

**Annual Work Plan 2015**

**Project Title:** Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan

**OP/Country Programme Outcome:** Vulnerable populations benefit from improved sustainable environmental management practices (O/C 3.2).

**Country Programme Output:** Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies and Action Plans Developed and piloted at local levels by federal and provincial governments, private sector, academia, and civil society including women's groups. (OP/3.2.1)

**Project Outputs:**

1. Policy Recommendations and Guidelines to address GLOF risks in Northern Pakistan institutionalised.
2. Indicators and criteria for GLOF vulnerability developed and systematically applied to enable priority allocation of risk reduction efforts and investments.
3. Systematic engagement of the project with global and regional research networks and centers working on GLOF issues.
4. Risk and hazard maps for mountain valleys with the highest GLOF risk and exposure of lives, livelihoods and infrastructure.
5. Preparedness actions for vulnerable communities conducted to reduce risks from GLOF events.
6. A community based system for GLOF risk monitoring & early warning in priority communities.
7. Targeted GLOF risk reduction measures established in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys.
8. Technical knowledge and project lessons documented and disseminated.
9. Improved awareness among policy makers and disaster management planners in Pakistan and the wider HKH region.

**Implementing Partner:** Climate Change Division (CCD)

**Responsible Parties:** Provincial and district disaster management authorities, forest and environment department, Pakistan meteorological Department and the community based committees and NGOs are the responsible partners for implementation of the project.

Project Brief Description

Pakistan GLOF Project will help vulnerable communities and public institutions in Northern Pakistan to rescue risks and vulnerabilities from GLOFs and other flash floods. The project will achieve following two objectives:

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

Programme Period: 2013-2017 Atlas Project ID: 00061318 Atlas Output ID: 00077650 Start date: November 2011 End Date: December 2015 Project Board Meeting Date: 11th December 2014	2015 AWP budget: 1,093,927 Total resources required: 1,093,927 Total allocated resources: 1,093,927 Regular US\$ 224,727 • Other: o AF US\$ 869,200 Unfunded budget: NA In-kind Contributions: NA
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Agreed by [Implementing Partner – NPD - NIM projects only]:



Agreed by UNDP (CD / DCD-P):



Date:

19/12/14

I. ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2015

Project ID: 00061318 Project Title: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description
<b>Output 1: Develop Policy Recommendations and Guidelines to address GLOF risks in Northern Pakistan.</b> <b>Indicators:</b> • Number of policy recommendations made to address GLOF risks or adjusted to incorporate GLOF risks <b>Baseline:</b>	<b>1.1. Activity Result:</b> Glacier Legislation formulated <b>Actions:</b> 1.1.1 Workshops and consultation meetings with key stakeholders 1.1.2 Preparation of the legislation on glaciers 1.1.3 Hiring of an Individual Consultant Miscellaneous expenses for the activity	X	X	X		CCD	AF	18,000
		X	X	X		CCD	Misc.	1,500

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change risks are mentioned in the current Task Force on Climate Change (TFCC) report</li> <li>No comprehensive disaster management guidelines addressing GLOF exist for the Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral regions</li> </ul>																											
<p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the end of the project, one the Disaster Management Act and one national disaster management plan is reviewed and policy recommendations are developed for further incorporation in the Act</li> <li>By the end of the project, existing DRM guidelines integrate longer-term climate change risk planning</li> </ul>	<p>Travel expenses for the activity</p>	X	X	X						CCD	AF	Travel, POL etc															
	Total of Output-1=																										20,400

<p><b>Output 2: Indicators and criteria for GLOF vulnerability developed and systematically applied to enable priority allocation of risk reduction efforts and investments.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of potentially GLOF-prone communities that are integrated in a centralized, web-based GLOF risk database</li> <li>• Availability of a government action plan to address GLOF risks in Pakistan, starting from the highest risk zones and the most vulnerable communities</li> </ul> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comprehensive database and action plans</li> </ul>	<p><b>2.1. Activity Result:</b> Develop Glacier Lake Inventory</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 2.1.1. On-going Glacial Lake Inventory to be finalised and printed</p>	X	X		CCD	AF	Reporting and Printing	1,000	
		<p><b>2.2. Activity Result:</b> Draft DRM Plans of Gilgit and Chitral Finalised</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 2.2.1. Draft DRM plans got approved from the DDMA's of Gilgit and Chitral and printed</p>	X	X		CCD	AF	Approvals and Printing	2,000
		<p><b>2.3. Activity Result:</b> GLOF RR Plan for Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral developed</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 2.3.1. GLOF DRR Plans for GB and Chitral developed and printed</p>	X	X		CCD	AF	Developing and printing	5,000
		<p>Printing and publication cost for the activity</p>	X	X		CCD	AF	Printing & publication	2,000

<p>exist for addressing GLOF risk in Pakistan</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of project, all GLOF risk sites in Pakistan are identified and inventoried in a central, web-based GLOF risk database</li> <li>•By the end of the project, a comprehensive disaster risk reduction plan is available to address the biggest GLOF threats in the most vulnerable communities</li> </ul>	X	X	X	Travel cost for the activity	CCD	AF	travel	1,500
<p><b>Output 3</b> Systematic engagement of the project with global and regional research networks and centers working on GLOF issues.</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of specialized institutions actively connected in the exchange of relevant technical information that can inform GLOF vulnerability</li> </ul>	X	X	X	<p><b>Total of Output-2=</b></p> <p><b>3.1. Activity Result:</b> Regional GLOF network established</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Networking and Learning visits of the project staff to HKH, Alps and Andes region</p> <p>3.1.2 Organise regional meetings for establishment of the learning and knowledge sharing platform</p>	CCD	AF	Meetings, Travel, Boarding and Lodging etc.	40,000

