

FP050

Bhutan for life

Annual Performance Report CY2021

APR CY2021 Section 1: General Information - v4 2022-09-15 14:36 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. *

- Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all of the disclosable sections to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR which herein enclose the disclosable APR in PDF format.

1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity

Yes

Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)

2021-01-20

If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

Please provide further explanation, if any:

Per national guidelines, the EE has shared a copy of this APR to the NDA. WWF shared the final copy of the APR on 2022-03-04.

1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)

Bhutan for life

1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

FP050

1.5 Board Meeting Number

18

1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR

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1.7 Executing Entity(ies)**Full Name of Executing Entity**

Royal Government of Bhutan (Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Agriculture and Forests)

This value will be autopopulated from APR 2020.

Please write the name of the country where the Executing Entity is headquartered.

Bhutan

Full Name of Executing Entity

Bhutan for Life Fund

This value will be autopopulated from APR 2020.

Please write the name of the country where the Executing Entity is headquartered.

Bhutan

1.8 Project Duration**From**

2018-10-05

To

2032-10-05

Check if the extension request for the project duration was approved by the Secretariat during the reporting period.

Please reach out to the GCF portfolio managers if you need an extension

 Yes (it was extended) No**1.9 Current Year of Implementation**

3

Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report**From**

2021-01-01

To

2021-12-31

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

 The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2021 Section 2: Implementation Progress - v4 2022-09-15 14:36 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

The BFL project continues to have very strong government support, and now officially has a multidisciplinary task force to lead the central item of a PFP: the development of financial mechanisms to achieve long-term financial sustainability (Milestone 16). Continued government engagement at the Department (DoFPS) and Ministry level (both MOAF and GNHC) remains important for implementation progress.

The project has suffered from major delays related to capacity constraints of the Executing Entities (EEs) to deliver on project activities and the government's funding incorporation in the MoFs's and GNHC's budget, these challenges have been further compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic: 45 of 82 (55%) activities are delayed, with 13 critically so. Starting in 2020, the Royal Government of Bhutan put several measures in place to suppress the spread of disease, including restrictions on domestic travel, restrictions on in-person gatherings, and complete lockdowns when community transmission has been detected. International travel is not permitted. And as such, WWF was unable to travel to Bhutan in 2021 for the project's annual supervision mission. In lieu of a mission, a remote workshop was held in September to check project status against submitted reports and speak with implementing partners on specific issues related to execution of critical adaptation and mitigation activities. These challenges are detailed below in Sections 2.6, 4.1, and 4.2. While on-the-ground execution of certain project activities may be delayed due to ongoing or recurring COVID-19 restrictions, WWF has advised the EEs to prioritize analyses and feasibility studies (desktop work) to determine the baseline information required for further execution and other dependent activities.

As of December 31, 2021, WWF had received US\$ 5,792,037 through the first payment (2019) from GCF of which US\$ 4,324,768 had been sent to the EE, BFLFS. In 2021, WWF did not release any GCF funds to BFLFS due to low utilization of GCF funds and awaiting the final confirmation of deposit/investment options from the BFL Fund Investment Committee. As regards the private donor funds, US\$ 1,197,262 was sent to BFLFS during this year, in line with the approved disbursement schedule. Year 2021 observed a higher total spending from all sources (US\$ 7.2M) compared to the previous year (US\$6.1M). The project was able to spend more GCF and private donor funds than in 2020 (Y2021: GCF US\$ 1.4M, PD US\$ 0.6M; Y2020: GCF US\$ 1M, PD US\$ 0.5M). However, it only reached 44% (GCF) and 51% (PD) of its 2021 annual budget. In 2021, BFLS earned US\$ 70,248 of interest (GCF US\$ 24K, PD US\$ 46K) from its savings accounts in Bhutan. At the end of year 2021, the total accumulative expenditure was equal to 63% of the first instalment from GCF. As regards co-finance, The RGoB spent US\$ 4.5M of its matching funds in year 2021, representing a 6.19% increase compared to its spending in year 2020. The Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC) released US\$ 688,112.68 directly to Ministry of Finance (MoF) for the implementation of 202021 activities under the BFL program. UNDP-GEF expenditure in 2021 was US\$ 393,283.

The BFL Fund Board of Trustees met twice in 2021, virtually, in January and July. The Board has been functioning well and provides an opportunity to address systemic issues impacting project implementation. The Board will play an integral part in the development of financial mechanisms under Milestone 16 in supporting the new created task force.

Provide a narrative report describing the overall progress on the implementation of the funded activity, focusing on implementation achievements, delays, and challenges according to the planned activities. As relevant, include references to other sections of this report (including Annexes or Attachments). Include a description of key milestones of the funded activity achieved during this reporting period including any deviations from original expectations. Also, describe challenges encountered and actions undertaken to resolve these challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets. Kindly make sure that this section just gives an overall summary and doesn't have overlap with other sections.

2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

The project has struggled to keep climate change at the center of the project's planning and reporting, but is working to address the capacity constraints in order to do so. This includes the project's ability to report annually on its mitigation impacts (reduced emissions and/or removals in tCO₂e) and adaptation impacts (# of beneficiaries with increased resilience to climate change) and describe how the project is achieving them. As such, this section focuses on mitigation and adaptation progress to date as critical components of the project's performance against the GCF Investment Criteria.

Mitigation: The EEs report that so far estimated removals from standing forest sinks in protected areas have been reported based on the area estimates produced recently in 2016 by the DoFPS. This represents an evolution in matters of both area estimates (for 2016 and not 2014) and capacities and methods. As such, the technical assessment indicated that BFL will need to explain the differences in methods use for the 2016 data versus the 2014 data in the FREL and account for any differences in area estimates. This is needed so the GCF can assess the consistency or lack thereof between the numbers in the FREL and those reported to GCF. WWF also advised that should differences in methods be substantial, the MoAF should explain how the 2016 data methods will be (or will not be) incorporated into its MRV process regarding both: the biennial updated reports towards the FREL and future reporting under GCF.

