



BHUTAN
FOR
LIFE

Annual Report
2022



The Bhutan for Life Fund (BFL) was created under the auspices of Royal Charter granted by His Majesty the King on 27th July 2018

A tiger with orange fur and black stripes is walking through a shallow stream with rocks. The background is a lush green forest.

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Message from the Chair

I express my heartfelt appreciation and admiration for the exceptional program and the remarkable impact that BFL program has made not just on the environmental conservation but also on the livelihoods in the communities. The unwavering dedication and commitment from the team to these causes have exceeded all expectations, and I am truly grateful to be a part of this journey.

I am confident that progress will continue in 2023, driven by strong leadership and dedicated teams from BFL-FS, BFL-PCU and Implementing Partners. Despite the unknowns, we can count on improving in terms of accelerating our conservation effort complementing national goals and priorities.

Once again, I extend my deepest gratitude for an exceptional work and for allowing me to be a part of this extraordinary journey. Together, let us continue to create a lasting legacy that will benefit generations to come in Bhutan and the world at large.

With sincere appreciation.



The preservation of our planet's biodiversity and the protection of endangered species are matters close to my heart, and it fills me with immense pride to see the significant strides BFL program has made in this regard.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michale B. Phillips".

Mr. Michale Phillips
Chairperson
Board of Trustees
Bhutan for Life Fund



Message from the Executive Director

There is no question that 2022 has been an extraordinary year for the world as we adapt to the new-normal due to COVID-19 pandemic. While the pandemic brought much of the world to a halt, it also accelerated some of the changes that were already underway for BFL.

Celebrating the Remarkable Impact of BFL Program on Livelihood, Nature Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation and Habitat Management.

As we venture into the new year of BFL implementation, I want to take a moment to reflect on the incredible journey we have embarked upon and the significant impact our program has made this far. The dedication and hard work of each and every one of you have been instrumental in driving this success, and I cannot express my gratitude enough.

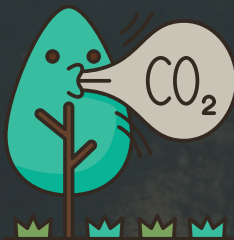
As we reflect on our achievements, it is important to acknowledge that our journey is far from over. The challenges we face may evolve, but our unwavering commitment to our mission remains constant. Together, we will continue to push boundaries, innovate, and drive positive change. I have no doubt that with the dedication, expertise, and passion that each of you brings to the table, we will achieve even greater milestones in the future.

Thank you once again for your extraordinary efforts in making this program a resounding success. Your commitment to our shared vision is inspiring, and I am honored to lead such a remarkable team.

With warmest regards,

Dr. Pema Wangda
Executive Director
Bhutan for Life Fund Secretariat

IMPACT SNAPSHOT 2022



12.5

million tons of
Carbon equivalent
sequestered



2711

hectares of degraded
land brought under
Climate Smart
Reforestation



18

Parks and BCs
implementing
SMART



6157

Households adopted
Human Wildlife Conflict
mitigation measures



10

critical watershed
management plans
developed



NTS & NSLS

National Tiger Survey
and National Snow
Leopard Survey
completed



10317

households engaged
Conservation
Initiatives



675

competent full
time PAN staff
engaged



217

Households
employed in Nature-
based Enterprises



2

Climate Smart
Species
Conservation Plan
Developed



1069

hectares of key
biodiversity habitats
brought under improved
management

Nu

Nu. 324.69

million disbursed in
the year 2021 & 2022

A photograph of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system installed on a hillside. The system consists of several rows of solar panels mounted on metal frames. The panels are tilted towards the sun. The background shows a dense forest of green trees covering a hillside under a cloudy sky. A black text box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the title and subtitle.

80 kW Solar PV system at

Aja Nye

Benefitting 34 Households and
1000s of pilgrims



Program Highlights

Bumdir Herbal Tea Management Group

Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary in collaboration with the OGOP program revamped the 13-member (8 female and 5 male) Bumdir Herbal Tea Management group in Bumdeling. The group revived the age-old tradition of processing *Hypericum* species herbal infusion, Soenam Choeja.




Photo 1: Consultation with the Bumdir Herbal Tea group

Through the BFL funding support, the tea collection and processing center has been completed and the tea processing machinery has been delivered for installation. This input support greatly benefitted the communities of Bumdeling as an alternative source of income.



Dorjibi Women's Group

A photograph showing three individuals standing in front of a rough, light-colored stone wall. On the left is a woman wearing a green vest over a blue and white patterned blouse and a red and blue checkered skirt. In the center is a woman in a light blue traditional-style jacket and a patterned skirt. On the right is a man in a dark blue traditional jacket. A fourth person's arm in a purple sleeve is visible on the far right edge.

Skilling and input support services were provided to the Dorjibi Community Weaving Centre at Chhoekhor, Bumthang. The Centre is managed by a 6-membered women's group (all female)

Photo 2: Dorjibi's Weaving Group



Photo 3: Natural Dye for the yarn



Photo 4: Collection of natural dyes



Further, the flooring of the weaving centre has also been repaired and replaced. These services have greatly enhanced the working conditions of women weavers in the community and have supported in enhancing the livelihoods of these women.



Photo 5: Women's group trained on tailoring



Photo 6: Dorjibi Community Weaving Centre

Nature-based Local Enterprise



217 (127 female and 90 male) households have been provided training in various ecotourism and non-wood forest products development interventions. Of the Project goal to implement 30 nature-based local enterprises in PAs/BCs), seven nature-based enterprises have been developed by end of year 4 (herbal tea, wild fruit, bamboo product, mushroom, Beekeeping, medicinal herb, Incense).

Photo 7: Women preparing wild fruit candies during training session



The ability to access alternative livelihood activities is a key factor in fostering adaptation and therefore resilience to climate variability and change in rural households.

Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation

6157 households have benefited till date (by end of year 4) from the interventions to prevent and address Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) and its associated economic losses through supply of electric fencing and community-based livestock insurance schemes. By-laws have been developed to ensure sustainability of electric fencing.