<p><i>analysis and risk reduction planning</i></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Regional platform established by the regional GLOF risk reduction project, with punctual interaction until the project has ended</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of project at least 3 other GLOF risk reduction initiatives from other countries are analysed to inform risk assessment and –planning under the proposed project</li> <li>•Regional platform established by the regional GLOF risk reduction project, with punctual interaction</li> </ul>											3,000
Miscellaneous expenses for the activity	X	X	X						CCD	AF	Misc.
<b>Total of Output-3=</b>											43,000

<p><b>Output 4: Risk and hazard maps for mountain valleys with the highest GLOF risk and exposure of lives, livelihoods and infrastructure.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of GLOF hazard and vulnerability maps for GLOF-prone mountain valleys</li> </ul> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No comprehensive risk and vulnerability maps for mountain valleys with highest GLOF risks available</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the end of project, all</li> </ul>	<p><b>4.1 Activity Result:</b> Hazard Maps of the Bagrot, Bindogol and Gollain valleys are improved and finalised</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>4.1.1 Hiring of an Individual Consultant</p> <p>4.1.2 Printing of the final maps</p> <p><b>4.2 Activity Result:</b> Simulation modelling for Bagrot, Bindogol and Gollain conducted</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>4.2.1 on-going simulation modelling for three GLOF sites will be completed</p> <p>Miscellaneous expenses for the activity</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>CCD</p> <p>CCD</p> <p>CCD</p>	<p>AF</p> <p>AF</p> <p>AF</p>	<p>Hiring of individual consultant and printing of final maps</p> <p>Simulation modelling of three sites</p> <p>Misc.</p>	<p>10,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>900</p>
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<p>GLOF risk areas in Pakistan are covered by remote sensing information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of project, GLOF specific simulation models for at least 2 GLOF prone mountain valleys are developed</li> <li>•By end of the project, at least 2 GLOF-prone mountain valleys are analysed by a detailed hazard zonation and vulnerability assessment</li> </ul>	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Travel	1,500
<p><b>Output 5: Preparedness actions for vulnerable communities conducted to reduce risks from GLOF events.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Percentage of targeted population aware of GLOF</li> </ul>	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Meetings and workshops	4,000
<p>Total of Output-4=</p>							13,900
<p><b>5.1.. Activity Result:</b> Awareness of the vulnerable communities raised on GLOF and other CC issues</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1.1. Regular meetings</li> <li>5.1.2. Awareness workshops</li> </ul>	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Meetings and workshops	4,000

<p>impacts and appropriate responses to the threat</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited awareness by vulnerable communities in the Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral valleys on GLOF risks and risk reduction measures</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By the end of the project, at least 90% of households in the target area are aware of the functionality of the GLOF EWS and able to respond to warning signals</li> <li>By the end of the project, at least 2 full-scale GLOF early warning drills have been conducted, involving all households in the target communities</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.2. Activity Result:</b> Village Hazard Watch Groups (VHWGs) are strengthened</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>5.2.1. meetings and dialogues</p> <p>5.2.2 Exposure visits to other valleys</p>	X	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Meetings, dialogues and exposure visits	5,000
	<p><b>5.3. Activity Result:</b> Valley DRM Committees are strengthened</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>5.3.1 Meetings with committees</p> <p>5.3.2 Training in leadership and governance</p> <p>5.3.3 Exposure visits for DRMCs</p>	X	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Meetings, workshops, trainings and exposure visits	15,000
<p><b>5.4. Activity Result:</b> Mass awareness on GLOF issues through Media</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>5.4.1. Mass awareness campaigns through electronic and print media, briefings, workshops and reporting</p>	X	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Meeting, workshops, articles and articles	24,000	

5-5 Activity Result: Strengthening of valley based DRM Funds Actions: 5-5.1 Contribution to existing DRM Funds of Bagrot and Bindogol 5-5.2 Establishment of new DRM Fund at Gollain	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Contribution to community DRM Funds	40,000
5-6 Activity Results: Strengthening of the CBDRCs Actions: 5.6.1 Strengthening of existing CBDRCs of Bagrot and Bindogol 5.6.2 Strengthening of the CBDRC at Gollain	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Equipment, furniture, stationary etc.	50,000
5-7 Activity Result: Capacity building and facilitation of disabled and elders on GLOFRR Actions: 5-7.1 Meetings, dialogues and capacity building of the disabled and elderly of Bagrot and Bindogol on GLOF Risk Reduction	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Meetings, dialogues, travel, equipment	10,000
Travel cost for the activity	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Travel expenses	2,000
Misc. expenses for the activity	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Misc.	4,000