The EEs indicated they are constructing a proposal to seek finance to build and retain the capacities necessary for its MRV process. As the FREL/FRL technical assessment report indicates, there are substantial areas for improvement (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tar2020_BTN.pdf).

Regarding the removal factors, the BFL team indicated those used for BFL areas under conservation and whose removal estimates are reported to GCF are the same: the national average resulting from the National Forest Inventory. As it stands, Bhutan remains a large carbon sink due to its large remaining forest areas, which continue to deliver such an important service.

Bhutan will need to acquire and consolidate the MRV capacities needed to report both to UNFCCC as well as to GCF (through WWF as AE in its APR). As things apparently stand, such capacities are not in place, particularly related to the use of remote sensing data for activity data production.

Adaptation: The conceptual framework for Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment has been a critical area of focus for 2021, as well as the planned methodology and subsequent activity to develop the EbA demonstration sites (lead by UWICER). The CVCA is over 2 years delayed according to the project's implementation plan, which in turn has caused delays in adaptation planning and actions contingent on the completion of these surveys. WWF has been working directly with UWICER to finalize the framework and survey. Additionally, NCHM plans to update their climate modelling from what was used in the Third National Communication (to CMIP 6) by the end of March 2022. Ideally the updated modelling would be used by UWICER for their CVCA but will potentially not be available in time. Coordination between UWICER and NCHM has so far not been strong in implementation. WWF has advised on the importance of collaboration between NCHM, who is completing the climate modelling (exposure), UWICER and NEC, who is developing the national adaptation plan.

WWF is currently assessing how best to support these capacity needs.

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal. This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

2.2.1 Impact Potential ?

Mitigation impacts:

BFL investments in the year 2021 were geared towards mitigating emissions and delivering national and international mitigation goals through promoting nature-based solutions for climate change mitigation and adopting clean energy technologies. A total of 7.5 M tons of Carbon equivalent (Year 1, 2 and 3) has been sequestered with no net loss in area of 51.4% of the total land area maintained under protected area network; resulting in achieving 21.4% of the total target of sequestering 35.1 M tons of Carbon equivalent at the end of 14th year of the project period. 465.82 ha of land (year 3) has been brought under climate smart restoration achieving 52.05% of the total target of bringing 3000 ha of land under climate smart restoration at the end of the project period. A total of 33 households have been provided alternative energy technologies comprising of solar and biogas thereby benefitting almost 5% of total 750 households (10% of the 7500 hh living within the PAN). The initiative to benefit more rural households with alternative clean energy technologies will be amplified in the coming years.

Mitigation through long term conservation of Bhutan's carbon sinks and natural growth of forests: Several activities implemented in 2021 contributed towards enhancing the sustainable management of the protected area network system, including developing habitat management guidelines, bringing areas under improved habitat management regime, watershed assessments, developing climate smart management plans, zonation of parks and BCs and continuation of SMART activities across the project landscape.

Mitigation through reforestation of degraded forests and pastures: 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 7684 Ha has been identified as degraded land all over the country. Of this, a total of 1339 Ha of Park area have been mapped as degraded areas. Future climate smart restoration works will be proposed and carried out on the basis of this assessment. To reforest barren and degraded land areas, six nurseries, one each at Zekha, Lumitshawa and Omteykha (Punakha) and Tshobalay (Pema Gatshel), Gedu and Sarpang have been developed. A total of 245.82 Ha of plantation sites were maintained.

In addition, 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 220 hectares of land have been brought under SLM activities carried out by the National Soil Service Centre (NSSC) and respective Dzongkhags (districts).

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 with a cumulative total of 1561.51 ha for year 1, 2 and first half of year 3. These SLM and bioengineering activities implemented in the three years of project implementation contributes towards the overall goal of BFL of bringing 3000 Ha of deforested or de-graded 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.

Mitigation through distribution of renewable energy solutions: A total of 33 households (year 2 and year 3) have been provided alternative energy technologies comprising of solar and biogas thereby benefitting almost 5% of total 750 households (10% of the 7500 hh living within the PAN). The initiative to benefit more rural households with alternative clean energy technologies will be amplified in the coming years.

In Year 2, 12 households under 2 gewogs: (3 hh in Khamoed, Gasa & 9 hh in Goenshari, Punakha) installed biogas plants. Since the capacity of the digester is 1000 kg of dung, the households were asked to collect the mentioned amount of dung for initial feeding. Accordingly, in Year 3, the digester was fed the required amount of dung and the biogas in all the households are operational. During the monitoring visits, the households shared that they now no longer have to worry about refilling LPG cylinders and it is also expected to reduce the dependency on fuel wood in these areas.

Adaptation Impacts:

A total of 2367 community members have been trained in environmental conservation and waste management activities in year 3. This has cumulated to training over 100% of the population (7500 out of 7500) living within the protected areas for year 1, 2 and 3. A series of activities were implemented in 2021 to enhance resilience and adaptation to climate change impacts for the population living both inside and in the vicinity of the PAs. Activities such as training and capacity development, education and advocacy, building ecotourism facilities, training local populations to create new income generating opportunities related to ecotourism in PAs to diversify livelihoods and build community resilience.

Direct improvement of community climate resilience inside Protected areas: In the reporting period, besides reviewing community forest management plans, a total of 406 people from the PA community were trained in community forestry administration and record keeping. Out of 406 members trained, 225 were male and 181 was female. In addition, capacity building of communities as well as forestry officials on legal procedures and systems were carried out. A total of 94 members (9 female and 85 male) from communities and 149 members (23 female and 126 male) forestry officials were trained on the same.