Photo 8: Electric fencing setup



Photo 9: Electric Fencing installed in Damji, Gasa



Photo 10: Trainings on electric fencing installation

The implementation of Human Tiger Conflict (HTC) mitigation activities has been initiated with the establishment of Gewog Tiger Conservation Tshogpa (GTCT) (Committee) in six pilot areas of Nubi, Tangsibji, Langthel and Korphu under Trongsa, Nangkor at Zhemgang and Chumey under Bumthang. Community based livestock insurance schemes are being piloted for communities in conflict with tigers through gewog tiger conservation tshogpa (GTCT) in three districts (Trongsa, Bumthang and Zhemgang) in these geogs (Nubi, Tangsibji, Chumey, Langthel and Nangkor)

Ecotourism



These ecotourism enterprises will provide future employment opportunities for the communities in the area. In Mongar, for the development of golden Mahseer High-end Fly Fishing and Amenities an ecotourism management group has been established with 37 (17 female and 20 male) members, who are mainly young school dropouts from the community.

In addition to the five ecotourism enterprises 1. Nubtshonapatra trail, 2. Rigsum Goenpa trail, 3. Rimchu birding trail, 4. Aja-Sheridzong trail and 5. In-situ Rhododendron Garden developed in the last three years, three more (Jhomolhari trekking route, Golden Masheer high end fishing amenities and bridges along Trans Bhutan Trail) ecotourism enterprises were developed in partnership with local communities.



Photo 12: Bazam at Rhodogarden, PNP

This group has been further divided into sub-groups responsible for managing rafting and fishing, trekking, camping and recreation and culinary and hospitality. A management plan and strategy along with bylaws have been developed for the operations of this group.



Photo 13: Wooden Trail at Gangtey-Phobji,

Infrastructure and Technology

The Project has significantly contributed towards office establishment and provisioning of office and field equipment. The completion of the two Park Offices/headquarters as well as additional infrastructure such as guard posts, staff quarters, ranger offices and visitor information centers, etc., have further established the PA/BCs as functional on the ground entities.



Photo 14: Forester using Drone at PWS



The procurement of vehicles and equipment and other materials have been valuable in enhancing staff mobility and conducting field assessments such as the National Forest Inventory (NFI), performing SMART patrolling, firefighting, construction of the Takin Translocation Facility, rehabilitation works, improved communication and even addressed water supply problems in park office (Milestone 15).



Photo 15: Tang Guard post, Bumthang



Photo 16: Range Office at Limithang, Mongar



Photo 17: Range office at Chumey, Bumthang

Renewable Energy

A total of 323 households have been provided with alternative energy technologies (solar) by the end of year 4 thereby benefiting almost 43.1% (year1-year4) of total 750 households (10% of the 7500 hh living within the PAN).

A significant achievement of the project has been the installation of an 80 KW solar PV system which was commissioned in December 2022 in one of the most remote communities of Aja in eastern Bhutan. This solar energy will benefit 34 permanent households living at Aja and thousands of pilgrims (approx.1500) who visit the sacred valley of Aja annually.

This solar PV system is first of its kind in Bhutan and as a source of renewable energy will help reduce reliance on fuel wood for cooking and heating purposes and traditional lamps for lighting. Additionally, this will also create employment opportunities and stimulate economic growth through ecotourism opportunities for the communities.





Photo 18: Solar Panel installed at Phibsoo Outpost Forest camp

Furthermore, a 10 kW Hybrid PV solar system was installed at Phibsoo Wildlife sanctuary outpost benefitting more than 30 forestry officials. PWS outpost forest camp remained without grid connectivity and forest officials had to work in hot and humid conditions in the southern belt and often remained disconnected from the rest of world without power and internet.



National Forest Inventory

The Forest Resources and Management Division (FRMD) identified a total of 2,424 National Forest Inventory (NFI) plots in all the forest areas of Bhutan. A total of 1,481 cluster plots have been enumerated and a state of forest carbon report will be produced in 2023. Data and results generated from NFI will guide national policies on forests conservation, governance and management besides enabling science-based forest management.



Photo 19: Foresters carrying out the NFI survey in the field



The state of forest carbon report will help estimate carbon stock estimates of living bio-mass and forest mineral soil thereby quantifying the mitigation potential of forest land in Bhutan.

In addition, Bhutan's NFI plans have wider scope and purpose and extends beyond just carbon estimation to generating information on forest health, biodiversity and concomitant ecosystem services provided by the forest ecosystem.



Photo 20: Foresters crossing swollen river during NFI Survey




Photo 21: Foresters measuring the tree

Restoration of Degraded Land




In order to bring the degraded lands under climate smart restoration mechanisms to enhance carbon stock, preliminary assessments of identifying degraded and barren areas have been mapped out. Revalidation of the initial assessment of degraded lands as planned has been completed. A total of 7,684 Ha has been identified as degraded land all over the country. Of this, a total of 1,339 Ha of area has been mapped as degraded areas within the protected area network system. In year 4, sustainable land management (SLM) and bioengineering works were implemented with the financial support from the Royal Government of Bhutan and UNDP-GEF.

Under this activity, a total of 30.34 Ha of area have been restored benefitting 72 households. A total of 1119.4 ha of degraded land have been brought under climate smart restoration in year 4 through Royal Government of Bhutan support. Altogether, 738 Ha of land was brought under climate smart restoration in 2019 and an additional 357.68 ha in 2020 and 465.82 ha in 2021 and 1149.74 ha in 2022 with a cumulative total of 2711.29 ha for year 1, 2, 3 and 4.




These SLM and bioengineering activities implemented in the last 4 years of project implementation contributes towards the overall goal of BFL of bringing 3000 Ha of deforested or degraded land under climate smart restoration initiatives. It also contributes towards forest carbon stock enhancement and meeting mitigation goals of BFL project and country at large.

Education and Awareness

A group of approximately ten women are seated in a room with light blue walls and wooden paneling. They are wearing face masks and traditional clothing. A man in a dark blue shirt and mask stands on the left side of the room, addressing the group. The room has large windows with colorful curtains and a portrait of a man on the wall.

Over 10,000 households have been trained in environmental conservation and waste management activities and build awareness on sustainable management of natural resources, climate change adaptation, community-based management and documentation of traditional knowledge system.