	Total of Output-5=								154,000
<p><b>Output 6:</b>A community based system for GLOF risk monitoring &amp; early warning in priority communities.</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of households in Bagrot and Drongagh valley reached by a GLOF early warning system</li> <li>•Percentage of households receiving and responding to warnings in time to avoid human losses</li> </ul> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No GLOF early warning system for Bagrot and Drongagh valleys in place</li> <li>•Vulnerable households are not able to receive and react to GLOF early warning messages</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By the end of the project, 90% of households in each target valley are able to receive and respond to GLOF early warning signals and take the appropriate</li> </ul>	<p><b>6.1. Activity Result:</b> Early Warning System established/strengthened</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>6.1.1. Early warning system in Bagrot and Bindogol to be completed and operational (on-going with PMD under first LOA))</p> <p><b>6.2. Activity Result:</b> Early Warning System (EWS) established in new GLOF site at Chitral (on-going with PMD under the 2<sup>nd</sup> LOA)</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>6.2.1. Installation of equipment</p> <p>6.2.2 SOPs developed for operation and maintenance of the EWS</p> <p><b>6.3. Activity Result:</b> Communities trained in evacuation during GLOF</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>6.3.1. Mock drills are demonstrated in both of the pilot sites in Bagrot and Bindogol</p>	X	CCD	AF				Surveys, installation of equipment & report development	15,000
		X	CCD	AF				Surveys, installation of equipment and reporting	55,000
		X	CCD	AF				Community training, demonstration and Mock drill	4,000

actions following the warning. •By the end of the project , at least 2 CBOs are trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality •A special watch group for each GLOF prone valley will be formed to establish a new or to strengthen an existing Early Warning System	<b>6.4 Activity Result:</b> Strengthening of the relevant departments <b>Actions:</b> 6.4.1 Local Met office strengthening in GLOF monitoring	X	X					CCD	AF	Basic communication equipment	4,000
	<b>6.5. Activity Result:</b> Training of Govt. Official in GLOF Early Warning <b>Actions:</b> 6.5.1. Govt. officials of relevant departments trained in GLOF early warnings, evacuation and use of communication equipment	X	X						CCD	AF	Trainings
	Misc. activity cost	X	X					CCD	AF	Misc.	1,500
	Travel expenses for the activity	X	X					CCD	AF	Travel	4,000
	Total of Output-6=										87,500
<b>Output 7: Targeted GLOF risk reduction measures such as check dams, spillways, slope stabilization or controlled drainage established in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys.</b> <b>Indicators:</b>	<b>7.1 Activity Result:</b> Climate change adaptation structures are constructed as GLOF RR measures <b>Actions:</b> 7.1.1 On-going projects initiated during 2014 to be completed	X	X					CCD	AF	Construction material, labour and charges required inputs	180,000

<p>•No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand or mitigate the effects of GLOF events</p> <p>- Extent to which venerable communities are safe as result of GLOF risk reduction measures</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p>•No risk reduction measures for GLOF in place in the target sites</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <p>•By the end of the project, concrete engineering measures are in place to reduce the impact of GLOF events on vulnerable communities in each target valley (as appropriate: effective drainage systems, check dams, mini dams,</p>	<p><b>7.2 Activity Result:</b> GLOF RR measures are initiated and completed</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 7.2.1 New GLOF RR measures such as check dams, protection walls, diversion spurs, bridges, irrigation channels, CBDRC and safe access routes to be initiated in both Bagrot and Bindogol valleys</p>	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Construction material, labour and charges required inputs	136,000
<p>•No risk reduction measures for GLOF in place in the target sites</p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <p>•By the end of the project, concrete engineering measures are in place to reduce the impact of GLOF events on vulnerable communities in each target valley (as appropriate: effective drainage systems, check dams, mini dams,</p>	<p><b>7.3 Activity Result:</b> Bioengineering structures for slope stabilisation are implemented</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 7.3.1 Bioengineering structures such as soft gabion walls, slope plantations etc. to be initiated and completed both in Bagrot and Bindogol</p>				CCD	AF	Bio-stuff, rough bags, labouring and technical assistance etc.	30,000

ponds, spill ways, slope tree stabilization, plantation, controlled drainage)	7-4 Activity Result: Technical Assistance for Bioengineering activities required Actions: 7.4.1 Hiring of the technical services for implementation of bio-engineering structures	X	X			CCD	AF	Individual Consultancy	10,000
	7-5 Activity Result: Implementation of IWMPs Actions: 7.5.1 Implementation of activities planned in the IWMPs of Bagrot and Bindogol	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Field activities, plantations etc.	15,000
	Travel cost for the activity	X	X	X		CCD	AF	Travel expenses	3,000
	Misc. expenses for the activity	X	X	X	X	CCD	AF	Misc.	2,000
	Total of Output-7=								376,000