In order to minimize the conflicts of Human-Snow leopard in the northern and Human-Bear conflict in the southern part of JKSNR, a total of 285 participants (114 female and 171 male) have been trained to help the forest officials in conservation related works including Human Wildlife Conflicts. Towards the end of the training, a total of 42 community members (15 female and 27 male) volunteered to become community rangers thereby creating three communities of citizen scientists' groups, one each from Gakidling, Somaykha and Bjee gewogs. 687 (408 male, 279 female) community members were trained on forest fire management activities.

Waste management activities from Year 2 were continued with the involvement of 1963 (1034 male, 929 female) community members including students at BWS, PNP, RBP, RMNP, WCNP, Bumthang TFD, Sarpang TFD and Tsirang TFD.

Activities such as ecotourism infrastructure development, maintenance of in-situ Rhododendron Garden in PNP involved renovation of hiking trails, construction of resting spots and bridges using all-natural materials and blending with nature. Having ecotourism infrastructures in place contributes towards engaging communities and enhancing community livelihoods. The Rhododendron Garden in PNP attracts a lot of local visitors including students for recreational and educational purposes. The increase in visitors have contributed to sale of non-wood forest products displayed in the park visitor centre which

have been produced by the local communities living in the park. In year 3, feasibility studies on golden mahseer high-end recreational and flyfishing sites, field visits and discussion with relevant stakeholders such as TCB, ABTO, NCD and district administration (Zhemgang) has been completed. This high end golden mahseer recreational site will provide employment and income generating opportunities for the communities in the district.

Of the Project goal to implement 30 nature-based local enterprises in PAs/BCs), three electric drying machines for the incense manufacturing units operated by NWFPP groups at Merak under SWS were provided in 2021. These two groups have a total of 14 members (4 female and 10 male) from different households. It has helped to produce good quality incense with smoke-free work-ing environment. The ability to access alternative livelihood activities is a key factor in fostering adaptation and therefore resili-ence to climate variability and change in rural households.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential

BFL's paradigm shift is to permanently protect in a climate-smart way one-half of the country and helping it achieve its commit-ment to remain a carbon neutral nation, even in the face of continued economic growth.

BFL project has taken concerted and consistent efforts of ensuring a robust network of protected areas and biological corridors (51.4% of total land area) that contributes towards human wellbeing and biodiversity conservation and increases resilience to the effects of climate change. With no net loss in area of PAN reported for the last three years of implementation, BFL activities con-tributes towards upholding the constitutional mandate of maintaining 60% forest cover for perpetuity. With no net loss, a total of 7.5 M tons CO₂eq (Year 1, 2 and 3) have been sequestered resulting in achieving 21.4% of the total target of sequestering 35.1 M tons CO₂eq at the end of 14th year of the project period. This contributes towards achieving Bhutan's commitment to remain car-bon neutral and build a low carbon and climate resilient societies.

To this end the Royal Government of Bhutan has shown tremendous leadership and ownership of the project. RGoB spent US\$ 4.5M of its matching funds in year 2021, representing a 6.19% increase compared to its spending in year 2020 which meets the disbursement condition of an annual increase in contribution by 5.2%. Even in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the RGOB is well on track in achieving the contribution of USD 5.27 M in year 8 of the project period.

The alternative energy technologies comprising of solar and biogas contribute towards Bhutan's National Strategy and Action Plan for Low Carbon Development, 2012 to enable Bhutan to fulfil its commitment of remaining carbon neutral, in alignment with the Economic Development Policy 2016, and the Government's 12th Five-year plan (2018-2023).

Climate-smart restoration for years 1, 2, and 3 have achieved 52.05% - 1561.51 ha -of the total target of 3000 ha of land under climate smart restoration at the end of the project period. These activities help achieve strategic national forest policy objective and contributes towards global Aichi Strategic goal and SDG 15 of bringing the degraded lands within the Protected area network under climate smart reforestation mechanisms to enhance carbon stock and increase climate resiliency. In addition, BFL project promotes nature-based solutions through ecosystem restoration and area-based conservation approaches.

All communities living within (7500 households) have built awareness on sustainable management of natural resources, community based natural resources management and documentation of traditional knowledge systems. This builds capacity of the rural com-munities and help mainstream climate adaptation into their livelihood practices and strengthen their role in participatory manage-ment of natural resources in Bhutan. Through BFL project intervention, 66.5% of the households living within the PAN have adopt-ed appropriate HWC mitigation measures and benefitted in reducing poverty and enhancing their livelihoods. These interventions have contributed towards both national and international (SDG1) goals of reducing poverty and enhancing socio-economic wellbe-ing of rural communities.

Activities implemented in year 3 have contributed towards enhancing management effectiveness and service delivery of park ser-vices through establishing better infrastructure and building capacity of field staff.

- 616 competent full time PA staff have been put in place for enhanced service delivery and management effectiveness of PAN. The project is well on track to recruit 722 competent full-time staff at the end of the project period.
- Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted throughout protected area network (10 parks and 8 biological corridors) to protect species against threats and curb illegal activities.
- Habitat management guideline has been developed and 780 ha of habitat (alpine meadows, grasslands) have been brought under improved management. The project is well on track in achieving the target of bringing 1675 ha of habitat under improved management by year 6.
- Activities implemented such as Ecotourism infrastructure development and trainings on sustainable non wood forest product management which increased access to nature-based employment and income generating opportunities con-tributed towards achieving Aichi Strategic goal A.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

1. SDG GOAL 1: End Poverty in all its forms everywhere.

From the interventions to prevent and address HWC and its associated economic losses, 3,989 households have benefited to date. Awareness training was also provided to 30 participants (4 female and 26 male) from the local communities on how to manage and respond to human wildlife conflicts. In addition, the national plant protection center established by-laws/agreements which would help to maximize the benefits of electric fencing and also engage, educate and ensure ownership among the beneficiaries. Furthermore, a Human-Carnivore Conflict Strategy has been developed through extensive community consultation and certain recommendations including policy interventions, prevention, monitoring and mitigation measures. Along with the increased capacity of PA and BC field officials to identify HWC hotspots, mapping was completed to facilitate implementing HWC mitigation interventions to help farmers secure their livelihoods.

