community safe-heavens, low-cost retrofitting of educational and health facilities and mangrove plantation & restoration as bio shielding to coastal hazard have also proposed that will create resilience model for replication on the entire coast.

*Activity 2.1: Establish village Disaster Risk Management committees and train 30 youth groups for promoting resilience among communities through sessions, drills and simulations to help maritime communities better prepare for, respond to, and recover from earthquake and tsunamis.*

Under proposed activity, UNDP will work with rural and semi urban settlements of coastal districts of Malir and West Karachi of Sindh province and Gwadar In Balochistan. The target areas are mainly inhabited by fishing communities living in extreme poverty without basic facilities and services such as clean drinking water, sanitation and other amenities. Ibrahim Hyderi, a main settlement of district Malir, is an old fishing harbour on the coastal area with a population of approximately 150,000 people, most of whom earn a living primarily through fishing. With growing concerns of sanitation, education and poverty that plagues the area, the local fishermen have sought their own means of survival. Under the project, UNDP will establish youth groups in 30 villages/ settlement in all three project districts and each group will comprise of 30-40 youth members with various sub committees. Member of youth groups will be sensitized and equipped with various skills related to pre, during and post disaster scenarios. Under this activity, UNDP will seek synergies with UNDP Youth Employment project on skills training for local youth.

*Activity 2.2: Production of educational and outreach material and 10 Training of Trainers in earthquake, tsunami & coastal hazard preparedness for educational institutions and community volunteers*

UNDP in collaboration with National Institute of Disaster Management and PMD Tsunami Center, will develop informational, educational and communications material related to coastal hazards with key focus on earthquake and tsunami preparedness and mitigation in the form of training manuals, booklets and posters. 10 TOTs will be organized for 200 selected members of youth groups. This trained cadre will be linked with district administration of project districts and PDMA for further training opportunities and refresher courses.

*Activity 2.3: Develop 10 preparedness, mitigation, and response plans to help maritime district/ sub district level administration (the lowest governance structure) and communities be more resilient to tsunami hazards*

The project districts of Malir, West Karachi and Gwadar will be provided with technical assistance to develop their District and sub district DRM Plans for mainstreaming risk reduction in their regular sectoral plans. A wider consultative process will be adopted by engaging district administration, departmental head, political leadership and other stakeholders for risk profiling of the district, capacity assessments and mitigation measures for reducing vulnerabilities of the communities through recommended actions. UNDP will further concentrate on sub district (Tehsil) level DRM action planning as extent of vulnerabilities to earthquake and tsunami varies as per distance from coastal areas. Under this intervention, three district level and 07 sub district level plans will be developed

*Activity 2.4: Communities and school safety, preparedness and evacuation plan with periodic drills (75 schools and 15 health facilities)*

UNDP will assist communities in developing village / settlement level preparedness and evacuation plans. Furthermore, evacuation drills will be organized in 75 schools and in 15 health facilities by simulating earthquake and tsunami scenarios. The trained youth cadre will be engaged in planning process and organizing drills.

*Activity 2.5: Mangrove plantation on 100 hectares and reinforcing and retrofitting of 19 facilities for earthquake and tsunami mitigation & preparedness and community EW for tsunamis*

UNDP will promote mangrove plantation as natural shield to tsunami impacts. Furthermore, some resilience models will be developed through reinforcement and retrofitting of few selected schools and health facilities against earthquake shocks in case of nearby source tsunami.

*Activity 2.6: Identify and develop 14 tsunami evacuation sites (designated areas with shelter facilities), prepare and mark evacuation routes with tsunami signboards following regional and global best practices*

As almost all the major coastal cities of Pakistan are under the constant threat of tsunami. It can directly affect both urban centres/cities and rural areas near the coast dependent on diverse economic activities such as fishing, aquaculture and fish processing industries, agriculture at coastal areas, petrochemical complexes and other factories, and coastal and marine tourism including seaside commercial areas. Mainly, the male members of the fishing communities remain away from their families at sea or other workplaces for longer periods and their spouses stay back at home with kids and elderly people. The project will closely work with these vulnerable groups and will earmark safe evacuation sites and routes as preparedness and mitigation. These sites will be identified jointly with communities especially women considering their chances of accessing these places with kids and elderly. In partnership with district administration designated areas and evacuation routes will be clearly marked.

## **B. Partnerships**

UNDP will build upon its existing partnership with various stakeholders that have identified below as their specific role and need in the proposed project;

**Federal and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities:** At the federal level, the project will be collaborating with NDMA for introduction/modification of upstream policy, procedure and system related arrangements. At the provincial level, Sindh and Balochistan PDMA's will play the lead role in bringing policy and procedural changes at the provincial government level as well as facilitating the project activities in the provinces and districts.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A. Management Arrangements

The project will be implemented following UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), through UNDP Pakistan's Disaster Risk Reduction Team of the Environment and Climate Change Unit. The project team comprising of Project Manager, Administration and Finance Associate (based in Karachi) will be supported by DRR Programme Coordinator, Chief Technical Specialist and a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. The project office will be located in Karachi (Sindh), where bulk of the activities will be implemented.

Synergies with the ongoing UNDP supported programmes and projects in the DRR portfolio will be developed to maximize the results. The Project execution and implementation will be undertaken by UNDP in accordance with UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP). The overall decision-making during project implementation, including financial accountability will rest with UNDP. A Project Steering Committee will be formed involving key stakeholders and donor, for high-level guidance to the project during project implementation.