<p><b>Output</b> 8: Technical knowledge and project lessons documented for use in future initiatives.</p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of technical documents capturing project knowledge</li> <li>•Number of knowledge products prepared and disseminated</li> </ul> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Inadequate technical papers capturing project knowledge available</li> <li>•Inaccessibility to maps, reports, remote imagery and case studies</li> </ul> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, all technical decisions and lessons are captured in dedicated reports</li> <li>•By the end of the project, a GLOF risk reduction manual is available and disseminated both</li> </ul>	<p><b>8.1 Activity Result:</b> Case Studies on best practices and lessons learned developed</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>8.1.1 Reports and case studies conducted to document best practices and lessons learned from the Pakistan GLOF Project</p> <p>8.1.2 Technical assistance to be hired for the task</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>					<p>CCD</p> <p>CCD</p>	<p>AF</p> <p>AF</p>	<p>Meetings, focus group discussions and consultation workshops</p> <p>Meetings, workshops and individual consultancy services</p>	<p>13,000</p> <p>5,000</p>
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nationally and internationally	and	Project's Exit Strategy	Developed	8.3 Activity Result:	X	CCD	UNDP	Individual Consultant	13,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By year 2 of the project, a project website is established and linked to the GLOF risk database developed under Outcome 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.3.1 Hiring of Individual Consultant to develop the exit strategy of the project</li> </ul>	Terminal Evaluation Conducted and Reported	8.4 Activity Result:	X	UNDP	UNDP	Individual Consultant	12,000	
Travel expenses for the activity	Travel	AF	X	X	CCD	AF	Travel	4,500	
Miscellaneous costs for the activity	Misc.	AF	X	X	CCD	AF	Misc.	4,000	
Total of Output-8								51,500	

<p><b>Output 9: Project experiences disseminated to policy makers and disaster management planners in Pakistan and the wider HKH region.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Number of organizations, planners and policy makers actively involved in knowledge transfer within and across district borders</li> <li>•Number of policy makers and disaster management practitioners within and outside of Pakistan who are aware of the project and willing to adopt lessons learned</li> </ul> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No systematic knowledge transfer on GLOF risks from</li> </ul>	<p><b>9.1 Activity Result:</b> Knowledge generated through the Pakistan Project GLOF disseminated to all stakeholders</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>9.1.1 Seven Knowledge sharing workshops in; Bagrot, Gilgit, Skardu, Bindogol, Chitral, Peshawar and Islamabad will be organised.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>CCD</p>	<p>AF</p>	<p>Workshops in different regions of the country</p>	<p>21,000</p>
<p><b>9.2 Activity Result:</b> Dissemination of the project knowledge and experiences on GLOF to HKH region and for wider global outreach</p> <p><b>Actions:</b></p> <p>9.2.1 A GLOF International conference in Islamabad will be organised</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>CCD</p>	<p>AF</p>	<p>Printing of reports, shields, travel, boarding/lodging, recording and individual consultancy etc.</p>	<p>70,000</p>	

<p><i>Pakistan to other countries</i></p> <p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, at least 1 international exchange visit between GLOF risk reduction projects has taken place</li> <li>•By the end of the project, DRM planning authorities of at least 3 GLOF-prone districts in Pakistan visit the target sites with a view on replication of the project approach in other vulnerable sites</li> <li>•By the end of the project, at least 2 project dissemination workshops have been conducted in Pakistan, with attendance by stakeholders from all GLOF-prone districts</li> </ul>	<p><b>9-3 Activity Result:</b> Exposure Visits of DRM Planning Authorities from other districts</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 9-3.1 Three exposure visits for DRM Authorities from other GLOF prone districts to Bindogol and Bagrot</p>	X	X				CCD	AF	Travel, boarding, lodging etc.	9,000	
	<p><b>9-4 Activity Result:</b> Exposure and advocacy visits for CCD staff to GB and Chitral</p> <p><b>Actions:</b> 9-4.1 Two exposure and experience sharing visits on GLOF issues for the staff of Climate Change Division to Chitral and Gilgit-Baltistan will be organised</p>	X	X					CCD	AF	Travel, boarding, lodging	10,000
	Miscellaneous costs for the activity	X	X					CCD	AF	Misc.	4,000
	Travel expenses for the activity	X	X					CCD	AF	travel	1,200
	Total of Output-9=										115,200
	Total of all Outputs (1 to 9) US\$= 848,000										
	<b>Project Management</b>	<b>5.1 Project Steering Committee meetings</b>	X	X				CCD	UNDP	Meetings	500

Unit (PMU)	5.2 TAC meetings	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Meetings	500
	5.3 Contractual Services- Individuals- UNDP (Staff Salaries)	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Staff salaries	130,000
	5.4 DSA / Travel Costs- UNDP	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Travel	9,500
	5.5 Equipment-UNDP	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP		450
	5.6 Communications- UNDP	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Communication	5,000
	6.7 Rental & Maint- Office Premises-UNDP (Utilities & Premises rent)	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Office Rent	12,777
								Utilities	4,000
								Common services	4,000
	5.8 Rental, Oper. Of Transport/Off. Equipment	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Repair	4,000
								Maintenance	12,000
	5.9 Sundries Charges- UNDP	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Sundries	6,000
	5.10 Training and Educ. Serv. of (Project Staff)	X	X	X	X	CCD	UNDP	Training	11,000
TOTAL									224,727
	AF (activities)								848,000
	AF (2.5%) ISS								21,200
	Total OF AF								869,200
GRAND TOTAL FOR 2015									1,093,927

**II. MONITORING PLAN 2015**

*(Include all monitoring and evaluation activities/events*

**Project ID:00061318 Project Title: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan**

Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Targets	Data Collection Plan				Risks and Assumptions
				Source/Method of Collection	Schedule / Frequency	Responsible Staff	Resources (\$)	
Obtained from the CPAP and project Results Frameworks)	Obtained from the CPAP and project Results Frameworks)	At the project start date	At the project end date	Specific publication, evaluation, survey, field observation, interviews,	Monthly, quarterly, annually, etc	Staff member responsible for collecting and reporting	Estimated cost of collecting and reporting data	Any risks or assumptions concerning data collection