Photo 23: Consultation on the dry fruits processing at Dramitse, Mongar

A woman in a blue patterned shirt and dark apron is operating a sewing machine. Another woman in a colorful patterned shirt and black face mask is seated at the machine, looking at the work. A third woman in a red sweater and black star-patterned cardigan stands to the right, observing. The room has wooden walls and a window in the background.

This has helped build capacity of rural communities and helped mainstream climate adaptation into their livelihood practices and strengthen their role in participatory management of natural resources.

Photo 24: Training session on tailoring, Dorjibi Women's group

Climate Smart Species Conservation Plan

A 10-year climate smart species conservation plan of two high profile species namely golden masheer and ladies' slipper orchid have been completed.



Photo 25: Water buffalo at RMNP

Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032)

Securing "Tigers of the Rivers"



NATURE CONSERVATION DIVISION
Department of Forests and Park Services
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests
Royal Government of Bhutan

CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN FOR HIMALAYAN LADY SLIPPER ORCHID (*Paphiopedilum* species) (2022 - 2032)



Three Important Surveys

Beyond the Protected Area (PA) system, the contribution of nationwide inventories and surveys will significantly augment the knowledge base and allow spatial and temporal trends to be linked to climate change, and the much-needed inputs into research will allow the country to better embrace and adapt to climate change. Three major activities have been completed in the reporting period namely the National Forest Inventory (NFI), National Tiger Survey (NTS) and National Snow Leopard Survey (NSLS).