Alternative livelihood projects continue to identify potentially commercially viable NWFPs and develop relevant guidelines for their sustainable harvesting. The Social Forestry Division developed the survey protocols for the assessment of Pang-poe (*Nardostachys grandiflora*), a non-wood forest product with medicinal properties, at BWS, JDNP, JKSNR, PNP, SWS and WCNP.

2. SDG GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Survey and documenting traditional knowledge systems contribute towards achieving SDG Goal 2. A report detailing the findings of the assessment has been developed. The communities have received monetary benefits accrued from the access to genetic resources or its associated traditional knowledge. The benefit sharing mechanisms is guided by the Access and Benefit Sharing Policy and Legislation of Bhutan.

Sustainable land management practices (bench terracing, hedgerows) implemented through GEF-LDCF funding have contributed towards ensuring food security for the rural communities. Based on an evaluation study on SLM (three districts in south, east and central Bhutan) and innovative financing to enhance climate resilience and food security in Bhutan by BTFEC in 2019, the sustainable management interventions have significantly reduced soil erosion, eased workability on steep terrain, increased fodder availability.

3. SDG GOAL 5: Gender equality

BFL project has taken concerted and consistent efforts towards promoting gender equity and women empowerment through mainstreaming gender in PA management planning and implementation and through creating enabling conditions to encourage women participation in training and awareness campaigns. In the reporting period, the management has ensured active participation of women in consultation and decision-making processes during project planning and implementation (details in Gender Section). At the implementing agency level, many female staff play a very critical role with some being core team members for facilitating and imparting trainings and guidance for carrying out of many BFL related activities like the ongoing National Forest Inventory and National Tiger Survey. Although we see a lesser number of women forestry officials in these trainings, it is encouraging to see many new young women forestry officials join the profession. To date, gender components have been integrated in the PA management plans for two parks (JDNP and JKSNR).

3. SDG GOAL 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Watershed assessments have been carried out by all field offices with the technical support from the Watershed Management Division (WMD). The assessments will be used to develop watershed management plans to guide practices to improve water regulation and provisioning services to the communities living both in and outside the protected area network.

4. SDG GOAL 8 Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment, and decent work for all

Ecotourism is central strategy in BFL to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth and employment. Following a multi-stakeholder consultation process with field offices and relevant stakeholders, including site verification, a draft Ecotourism Strategy has been developed to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products in the BFL project landscape areas. The Ecotourism strategy will help recommend policies that promote nature-based tourism and enterprises in the PAs and buy-in from tour operators. Additionally, a total of 25 local guides were introduced to existing protocols, technique and skills for identification of flora, fauna and avifauna, and management of tourism inside the JKSN Reserve. This is expected to promote nature-based education and research for ecotourism activities, and to assist these guides employability in eco-tourism activities in the near future. Feasibility studies were completed on golden mahseer high-end recreational and flyfishing sites, field visits and discussion with relevant stakeholders such as TCB, ABTO, NCD and district administration (Zhemgang) that will provide employment and income generating opportunities for the communities in the district.

5. SDG GOAL 12: Enable sustainable consumption and production patterns.

CF and NWFP awareness activities and capacity building of communities and forestry procedures on legal procedures and systems continues. Waste management activities from Year 2 were continued with the involvement of 1,963 community members. Towards the end of the training, a total of 42 community members (15 female and 27 male) volunteered to become Community Rangers thereby creating three communities of Citizen Scientists' groups, one each from Gakidling, Somaykha and Bjee gewogs. These volunteer groups will also assist in the collection of real time data of key species and conservation of flora and fauna in the JKSNR.

6. SDG GOAL 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

A total of 245.82 Ha of plantation sites were maintained through mixed modes according to the existing policies and plantation strategy. 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 with a cumulative total of 1561.51 ha for year 1, 2 and 3. A total of 573.01 Ha has been managed through improvement of alpine meadows, lowland grasslands, waterholes, salt licks, snags and enrichment plantation (habitat management) in year 3 with a cumulative total of 780.06 ha (year 1, 2 and 3). A habitat management guideline has been developed and endorsed which will provide guidance in management of habitats of critical importance and bring areas under improved management interventions/practices.

Fishing Regulations have been endorsed, Mahseer Conservation Action Plan will be developed by March 2022 and Himalayan Black Bear Conservation Action Plan will be developed by October 2022. As a part of the initiative to develop climate smart species conservation plans for high profile lesser known endangered or endemic flora and faunal species, a climate smart action plan for Himalayan Lady Slipper (*Paphiopedilum* species) (2022-2032) has been

developed. This ladies' slipper orchid is rare and elusive and has been on the decline due to its habitat destruction and other anthropogenic disturbances. The action plan provides guidance for conservation of these rare endangered species.

To protect species against threats from poaching and other illegal activities, protected area staff were provided with the appropriate skills and equipment to conduct effective law enforcement. This enforcement includes SMART patrolling, crime detection, anti-poaching operations, and crime scene investigation. Improved law enforcement in the protected areas will limit illegal activities, such as illegal logging and extraction of forest resources, and directly contribute to BFL goals related to mitigation and adaptation.

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient ?

The project was designed to respond to the vulnerability and financing needs of protected areas in Bhutan. While vulnerability is still being assessed, the activities under implementation contribute to helping achieve BFL's approach of maintaining key environmental services while providing flexibility for ecosystems, people and wildlife to adapt to increasing climate change impacts. The activities that are funded are mainly anticipatory adaptation measures of conserving terrestrial ecosystems. The adaptation responses for specific ecosystem are discussed as follows:

Forest and other terrestrial ecosystems: Several activities were implemented in year 3 that helped build resilience of the forest and terrestrial ecosystem to address the impacts of climate change. Plantation activities including afforestation, enrichment plantations and water source protection plantations and sustainable land management practices were conducted. These activities help bring degraded lands within the PA network area under climate-smart reforestation mechanisms to enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency.