				<p>tion in the Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, existing DRM guidelines integrate longer-term climate change risk planning</li> </ul>		
	<p>Quarterly and Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated GLOF inventory Report</li> <li>• Field Survey Reports, Case studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of project, all GLOF risk sites in Pakistan are identified and inventoried in a central, web-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No comprehensive database and action plans exist for addressing GLOF risk in Pakistan</li> </ul>	<p>No. of potentially GLOF prone communities that are integrated in a centralized, web-based GLOF risk database</p>	<p>Project Output 2: Indicators and criteria for GLOF vulnerability developed and systematically applied to enable priority allocation of risk reduction efforts and investments</p>
	<p>1500</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>

Project Output 3: Systematic engagement of the project with global and	Availability of a government action plan to address GLOF risks in Pakistan, starting from the highest risk zones and the most vulnerable	•No comprehensive database and action plans exist for addressing GLOF risk in Pakistan	•By the end of the project, a comprehensive disaster risk reduction plan is available to address the biggest GLOF threats in the most vulnerable communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GLOF DRR Plan and Manuals of Gilgit and Chitral</li> </ul>	Quarterly and Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt.</li> <li>• Policies</li> <li>• Communication (travel)</li> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
Project Output 3: Systematic engagement of the project with global and	No. of specialized institutions actively connected in the	•Regional platform established by	•By the end of project at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMD</li> <li>• Focus Huma</li> </ul>	Quarterly and Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM</li> </ul>	40000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt.</li> </ul>



<p>regional research networks and centers working on GLOF issues</p>	<p>exchange of relevant technical information that can inform GLOF vulnerability analysis and risk reduction planning.</p>	<p><i>the regional GLOF risk reduction project, with punctual interaction until the project has ended</i></p>	<p>least 3 other GLOF risk reduction initiatives from other countries are analysed to inform risk assessment and – planning under the proposed project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional platform established by the regional GLOF risk reduction project, with punctual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBO</li> <li>• PDMA</li> <li>• GBDM</li> <li>• A Forest Dept.</li> <li>• Environment Dept.</li> </ul>	<p>(Gilgit and Chitral)</p>	<p>Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication (travel)</li> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
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Project Output 4: Risk and hazard maps for mountain valleys with the highest GLOF risk and exposure of lives, livelihoods and infrastructure	Number of GLOF hazard and vulnerability maps for GLOF prone	•No comprehensive risk and vulnerability maps for mountain valleys with highest GLOF risks available	interacti on	•By the end of project, all GLOF risk areas in Pakistan are covered by remote sensing information	• Draft Maps of Bagrot and Bindogol Valleys	Quarterly and Annually	• NPM • MCDO • FM (Gilgit and Chitral)	1500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
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Project Output 5: Preparedness actions for vulnerable communities conducted to reduce risks from GLOF events	No. of targeted population aware of GLOF impacts and appropriate responses to the threat	• Limited awareness by vulnerable communities in the Gilgit-Baltistan and	-By the end of the project, at least 90% of	the developed	• By the end of the project, at least 2 GLOF-prone mountain valleys are analysed by a detailed hazard zonation and vulnerability assessment	Activities Report, Media Camp	Quarterly and Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	12000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel)</li> </ul>

		<p>Chitral valleys on GLOF risks and risk reduction measures</p>	<p>households in the target area are aware of the functionality of the GLOF EWS and able to respond to warning signals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, at least 2 full-scale GLOF early warning drills have been conducted, involving all household</li> </ul>	<p>signs, Workshops.</p>		<p>)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
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	<p>No. of household in Bagrot and Drongagh valley reached by a GLOF early warning system</p>	<p>•No GLOF early warning system for Bagrot and Drongagh valleys in place</p>	<p>By the end of the project, 90% of households in each target valley are able to receive and respond to GLOF early warning signals and take the appropriate actions following the warning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard Watch Group</li> <li>• DRM Committees</li> <li>• CBDR C</li> <li>• DERC</li> </ul>	<p>Quarterly and Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	<p>8000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation</li> <li>• Govt. Policies</li> <li>• Communication (travel)</li> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
<p>Project Output 6: A community based system for GLOF risk monitoring &amp; early warning in priority communities</p>	<p>No. of households</p>	<p>•Vulnerable</p>	<p>•By the</p>	<p>• Hazard</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>• NPM</p>		<p>• Security</p>

	<p>receiving and responding to warnings in time to avoid human losses</p>	<p>households are not able to receive and react to GLOF early warning messages</p>	<p>end of the project , at least 2 CBOs are trained in the operation and maintenance of the EWS and ensure its continued functionality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A special watch group for each GLOF prone valley will be formed to establish a new or to strengthen an existing</li> </ul>	<p>d Watch Group s, DRM Comm ittees CBDR DERC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p>and Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral )</li> </ul>	<p>Situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Govt. Policies</li> <li>• Communication (travel)</li> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
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			Early Warning System							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigation Structures like, Flood Protection/Diversions Walls, Bio-Engineering Structures</li> <li>• Slope Stabilizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the end of the project, concrete engineering measures are in place to reduce the impact of GLOF events on vulnerable communities in each target valley (as appropriate: effective drainage systems, check</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No risk reduction measures for GLOF in place in the target sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand or mitigate the effects of GLOF events avoid human losses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
Project Output 7: Targeted GLOF risk reduction measures such as check dams, spill-ways, slope stabilization or controlled drainage established in Bagrot and Drongagh valleys								3000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	Quarterly and Annually				