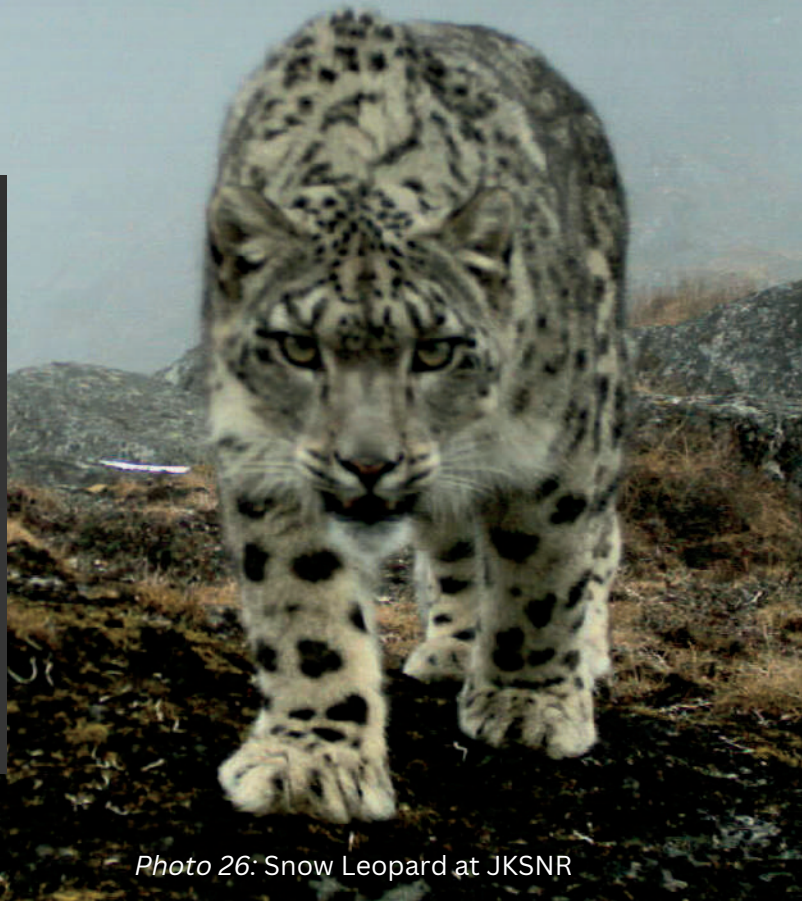


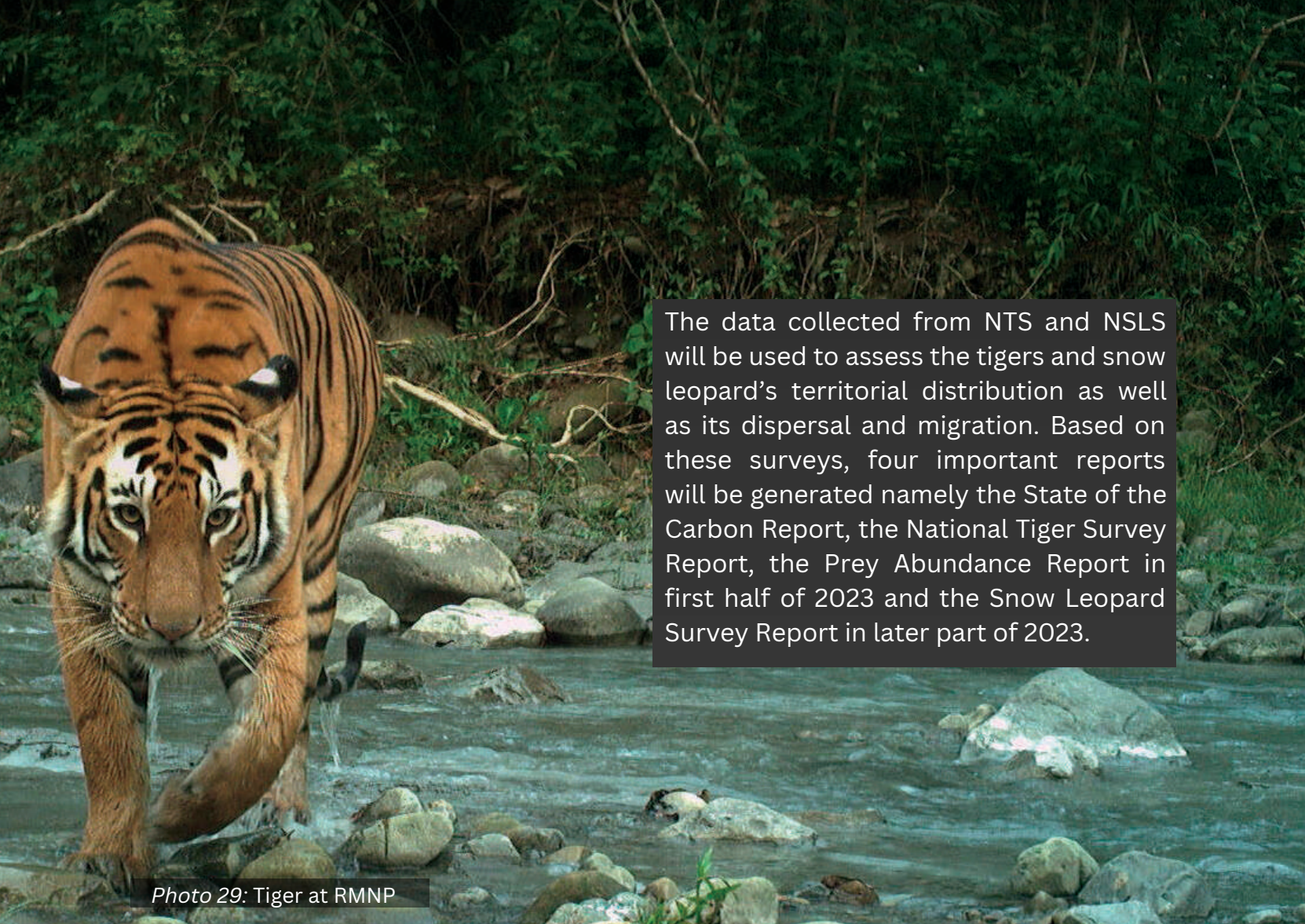
Photo 26: Snow Leopard at JKSNR



Photo 27: Snow Leopard Captured in Camera trap, JKSNR



Picture 28: Forester setting up a camera trap



The data collected from NTS and NSLS will be used to assess the tigers and snow leopard's territorial distribution as well as its dispersal and migration. Based on these surveys, four important reports will be generated namely the State of the Carbon Report, the National Tiger Survey Report, the Prey Abundance Report in first half of 2023 and the Snow Leopard Survey Report in later part of 2023.

Photo 29: Tiger at RMNP



Photo 30: Foresters setting up the camera trap during National Tiger Survey



Photo 31: Tiger spotted at Tshobrang, Wangdigang, Zhemgang

Habitat Management



1068.96 ha of habitat comprising of alpine meadows and grasslands have been brought under improved management. Habitat management ensures ecosystem diversity and ensures protected area network system provides sustained ecosystem services for socio economic and ecological wellbeing

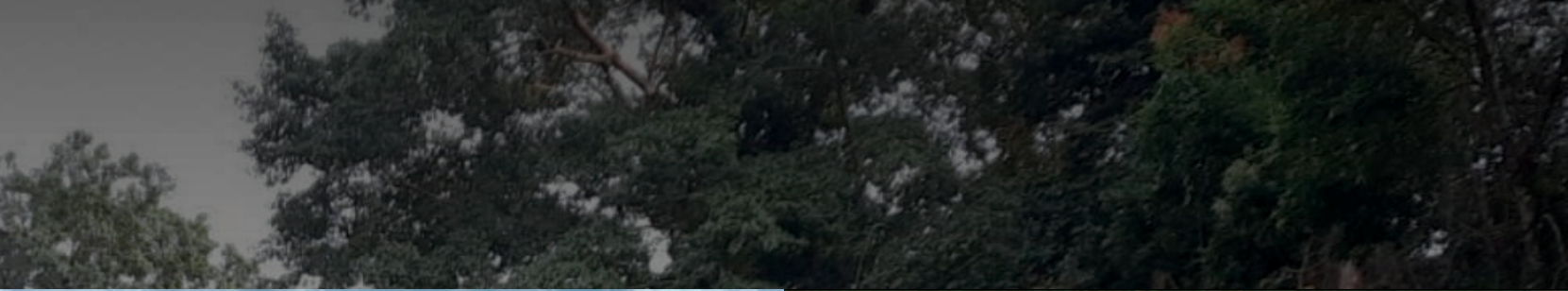


Photo 33: Grassland at Kanamakura, RMNP



Photo 34: Waterhole at Phibsoo



Gender

Over the course of the last three years, the BFL program has achieved a 3:1 Male to Female ratio in all its training activities. Between 2019 to 2022, a total of 7312 females were recipients of various training workshops on conservation awareness, waste management, community forest management and skills such as book/record keeping among many others.

In comparison, a total of 17,205 males also took part in these training activities. The overall gender ratio of participants involved in the BFL's training activities is 3:1 (male: female) and the female participation rate ranged between 38% and 41% over the course of the last three years.



Photo 35: Cane and bamboo product group at Gongdue

In regard to the staffing of the PA/BC divisions that were charged with implementing the activities, the respondents to the quantitative survey reported 26 technical or managerial staff in decision making positions were female.