Agriculture ecosystem: A total of 220 hectares of land have been brought under SLM activities carried out by the National Soil Service Centre (NSSC) and respective Dzongkhags (districts). In addition, BFL activities implemented in year 3, a total of 954.621 km was electric fenced at Bumthang, Gasa, Haa, Lhuentse, Paro, Pema Gatsel, Punakha, Samtse, Sar-pang, Samdrup Jongkhar, Thim-phu, Trashiyangtse, Trongsa, Wangdue Phodrang and Zhemgang. From this activity, around 2616.55 Ha have been fenced benefitting around 3989 households. These mitigation measures help reduce crop and livestock depredation incidences and help secure their sources of income and reduce poverty among rural communities.

Health: An area of 573.01 Ha has been managed through improvement of alpine meadows, lowland grasslands, waterholes, salt licks, snags and enrichment plantations. These habitat improvement activities and sustainable land management practices have brought the degraded lands under climate smart reforestation mechanisms and have helped in building resiliency of ecosystem services.

Financial needs: In order to ensure financial sustainability of the protected area network once the donor funding phases out, the project met a major milestone by institutionalizing the multidisciplinary innovative financing taskforce and developing a strategic framework for implementation of innovative financing milestones of the BFL program. Terms of Reference for the task force members have been finalized and roles and responsibilities of each individual/agency has been agreed upon. In addition, an independent consultancy firm was hired for developing a comprehensive and innovative financing mechanism report to achieve the goal of the Bhutan for Life Program. The assignment explored and identified potential viable funding sources and, when complete, will present recommendations for priority financial mechanisms to develop to ensure financial sustainability. The report is expected to be completed in March 2022.

2.2.5 Country Ownership

Substantial progress has been made nationally in addressing climate change in Bhutan with various adaptation and mitigation related plans and programs being initiated and implemented. Mitigation measures in combating climate change have been exemplary with the constitutional mandate to maintain 60% of forest cover and the pledge to remain carbon neutral in the international forum, as indicated in the 2015 Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC). Bhutan resubmitted its NDC in 2021, in which it maintains Bhutan's commitment to remain carbon neutral and presents a low-emission development pathway towards the country's national objectives of sustainable development while meeting its obligations under the Paris Agreement.

BFL project has been instrumental in upholding the constitutional mandate and ensuring Bhutan's resolve to remain carbon neutral, ensuring no net loss under the protected area network and bringing degraded land under climate smart restoration initiatives in the second year of project implementation.

Over a period of three years of BFL project implementation, strong country ownership of the project continues to be displayed.

- The BFL activities have been mainstreamed within the Department of Forests and Park Services 12th Five Year Plan. BFL activities contribute directly towards achieving three national key result areas (NKRA) out of 17 key result areas identified in the 12th Five Year Plan of DoFPS. The three NKRA BFL activities contributed towards are maintenance of Healthy Ecosystem services, Carbon neutrality, climate and disaster resilience development and ensuring water, food and nutrition security. Furthermore, a total contribution of USD 20.5 million will be made to the implementation of the activities under the 12th FYP.
- The Royal Government of Bhutan contributed USD 4,471,677 for 2021 for implementing BFL project activities.
- Representatives from several agencies such as Ministry of Economic Affairs, Tourism Council of Bhutan, Ministry of Finance, Gross National Happiness Commission, Bhutan for Life Fund Secretariat, Druk Holding and Investment have been identified as task force members of the Innovative Financing Task Force responsible for leading on Milestone 16, and the Policy and Planning Division within the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests has been nominated as the lead agency.
- Over three years of BFL implementation, BFL has been guided by the Board of Trustees, which includes representation from national government: Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Ministry of Finance, and the Gross National Happiness Commission (Bhutan's NDA).
- There has been continued government engagement at the Department and Ministry level (both MOAF and GNHC) for enhancing implementation of the project. The Policy and Planning Division (PPD) within the MoAF spearheads the implementation of Milestone 16: Development and implementation of innovative sustainable financing mechanisms for Protected Area Network and biological corridors. The GNHC (Bhutan's NDA) is adequately represented in the Board to give strategic guidance and also within the innovative financing task force committee to facilitate any approval process from the commission and the cabinet/government regarding innovative financing and also to coordinate access to information and data related to innovative financing plans, programs and projects.
- Both EEs, BFLFS and the PCU with the NCD, work in close collaboration with GNHC (NDA) in developing the AWPB and in avoiding duplication of activities and duplication of funds.

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness ?

Financial Structure

RGoB funding commitment is scaled up year after year throughout the project life of BFL and is a disbursement condition to received GCF proceed and private donor funding. In 2021, the Royal Government of Bhutan spent USD 4.5 million of its matching funds in year 2021, meeting this condition.

The BFL Fund was designed to bridge a short-term lack of funds to upgrade the management of PAs and develop new, in-country sources of funding for PAs in the medium and long term. With oversight by the Finance and Investment Committee of the BFL Fund Board, the BFL Fund Secretariat has been efficiently managing the funds it administers. To avoid depreciation and forex risk, the funds are held in savings accounts within Bhutan. A total of USD 135,339 has been generated as interests on saving accounts of Green Climate Fund and private donor funds from year 1- year 3 (USD 74,218 on GCF saving account and USD 61,121 on private donor saving account). The generated interest will be reinvested into BFL project activities and meet the inflation costs.

During the 7th Finance and Investment Committee meeting (7th May 2021), the FIC members advised the Secretariat to invest for term based corporate deposits within Bhutan. Based on the yearly cash flow requirements, USD 7.1 million of private donor funds was invested in corporate fixed deposits with the Banks in Bhutan for the different duration ranging from 1-3 years at the different interest rate of 5.5% - 7.25%.