			<p>dams, mini dams, ponds, spill ways, slope stabilizati on, tree plantatio n, controlle d drainage)</p>					
<p>Project Output 8: Technical knowledge and project lessons documented for use in future initiatives</p>	<p>No. of technical documents capturing project knowledge</p>	<p>•Inadequate technical papers capturing project knowledge available</p>	<p>•By the end of the project, all technical decisions and lessons are captured in dedicated reports</p>	<p>• Mid-Term Evaluation Reports</p> <p>• Case Studies on Best Practices</p> <p>• Final Evaluation</p>	<p>Quarterly and Annually</p>	<p>• NPM</p> <p>• MCDO</p> <p>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral )</p>	<p>4500</p>	<p>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</p>



	<p>No. of knowledge products prepared and disseminated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Inaccessibility to maps, reports, remote imagery and case studies</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By the end of the project, a GLOF risk reduction manual is available and disseminated both nationally and internationally</li> <li>• By year 2 of the project, a project website is established and linked to the GLOF risk database</li> </ul>	<p>Reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid-Term Evaluation Reports</li> <li>• Case Studies on Best Practices</li> <li>• Final Evaluation Reports</li> </ul>	<p>Quarterly and Annually</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation</li> <li>• Govt. Policies</li> <li>• Communication (travel)</li> <li>• Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
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		developed Outcome 1					
Project Output 9: Project experiences disseminated to policy makers and disaster management planners in Pakistan and the wider HKH region.	No. of organizations actively involved in knowledge transfer within and across district borders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No systematic knowledge transfer on GLOF risks from Pakistan to other countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, at least 1 international exchange visit between GLOF risk reduction projects has taken place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works and Conferences Reports</li> <li>• Website updated with Updated reports</li> </ul>	Quarterly and Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	89000
	No. of policy makers and disaster management practitioners within and outside of Pakistan who are aware of the project and willing to adopt lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No systematic knowledge transfer on GLOF risks from Pakistan to other countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of the project, DRM planning authorities of at least 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works and Conferences Reports</li> <li>• Website updated with Updated reports</li> </ul>	Quarterly and Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPM</li> <li>• MCDO</li> <li>• FM (Gilgit and Chitral)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security Situation Govt. Policies Communication (travel) Timely Transfer of Funds</li> </ul>





#	Post Title	National/International	Level of Post	Proforma Cost per year (US\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EAD/PIP/PMU etc)	Contract Modality (TA/FTA/SC/NIMU/Govt)	Reporting to/ Supervisor	Duty Station	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date
1.										
2.										

#### IV. PROCUREMENT PLAN 2015

(Include all local and international procurements valued at or above \$ 2,500 envisaged in AWP 2015 – including goods, assets, services and works)  
**Project ID:00061318 Project Title: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan**

#	Description	Type (good, service, works)	Estimated Budget (\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EA D/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.	1.1.3 Hiring of two individual experts	Individual consultancy	5,000	PMU	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	PPC	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	1 <sup>st</sup> March	30 <sup>th</sup> May	NPM/ AFA
2.	4.1.1 Hiring of consultant for developing GIS maps	Individual consultancy	10,000	PMU	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	EPPC	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	15 <sup>th</sup> March	15 <sup>th</sup> June	NPM/ AFA
3.	7.4.1 Hiring of consultant for implementation of bioengineering services	Individual consultancy	10,000	PMU	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	EPPC	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	15 <sup>th</sup> March	15 <sup>th</sup> June	NPM
4.	8.1.2 Hiring of consultant for conducting case studies to document best practices	Individual consultancy	10,000	PMU	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	EPPC	15 <sup>th</sup> Feb	15 <sup>th</sup> Mar	15 <sup>th</sup> June	NPM/ AFA
5	8.3.1 Hiring of consultant for developing exit strategy	IC	12,000	PMU/UNDP	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> March	30 <sup>th</sup> March	EPPC	30 <sup>th</sup> March	15 <sup>th</sup> April	15 <sup>th</sup> July	NPM/ AFA
6	8.4.1 Hiring of consultant	IC	13,000	PMU/UNDP	CVs	15 <sup>th</sup> April	15 <sup>th</sup> May	EPPC	15 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	NPM/ AFA