Photo 36: Women Participation in the tailor machine setup

Safeguards

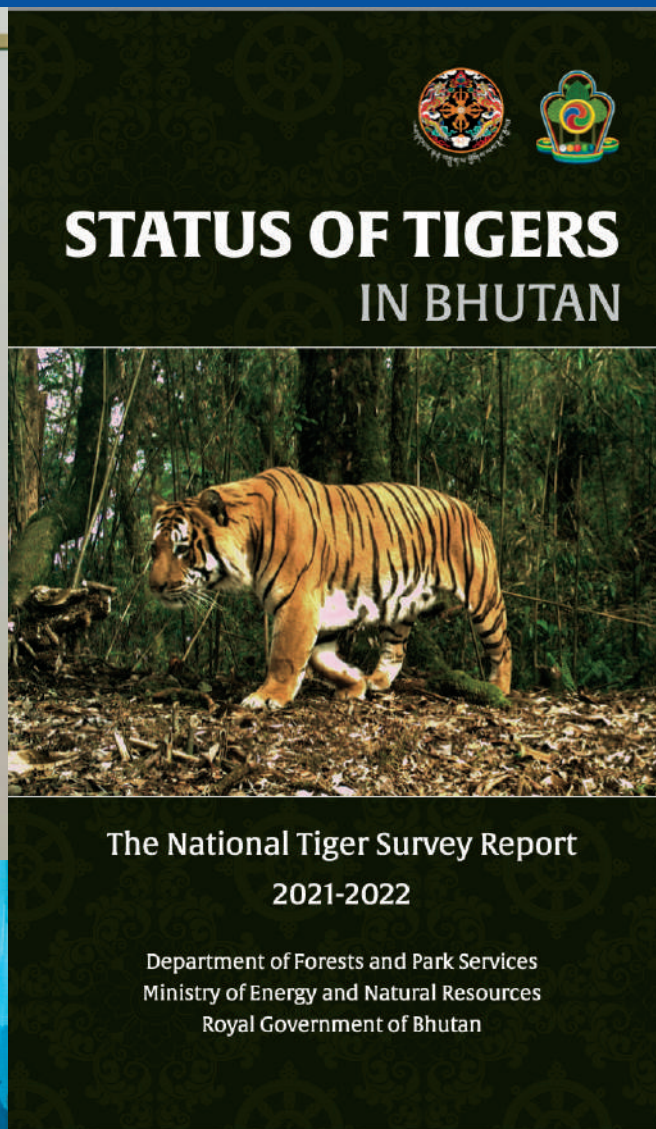
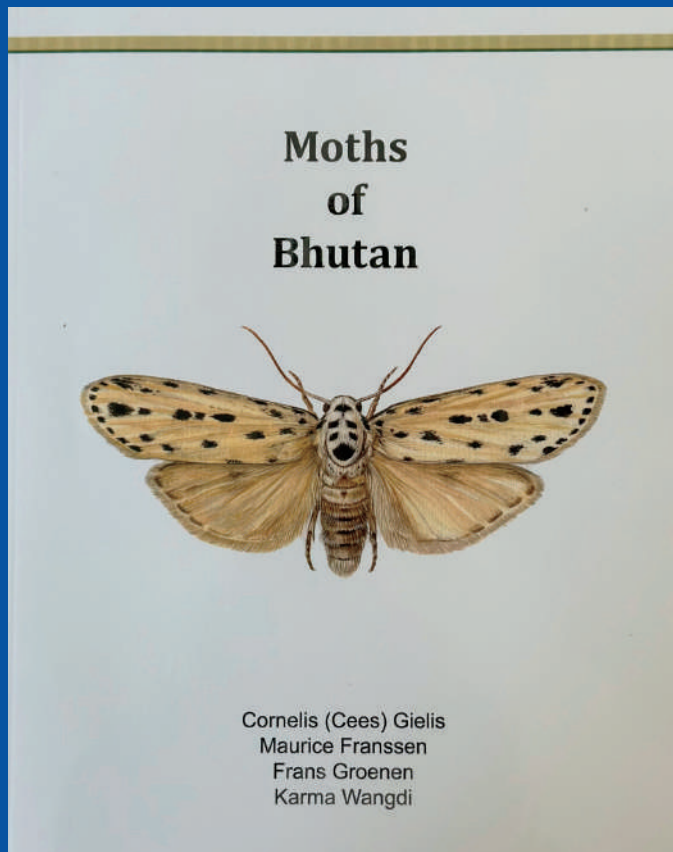
The project has overcome the initial struggles with the ESS processes. Environmental and Social Management System procedures have now been instituted through a rigorous and intense process of presentations, meetings, awareness-raising, training, and capacity building.

It was instituted over the last three and half years by both the Secretariat and PCU and with support from the AE. ESMP related documents are now disclosed and accessible on the BFL website and a communication strategy has been developed.



Photo 37: ESS Training to Nangkor Gewog officials, Zhemgang

Publications



Bhutan for Life carried out National Tiger Survey and the report will be launched on the International Tiger Day in 2023.

The Bhutan for Life also supported in systematic documentation of the diversity of Moth in the country and the publication of complete life cycle study of national butterfly (*Bhutanitis ludlowi*) and wrote a manuscript titled “Biology of *Bhutanitis ludlowi* Gabriel, 1942 (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae) Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary, Bhutan” for publication.

Partnership

BFLFS works closely with other conservation agencies like WWF-Bhutan, RSPN, BTFEC, BES to collaborate and synergize our conservation goals and objectives. International days such as Environment Day, World Tiger Day, World Rangers Day are celebrated together to encourage cross learning, collaboration and to show solidarity towards conservation efforts. In addition, BFL is a part of the environmental consortium (BFL, WWF, RSPN, BTFEC, BES).

Further, BFL has partnered with Bhutan Foundation and Bhutan Ecological Society for the Solar Energy project at Aja nye under Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary. BFL is a co-financing partner to GEF-7 Ecotourism project and also future collaboration and partnerships are being explored with ICIMOD to build on the Knowledge management aspects of the project. The project has identified, engaged and assigned activities to various appropriate implementing partners (Department of Renewable Energy, Queen's project Office, national Mushroom Centre, National Environment Commission etc) and stakeholders for implementation and is still working on engaging more relevant partners



Photo 38: Solar Panel at Aja Nye (Dawathang)

BHUTAN CLIMATE ACTION CONCLAVE, 2022

FOR MOUNTAINS, GLACIERS AND PEOPLE

Bhutan for Life was also part of the Bhutan Climate Action Conclave held on 18th October, 2022. The conclave was led by the National Environment Commission and Snowman Race Secretariat with WWF Bhutan providing technical coordination support, and Tourism Council of Bhutan, Bhutan for Life and UNDP Bhutan as convening partners.