Effectiveness:

While Bhutan's global environmental commitment and leadership is well recognized and the government has shown strong ownership, the project continues to struggle to effectively execute project activities. WWF has identified two critical issues: (1) a lack of central planning and interinstitutional coordination for well sequenced and timely delivery, and (2) low capacity of executing entities and the implementing agencies within government. The COVID-19 pandemic has compounded these issues. These issues were discussed with the during a remote "supervision mission" hosted by WWF in September 2021.

As these challenges are partially systemic, the BFL Board of Trustees has been actively engaged to coordinate with Government to help address issues related to the MoF's ability to incorporate the BFL budget. WWF has also been actively engaged to address issues related to planning and technical capacity in acknowledgement of the additional time required to develop work plans and reports according to ESS policy requirements and provide technical support to the project.

With that said, the project has made considerable progress in collaboration with critical stakeholders and communications in general. The BFL communication strategy was endorsed by the Fund's Board. It outlines the project's objectives, and how messages will be communicated. The document also defines an overview of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and the information flow between stakeholders, WWF, GNHC, BFLFS, BFL-PCU and IAs. The communication strategy is expected to increase the visibility of the project and understanding of the value for investment.

The EEs also engaged with relevant key stakeholders outside the DoFPS to expediate the fund utilization and also to encompass wider interests and expertise while still functioning within the mandate of BFL. Accordingly, the BFLFS and PCU had bilateral discussions with external stakeholders (Trans Bhutan Trail, National Mushroom Center, One Geog One Product) to chart out way forward in contributing towards achieving specific milestones and activities of BFL program. In addition, joint quarterly review (GNHC, Ministry of Finance, BFLFS, BTFEC & PCU from 2022) will be conducted to assess both technical and financial progress of activities which in turn will determine the release of quarterly budget.

As indicated in the BFL operating manual periodic evaluations are to take place every 2.5 years during the 14-year POP of the project. Under the direction of the BFL Fund Board, an independent evaluation of the conservation plan was initiated in November 2021. The objective of the evaluation was to assess progress towards conservation Milestones and Activities over the last 2.5 years; identify any design problems; and draw lessons learned that can improve effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of benefits. The final report will be completed by the end of Feb. 2022.

To avoid duplication and maximize leverage, BFLFS works closely with other conservation agencies like WWF-Bhutan, RSPN, BTFEC, BES to collaborate and synergize 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 Ney under BWS. BFL is a co-financing partner to GEF-7 Ecotourism project and also future collaborations and partnerships are being explored with ICIMOD to build on the knowledge management aspects of the project.

2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status

Please note the below fields are mandatory but only a one-time activity. Please fill out the project output details regardless of any progress made so far, which will be auto-populated in the next APR and on wards.

Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output

Project Output Name *

Milestone 1: From Year 2 onwards, forest quality and ex-tent (at 1.1 million hectares) maintained within the PA net-work, thereby securing the storage of 240 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent and in-creasing climate resilience through forest ecosystem conservation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

1.1: Every five years (from Year 1 onwards), conduct biodiversity inventory surveys, and every ten years (next in Year 7), conduct the National Forestry Inventory in PAs and BCs (includes strengthening and updating information management and monitoring systems to detect forest cover changes, climate change and ecological responses of forests and other systems to its impacts, and land cover mapping over time)

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

45

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024 to 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: The National Forest Inventory (NFI) for 70 plots under Forest Management Units (FMUs) have been completed.

FRMD: Identified a total of 2424 NFI plots in all the forest areas of Bhutan. The Division procured 40,000 numbers of tree tags and planning for purchase of other relevant laboratory equipment required for the conduct of NFI in the field.

With regard to Quality Assurance Quality Control (QAQC) in the enumerated NFI plots, a total of 124 cluster plots were identified and 42 cluster plots have been completed. Currently, respective field offices are conducting the enumeration of the allocated cluster plots. The details of the field enumeration are as follows:

BWS: The BWS was allocated with total of 99 NFI plots in its area and, 45 plots have been enumerated.

JDNP: The Park was allocated with 280 NFI plots. Of the total, 177 plots have been enumerated.

JKSNR: The Park was allocated with 50 NFI plots. Of the total, 48 plots have been enumerated.

JSWNP: The Park was allocated with 108 NFI plots. Of the total, 49 plots have been enumerated.

JWS: The Park was allocated with 86 NFI plots. Of the total, 47 plots have been enumerated.

PNP: The Park was allocated 99 NFI cluster plots, and out of which, enumeration of 34 plots have been completed.

PWS: The Park was allocated 18 NFI cluster plots, and enumeration of all 18 plots have been completed.

RMNP: The Park was allocated 67 NFI cluster plots, and out of which, enumeration of 28 plots have been completed.

SWS: The Park was allocated 75 NFI cluster plots, and out of which, enumeration of 46 plots have been completed.

WCNP: Being one of the largest parks in the country, it was allocated with a total of 308 NFI cluster plots. Of the total, 152 plots have been enumerated.

Bumthang TFD: The Division was allocated 105 NFI cluster plots in its biological corridor and out of which, enumeration of 58 plots have been completed.

Mongar TFD: The Division was allocated 103 NFI cluster plots in its BC area and, enumeration for the 43 plots have been completed.

Paro TFD: The Division was allocated 14 NFI cluster plots in its biological corridor and out of which, enumeration of 8 plots have been completed.

Pema Gatschel TFD: The Division was allocated 57 NFI cluster plots in its biological corridor and out of which, enumeration of 10 plots have been completed.

Sarpang TFD: The Division was allocated 64 NFI cluster plots in its biological corridor and out of which, enumeration of 41 plots have been completed.

Tsirang TFD: The Division was allocated 5 NFI cluster plots and enumeration of all the plots have been completed.

Trashigang TFD: The Division was allocated 100 NFI cluster plots and enumeration of 52 plots have been completed.