	for terminal evaluation			P						August	October	November	AFA
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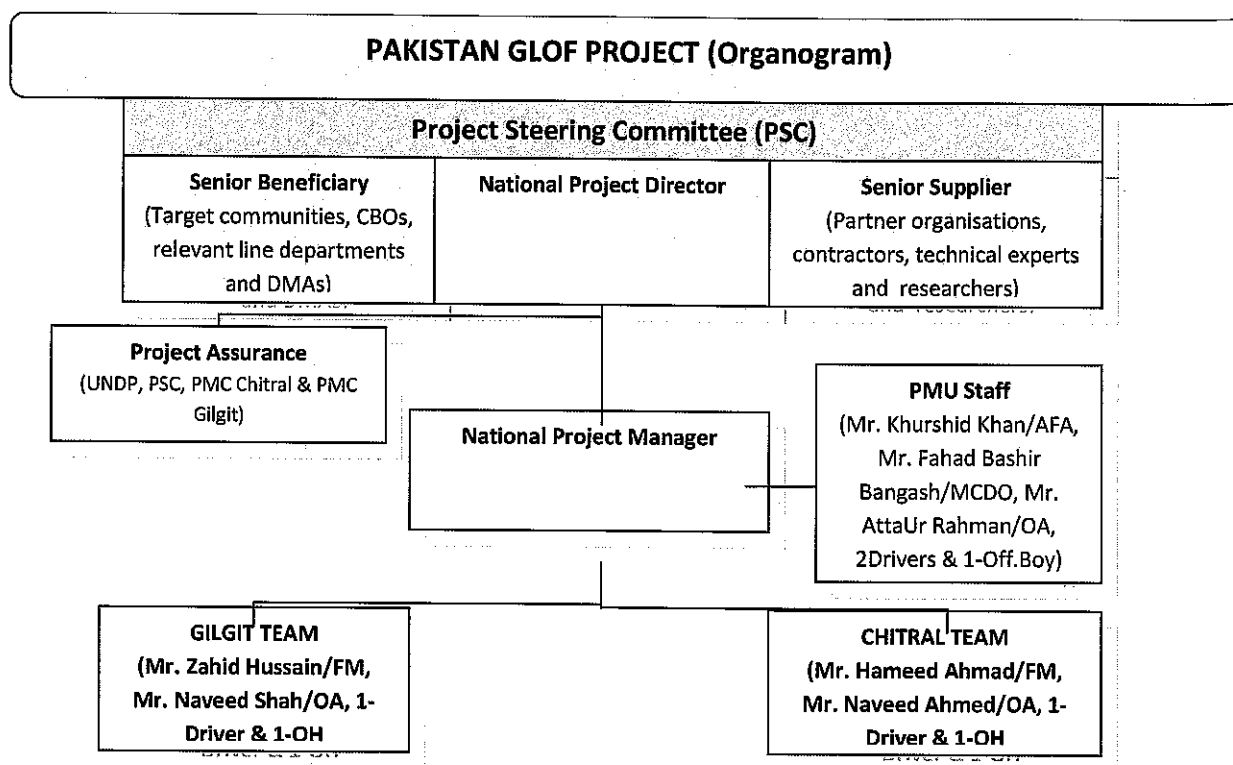
## V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Pakistan GLOF Project is being implemented by the Climate change Division (former ministry of environment) Government of Pakistan, in collaboration with provincial and district authorities of the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been established at the federal level which is providing strategic guidance for the implementation of the project. The PSC is Chaired by the Secretary, Climate Change Division and the representatives from relevant departments, NGOs and community members are the members of the committee. Similarly, two Project Management Committees (PMCs) have been established at the provincial level for the smooth implementation of the project activities. These PMCs are established in both Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral.

At the provincial levels of Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhawa, Field Offices are established under the guidance of the respective PMCs. National and local NGOs and line departments such as PMD, DMAs and Focus are selected to lead the implementation of local level activities, based on a proposition by the National Project Manager and approval by the PSC. These partners will work through community based organizations and ensure their sustainable participation during the planning, implementation and monitoring stages of the project interventions.

The project team is led by a National Project Director who is an ex-officio government official. The day to day management of the project is handled by National Project Manager and the support team of the Project Management Unit. The project's Field Teams in Gilgit and Chitral are led by Field Managers (FMs). The implementation arrangements and the representation in the PSCs and PMCs have been finalized after consultations with the local stakeholders. All main stakeholders are represented in the PSC and both PMCs.





## VI. PLANNING, MONITORING AND REPORTING

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
1 November 2014	Prepare draft Annual Work Plan 2015 and budget and present at UNDP annual retreat	Project Manager
11 November 2014	Review of AWP for Quality assurance, alignment with CPAP and UNDP priorities, results orientation and resource availability	ACD UNDP and Program Officer
30 November 2014	Organise Project Steering Committee to: a) Review of project contribution to results and financial delivery 2014; b) Review and endorsement of AWP 2014	Project Director/ Project Manager
6 December 2014	Submit signed AWP and, where applicable in NIM projects, Letter of Service, to UNDP for final review and signature by UNDP	Project Director/ Project Manager
6 December 2014	Submit draft Annual Progress Report 2014, including	Project Director/

	project contribution to outcomes, outputs, activities and financial delivery and lessons-learnt, to UNDP	Project Manager
13 December 2014	Approval of AWP and LOS by UNDPs	ACD UNDP and Program Officer
31 December 2014	Review and provide feedback on the project APR to NPM	ACD UNDP and Program Officer
31 January 2015	Submit final Annual Progress Report 2014 to UNDP	Project Director/ Project Manager
28 February 2015	Annual audit of the project	SMU-UNDP
30 April 2015 31 July 2015 31 October 2015	Quarterly Progress Reports, including: a) Report on project progress and financial delivery b) Update of Issue Log in Atlas (tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change) c) Update of Risk Log (Reviewing of external environment that may affect project implementation)	Project Manager
15 July 2015	Organise Project Steering Committee (Mid-year review of project progress and, if needed, revision of the AWP)	Project Director/ Project Manager
30 November 2015	Organise Project Steering Committee to: c) Review of project contribution to results and financial delivery 2015 d) Review and endorsement of AWP 2016	Project Director/ Project Manager

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## VII. 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 Provisions to the Project attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as "the Project Document"

### **Alternative A [where the Implementing Partner is a government agency (NIM) or an NGO/IGO]**

Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document [and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner]<sup>1</sup>.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document 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/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/further to this Project Document.