18
OCTOBER

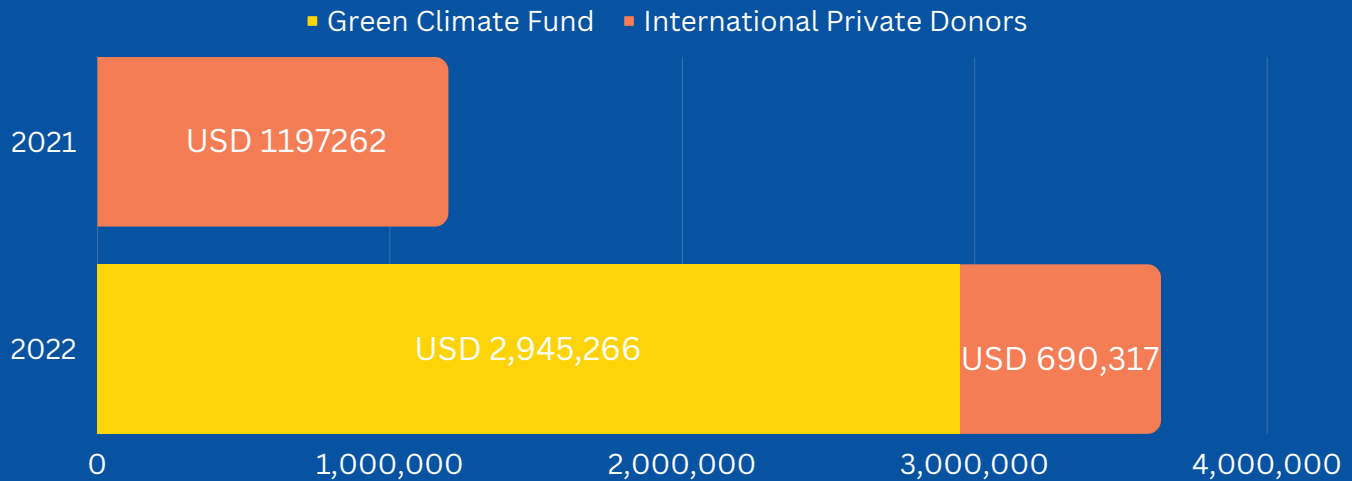
6 PM TO
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VIRTUAL



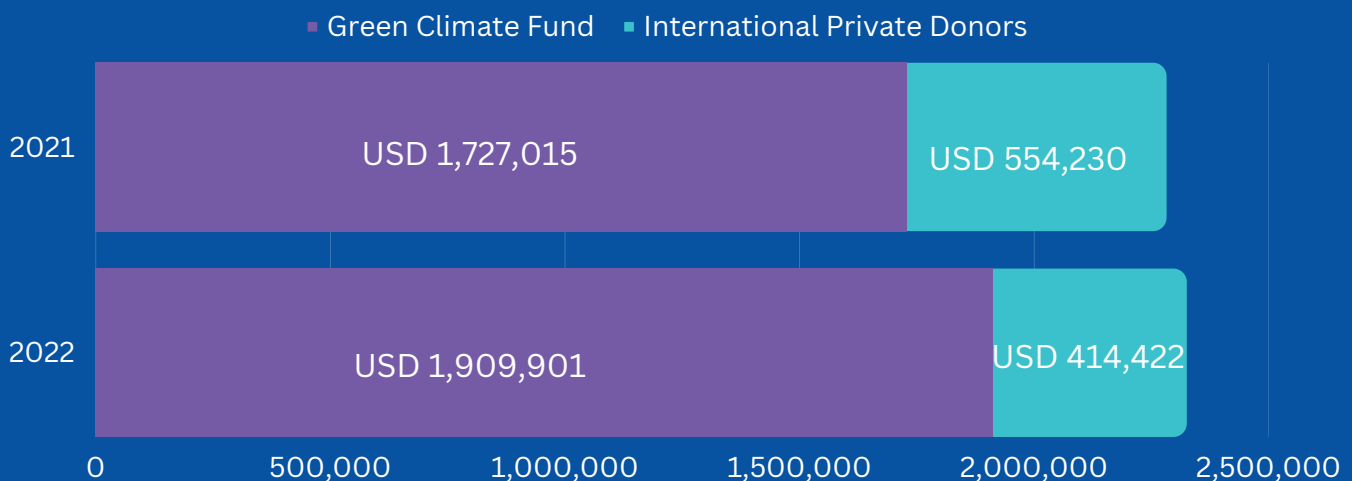
Financial Summary

Fund Transfer from WWF-US to BFLFS (USD)



The funds released for the GCF was mainly to finance the planned BFL activities for year three and year four. The Private Donor Funds was released by the WWF US to the Secretariat based on the agreed disbursement schedule. The total fund transferred from WWF-US to BFLFS is USD 4.83 million in the year 2021 & 2022

Fund released to Ministry of Finance (USD)



The BFLFS released a sum of USD 4.60 million to Ministry of Finance in the year 2021 & 2022 for the implementation of the BFL program.

Audited Financial Statements

Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat
Statement of Comprehensive Income and Retained Fund
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

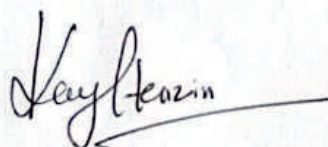
(Amount in USD)

Particulars	Notes	GCF	PVT.	2022	2021
Income From:					
Grants	1	2,945,250	690,317	3,635,567	1,197,262
Other Income	1	-	13,592	13,592	
Interest	2	11,626	430,333	441,959	471,828
Total Income		2,956,876	1,134,242	4,091,117	1,669,090
Expenditure on:					
Program Activity	3	2,123,739	691,904	2,815,642	1,697,758
Program PCU	4	115,985	32,710	148,695	83,048
Employee Benefits	5	78,449	59,211	137,661	115,675
Other administrative cost	6	67,413	48,139	115,553	78,877
Total Expenditure		2,385,586	831,965	3,217,551	1,975,358
Exchange difference on translating from BTN to USD		148,972	(771,270)	(622,299)	39,581
Net Income (Expenditure)		720,261	(468,993)	251,268	(266,686)
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Fund		778,490	8,267,303	9,045,793	9,312,480
Transfer between GCF and PVT Fund				-	-
Foreign Currency Exchange Reserve					
Surplus/(Deficit) Fund at the End of Year		1,498,751	7,798,310	9,297,061	9,045,794

Notes on Financial Statements forms integral part of Accounts.