Wangdue TFD: The Division was allocated 103 NFI cluster plots in its BC area and, enumeration for the 30 plots have been completed.

Zhemgang TFD: The Division was allocated 27 NFI cluster plots in its BC area and, enumeration for the 7 plots have been completed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Field enumeration of NFI cluster plots in the Protected Area Network will be continued.

Plans for harvesting and computation of the commercial volume of timbers will be developed according to the NFI results.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 1: From Year 2 onwards, forest quality and extent (at 1.1 million hectares) maintained within the PA network, thereby securing the storage of 240 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent and in-creasing climate resilience through forest ecosystem conservation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

1.2: From Year 2 to Year 6 (affecting 2% of the population living within PAs/BCs each year), identify priority sites for design, and implement rural alternative energies such as biogas and solar technologies for 10% of the population living within PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2024

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

DRE: In Year 3, Department of Renewable Energy (DRE) proposed to install decentralized distributed generation (DDG) 80 kW solar power plant at Aja Nye under BWS. This is expected to provide reliable 3-phase power supply throughout the year for Aja community and pilgrims. The Aja community comprises 4 Lhakhangs, 19 Tsamkhangs, 8 Huts, 2 Guest House, Park Guard Office and a Kitchen accumulating to 34 Households. The team assessed that phase 1 covers 21 households including the community guest houses, Lhakhangs and Tsham-khangs/Nomadic Huts. The maximum priority and major energy demands are from the phase 1 segment and therefore, requires earlier intervention compared to phase 2 and phase 3 segments, which will be funded by other donors. Therefore, a 50 KW Solar PV System was proposed at Nimathang to cater a reliable 3 phase power supply to the 21 households which fall under phase 1. Field verification of identified sites and all necessary clearances have been sought. As of the reporting period, site development works such as fencing of site boundary and excavation for foundation have been completed. Fifty solar panels, electric poles, a complete set of solar mounting structures and other construction materials are being transported to the site. Other equipment and materials such as cables, accessories and pre-fabricated battery house have been procured and will be transported to the site.

JDNP: In Year 3, the biogas installed in 2020 - 12 households under 2 gewogs: (3 hh in Khamoed, Gasa & 9 hh in Goenshari, Punakha) - are now fully operational as it took some time to get the manure feeds (capacity of 1000 kg of dung) for the digester. During the monitoring visits, the households shared that they now longer have to worry about refilling LPG cylinders and it is also expected to reduce the dependency on fuel wood in these areas.

Activity start was delayed as the initial consultation with communities was delayed because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The DRE will continue the installation of solar power plant at Aja Nye.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 2: By Year 4, degraded lands within the PA net-work are brought under climate-smart reforestation mechanisms to enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

2.1: Every ten years (starting in Year 1), field-truth degraded land areas within the PA network

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

18

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

SFED: Re-validation of the initial assessment of degraded lands has been completed. A total of 7684 Ha has been identified as degraded land all over the country. Of this, a total of 1339 Ha of Park area have been mapped as degraded areas. The target details and information related to field-truthing has been discussed and SFED agreed to maintain the target indicated in the Conservation Plan. Discussions with relevant agency underway to expediate the target achievement.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Future plantations will be proposed on the basis of the assessment.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 2: By Year 4, degraded lands within the PA net-work are brought under climate-smart reforestation mechanisms to enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

2.2: Every year (starting in Year 4), implement climate-smart restoration in the mapped land areas

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

30

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

SFED: The Division has developed six nurseries, one each at Zekha, Lumitshawa and Omteykha (Punakha) and Tshobalay (Pema Gatschel), Gedu and Sarpang.

The maintenance of plantation was carried out at Nubi, Jigmeling, Menbi, Ngatsang, Tsakaling, Thangrong, Zobel, Dung-min, Phongmey, Deothang, Gakiling, Sombekha, Lauri, Langthel, Tsirangtoe, Rangthang, Gairigoan, Dangragoan, Thinlee zur, Lungdama wang, Rongtoe, Shingthangbransa, Changshing gompa, Babanang, Murrur, Zachu, Doleochen, Jashargon-pa, Danshingyee and Demkhar. A total of 245.82 Ha of plantation sites were maintained.

UNDP GEF: Completed a review workshop in April 2021 with 20 Agriculture Extension officials. Various consultative meet-ings with the 180 beneficiaries (134 female and 46 male) from Zhemgang, Mongar and Lhuentse have been completed. Further, an area of 220 Ha has been brought under the sustainable land management practices.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Plantation and its maintenance will be continued in Year 4

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 2: By Year 4, degraded lands within the PA net-work are brought under climate-smart reforestation mechanisms to enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

2.3: Every five years (starting in Year 1), incorporate sustainable and climate-resilient forest management practices (community forest management, rural timber suppliers, NWFPs, grazing) into PAs/BC management plans and communities training (see milestone 3 for related activities)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

SFED: As of the reporting period, the SFED guided field offices in the revision of 32 Community Forest (CF) Management Plans within the PA network. 3 new CF management plans have also been developed.

The Division also helped PNP in the planning and preparation for the development of a mushroom management group at Ura, Bumthang.

BWS: A total of 300 participants (female-120 and male-180) from new NWFPs and CFs in Bumdeling gewog and Sherimu-hung Gewog were trained on the roles of such groups and maintenance of books/record keeping of daily activities. Such trainings were conducted to strengthen and build capacity of CFMG members by teaching members how to maintain a proper record and information about management groups for future references and auditing purposes. As per the feedback received from the participants, they expressed confidence in proper documentation and record keeping.

JSWNP: The NWFP management plan of Rukha Naktshel Thuenken Tshogpa has been revised as per the updated resources assessment and in discussion with the NWFP members. 72 members (45 female and 27 male) of Rukha Nagtsehl Thunken Tsogpa in Adthang geowg, Wangdue phodrang were trained on sustainable utilization and management of Canes and nursery practices.