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<sup>1</sup> Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

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## ANNEXES

- Annex 1: Risk log matrix (An assessment of risks that may affect the project implementation and achievement of results)
- Annex 2: Letter of Service signed between UNDP and the Implementing Partner where UNDP Country Office will provide Implementation Support Services to a NIM project
- Annex 3: Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment)
- Annex 4: Cost sharing agreements signed with donors/government (if any)
- Annex 5: Project cooperation agreement signed with NGOs (if any)
- Annex 6: Agreements between the Implementing Partner and Responsible Parties (Government entities, NGOs, etc)
- Annex 7: Terms of Reference for key project personnel should be developed and attached

### OFFLINE RISK LOG

(see Deliverable Description for the Risk Log regarding its purpose and use)

Project Title: Reducing Risks and Vulnerabilities from Glacier Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in Northern Pakistan		Award ID: 00077650		Date: 20-10-2014					
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasure / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Enter a brief description of the risk  (In Atlas, use the Description field. <b>Note: This field cannot be modified after first data entry</b> )	When was the risk first identified  (In Atlas, select date. <b>Note: date cannot be modified after initial entry</b> )	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other Subcategories for each risk type should be consulted to understand each risk type (see Deliverable Description for more information) (In Atlas, select from list)	Describe the potential effect on the project if this risk were to occur  Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) P =  Enter impact on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) I = (In Atlas, use the Management Response box. Check "critical" if the impact and probability are high)	What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk  (In Atlas, use the Management Response box. This field can be modified at any time. Create separate boxes as necessary using "+", for instance to record updates at different times)	Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk  (In Atlas, use the Management Response box)	Who submitted the risk  (In Atlas, automatically recorded)	When was the status of the risk last checked  (In Atlas, automatically recorded)	e.g. dead, reducing, increasing, no change  (In Atlas, use the Management Response box)
1	Project Stakeholders may disagree	10/04/2012	Organizational	Project implementation mainly depends on	The relevant stakeholders at all levels are	National Project Director	NPM	December 2013	Reducing

	on institutional mechanisms for project implementation and refrain from providing the necessary coordination				the involvement of the stakeholders. If relevant stakeholders do not cooperate the progress on activities may badly suffer. P= 3 I= 5	sensitized and taken on board in the beginning of the project interventions. So far no such issues have been observed.	(NPD), National Project Manager (NPM) and the Field Managers (FMs)			
2	The Political and Security situation in pilot districts may affect project implementation or weaken the interest of stakeholders to address adaptation	10/04/2012	Political		<p>sectarian clashes and other law and order situations in the both pilot sites restrict the mobility and disturb activity plans that to be implemented with the involvement of the multi stakeholders.</p> <p>More delivery is achieved during peaceful days.</p> <p>P= 4 I= 5</p>	<p>The risk is so far minimized through efficient and careful planning and hardworking during the peaceful days.</p>	NPD, NPM and FMs	NPM	December 2013	Reducing
3	Implementing for local level initiatives and pilot sites for project implementation may shift during project implementation	10/04/2012	Strategic		<p>The implementing partners are Disaster Management authorities and local communities of the GLOF prone valleys. The conflicts often arise after initiation of the projects on</p>	<p>Such shifts and conflicts are settled at project level by the project staff with the involvement of all parties including the community. This strategy</p>	NPM and FMs	NPM	December 2013	Reducing

	n, due to unforeseen (e.g. political) reasons				works and will also be adapted in the future such cases.							
4	Lack of incentives for particular local communities to cooperate in activities that do not yield immediate financial value, but aim at longer-term resilience, may reduce stakeholder engagement and comprehensive participation	10/04/2012	Organizational	common resources, which result delays in the achievement of progress. P=2 I=4 The communities in some cases hesitate to cooperate if does not see any financial benefits in the programmes. P=3 I=5	Through various meetings, workshops and trainings, communities of both pilot sites are well organised and sensitized to take part in the project activities and its implementation.	NPM, FMs	NPM	December 2013	Reducing			
5	Government co-financing contributions may only come forth in batches and may not be available in full at the beginning of the project	10/04/2012	Financial	In case of project no financing is committed by Government. However, Government's in-kind contribution is under process. P=4 I=3	The CC Division has taken decision to initiate a PC-1 for replication of the lessons of the project into few new areas.	NPD	NPM	December 2013	No Change so far			

6	Adverse climatic conditions may damage adaptation measures being implemented	10/04/2012	Environmental	Extreme weather conditions shorten the already limited available time for the project activities at high altitude lakes, glaciers and valleys. P=2 I=4	Through careful planning the project team is managing the activities timely.	NPD, NPM and FMs	NPM	December 2013	Reducing
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