For Rinzing Financial Private Limited:
 Firm License 1036380

For Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat:



Kunzang Pasa Tenzin
 Audit Partner
 CPA License No. 10534147
 Date: May 30, 2023
 Place: Thimphu, Bhutan





Dr. Pema Wangda
 Executive Director





Mr. Tobgay
 Finance & Administration Manager

Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat
Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2022

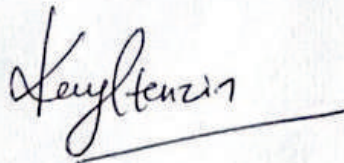
(Amount in USD)

Particulars	Notes	GCF	PVT.	2022	2021
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	869,813	2,180,735	3,050,547	467,073
Fixed Deposits	12	-	4,987,775	4,987,775	6,886,472
Trade and Other Receivables	7	3,320	627,435	630,755	404,615
Fund Balances with Executing Partners	8	625,618	2,365	627,984	1,287,634
Sub-total Current Assets		1,498,751	7,798,310	9,297,061	9,045,794
Non-Current Assets					
Deferred Gratuity Receivable from RICB	10A	11,621	8,767	20,387	13,624
Total Non-Current Assets		11,621	8,767	20,387	13,624
Total Assets		1,510,372	7,807,077	9,317,448	9,059,418
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred Gratuity Receivable to Staff	10B	11,621	8,767	20,387	13,624
Sub-total Non-Current Liabilities		11,621	8,767	20,387	13,624
Total Liabilities		11,621	8,767	20,387	13,624
Total Net Assets or Liabilities		1,498,751	7,798,310	9,297,061	9,045,794
Surplus/(Deficit) Funds					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Fund		778,490	8,267,303	9,045,793	9,312,480
Surplus/(Deficit) Fund - Current Year		571,289	302,277	873,567	(306,268)
Foreign Currency Exchange Reserve		148,972	(771,270)	(622,299)	39,581
Total Accumulated Funds		1,498,751	7,798,310	9,297,061	9,045,794

Notes to Financial Statements forms integral part of Accounts.

For Rinzing Financial Private Limited:
Firm License 1036380

For Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat:





Kunzang Pasa Tenzin
Audit Partner
CPA License No. 10534147
Date: May 30, 2023
Place: Thimphu, Bhutan



Dr. Pema Wangda
Executive Director





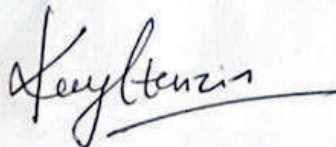
Mr. Tobgay
Finance & Administration Manager

Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

(Amount in USD)

Particulars	GCF	PVT.	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Surplus/Deficit	720,261	(468,993)	251,268	(266,686)
Cash Generated from Operations before working capital	720,261	(468,993)	251,268	(266,686)
Decrease in fund balance with partner	363,788	295,863	659,651	(481,988)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,591)	(224,549)	(226,140)	(402,464)
Decrease in deferred gratuity receivable from RICB	(3,855)	(2,908)	(6,763)	(5,551)
Increase in deferred gratuity payable to staff	3,855	2,908	6,763	5,551
Cash Generated from Operations	1,082,458	(397,679)	684,779	(1,151,138)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	1,898,697	1,898,697	(6,886,472)
Fixed Deposit	-	1,898,697	1,898,697	(6,886,472)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-	1,898,697	1,898,697	(6,886,472)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,082,458	1,501,018	2,583,476	(8,037,610)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at Beginning of Year	19,750	447,322	467,072	8,504,683
Transfer between GCF and PVT Fund	(232,395)	232,395	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at End of Year	869,813	2,180,735	3,050,548	467,073

For Rinzing Financial Private Limited:
 Firm License 1036380



Kunzang Pasa Tenzin
 Audit Partner
 CPA License No. 10534147
 Date: May 30, 2023
 Place: Thimphu, Bhutan



For Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat:



Dr. Pema Wangda
 Executive Director



Mr. Tobgay
 Finance & Administration Manager





THE GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM FOR BHUTAN FOR LIFE (PCU)



The GRM for Bhutan for Life seeks to address any grievances arising from the implementation of BFL activities, on grievances related to loss of community resources, non-performance of project obligations including safeguards, violations of law and/or corruption, project governance and implementation, fair access and benefit sharing, stakeholder engagement, labor-related issues and incidents, gender related issues and others.

WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR COMPLAINT?

The complaint will be investigated by responsible authorities following the logical steps for grievance resolution process within 12 working days. If further investigation is required, the complainant will be informed accordingly and a final response will be provided after an additional period of 8 working days.

If you did not prefer to remain anonymous, you will be notified regarding the complaint resolution once the investigation is completed.



VISIT US

Bhutan For Life, Project Coordination Unit,
Department of Forests and Park Services,
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources,
Royal Government of Bhutan

Logical steps for Grievance Resolution Process



Mode of communication



YOU CAN FILE YOUR COMPLAINTS THROUGH THE BFL PROJECT COORDINATION UNIT IN THIMPHU:

Name: Norbu Yangdon
Phone: 17987200
Email address: norbuyangdon@moaf.gov.bt
Mailing(postal) address: Nature Conservation Division, Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Taba, Thimphu

COMPLAINTS MAY ALSO BE FILED WITH BHUTAN FOR LIFE FUND SECRETARIAT:

Name: Kuenzang Tobgay
Phone: 17750414
Email address: kuenzangtobgay@bfl.org.bt
Mailing(postal) address: Bhutan For Life Fund Secretariat, Royal Textile Academy, Thimphu.

Each grievance will be registered with the following information:

- i) Name of the complainant,
- ii) Date of the grievance,
- iii) Nature of the grievance and location,
- iv) Number of persons involved,
- v) Tracking no. and
- vi) Potential solutions.

IF THE NATIONAL PROCESS OF GRM IS UNABLE TO RESOLVE THE GRIEVANCE, COMPLAINTS MAY ALSO BE FILED WITH WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF):

Email: SafeguardsComplaint@wwfus.org.
Mailing address: Project Complaints Officer
Safeguards Complaints, World Wildlife Fund,
1250 24th Street NW, Washington, DC 20037



COMPLAINTS MAY ALSO BE FILED WITH GCF INDEPENDENT REDRESS MECHANISM (IRM) OPTION . COMPLAINT CAN BE FILED BY:

- 1. Sending it by mail or email at irm@gcfund.org
- 2. Sending a voice or video recording;
- 3. Filling out the online complaints form available at <https://gcf.i-sight.com/external/case/new/group=Complaint>

A complaint for IRM should generally include:

- 1. Name, address and contact information.
- 2. A description of the programme (caused adverse impacts to the complainant)
- 3. A description of how the complainants have been/maybe adversely impacted by the project/programme;
- 4. Whether confidentiality is being requested and the reasons for it.



WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR COMPLAINT?

The complaint will be investigated by responsible authorities following the logical steps for grievance resolution process within 12 working days. If further investigation is required, the complainant will be informed accordingly and a final response will be provided after an additional period of 8 working days.

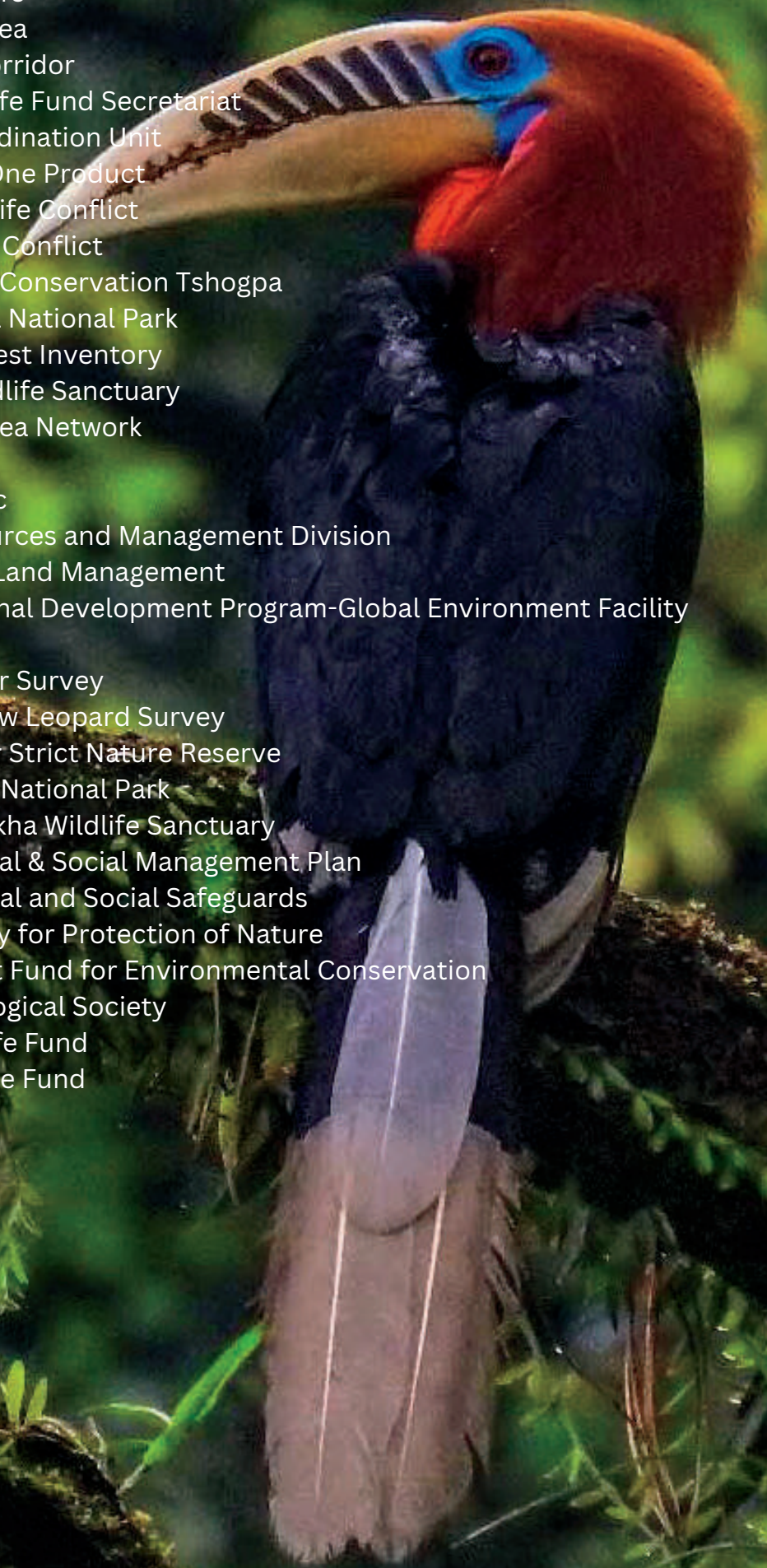
If you did not prefer to remain anonymous, you will be notified regarding the complaint resolution once the investigation is completed.

IF YOU ARE UNSATISFIED WITH THE COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS, YOU CAN APPEAL TO:

GRM Appeal Committee, Bhutan For Life Project, DoFPS, Thimphu, Bhutan.

Abbreviation

BFL	Bhutan for Life
PA	Protected Area
BC	Biological Corridor
BFLFS	Bhutan for Life Fund Secretariat
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
OGOP	One Gewog One Product
HWC	Human Wildlife Conflict
HTC	Human Tiger Conflict
GTCT	Gewog Tiger Conservation Tshogpa
PNP	Phrumsengla National Park
NFI.	National Forest Inventory
PWS.	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary
PAN	Protected Area Network
kW	Kilo Watt
PV	Photo Voltaic
FRMD	Forest Resources and Management Division
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
UNDP- GEF	United National Development Program-Global Environment Facility
Ha	Hectare
NTS	National Tiger Survey
NSLS	National Snow Leopard Survey
JKSNR	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve
RMNP	Royal Manas National Park
JWS	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary
ESMP	Environmental & Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental and Social Safeguards
RSPN	Royal Society for Protection of Nature
BTFEC	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation
BES	Bhutan Ecological Society
WWF	World Wildlife Fund
GCF	Green Climate Fund











Bhutan for Life Fund Secretariat

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Blyth's tragopan at Jomolhari
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