JWS: The Division in discussion with its CF members revised the by-laws, assessed the forest resources and fixed boundary. Accordingly, the CF management plans for Sukar Kuenphen Norbuling CF and Ugyen Yoeseltse CF have been completed.

PWS: The community forest management training was conducted for the Dangreubu Community Forest in order to familiarize the members with regard to CF civilities, book keeping and basic silviculture systems. It was attended by 24 CF members (4 female and 20 male). The participants shared that such awareness meetings/trainings would be critical for them to remain updated with the CF systems.

RMNP: The Park in discussion with its CF members revised the by-laws and assessed the forest resources to update the management plans for Shelingtoe CF and Tashibee CF.

WCNP: The proposed CF management plan revision for Singye CF could not be carried out as most of the staffs were initially engaged in NFI and National Tiger Survey and secondly, due to the restrictions on community engagement for the local government elections.

Mongar TFD: The Division revised the NWFP management plan for Lagay Shingmen and Yengkhartsheng NWFP groups.

Pema Gatshel TFD: The Division in discussion with its CF members revised the by-laws, assessed the forest resources and fixed boundary to update the management plans for Nomey memang CF, Tshelingore CF, Chimung CF and Nangkor kuenphen CF.

Sarpang TFD: The Division updated the CF management plans by amending the by-laws and updating the forest resources and boundary for Lungsigang CF and Pema Yoezer CF.

Trashigang TFD: The Division completed the revision of CF Management Plan for Pam and Dewaling Community Forests in discussion with the respective CF members to update by-laws and boundary validation.

Tsirang TFD: The CF Plan revision including participatory planning and update of resource inventory was carried out for Drasinggang CF, Sergithang Geog and Riserboo CF, Mendrelgang Geog.

Zhemgang TFD: Community forestry administration and record keeping training was conducted for the 16 participants (8 female and 8 male) from 12 Community Forests (CFs) from upper Kheng at Rural Development Training Centre for a duration of five days from 27th - 31st May, 2021. In addition, 35 members (22 female and 13 male) from Nyakhar Dung CF and 31 members from Tshaidang CF (27 female and 4 male) were also trained on community forest management from 16th - 18th June 2021. Since these CFs were newly established, the members were not fully aware on the role of CFs, sustainable harvesting of NWFPs and record keeping. This training helped the participants to get familiarized with overall functions of CFs and how it can be beneficial for the members.

The CF Management Plans for Thinleygang Community Forest at Ngangla Geog and Budashi CF at Goshing Geog under Panbang Range Office have been revised.

Activity start was delayed as the initial consultation with communities was delayed because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

CF and NWFP Management plan reviews and revision will be continued in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.1: Every year (starting in Year 2), train and mobilize youth from PA communities as citizen scientists and volunteer groups in all PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

JKSNR: In order to minimize the conflicts of Human-Snow leopard in the northern and Human-Bear conflict in the southern part of the Reserve, a total of 285 participants (114 female and 171 male) have been trained to help the forest officials in conservation related works including Human Wildlife Conflicts. Towards the end of the training, a total of 42 community members (15 female and 27 male) volunteered to become Community Rangers thereby creating three communities of Citi-zen Scientists' groups, one each from Gakidling, Somaykha and Bjee gewogs. These volunteer groups will also support in the collection of real time data of key species and conservation of flora and fauna in the JKSNR.

Activity start was delayed as the initial consultation with communities was delayed because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Volunteer groups have been formed and assist the for-estry officials to remain updated about HWC issues in the area.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.2: Every four years (starting in Year 3), build local stewardship of park resources and mobilize communities for sustainable and climate-resilient resource management practices (community forest management, rural timber suppliers, grazing) in PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

1

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021, 2025, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: Prepared training materials for training four guides in monitoring and reporting of biodiversity conditions and threats through sustainable incentives. The training has been kept on hold due to restrictions.

Activity start was delayed as the initial consultation with communities was delayed because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Group Formation and training on natural resources man-agement and related activities will be continued when restrictions are lifted.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.3: Every year (starting in Year 1), conduct conservation awareness and education programs in all PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

20

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In lieu of group capacity building workshops due to restrictions on in-person gatherings, the government requested the project reprioritize communication materials. The details of the activities implemented are as follows:

BWS: In order to enhance the information repository and knowledge on the park and to showcase the impacts of nature conservation and climate change on the biodiversity of the park, BWS has a dedicated Visitor Information Center (VIC). The Park developed information posters and boards, and procured visitor chairs and other equipment such as TV and laptop for the audio-visual room in the VIC.

JDNP: As part of the communication materials, the Park is developing brochures and posters for the VIC at Dodeyna which is frequented by visitors and young students. Repairing of signboards and animal mannequins at the park entries have been completed.

JKSNR: The JKSNR prepared a short ten-minute documentary about the Reserve, its wildlife diversity, contributions to the national conservation efforts and future plans for preservation and conservation of nature.

JSWNP: The Park replaced old and damaged office signboards of the range offices and installed information posters and board in the VIC.

JWS: The Park replaced the damaged office signboards, maps and information signboards. The JWS also updated the rec-ords of dragonflies, damselflies and butterflies inside the parks.

PNP: Field guide books on rhododendrons, birds and butterflies of PNP have been compiled and it will be printed in Year 4. The information posters and office signboards have been developed.

SWS: The Park management replaced the old damaged signboards of the range offices and the Head Office.

WCNP: The Park conducted the education awareness programs with a focus on conservation of snow leopard and Pangpoe for 37 yak herders (4 female and 33 male) of Dhur and Chokhortoe gewogs. The Park officials also explained about the protected area system and how it directly affects livelihood, food and water security in the communities.

New signboards with updated information were developed and installed replacing the old ones for Head Offices and sign-boards replacement for other offices under the park will be completed by first quarter of Year 4.

Paro TFD: The signboards outlining the Dos and Don'ts within the BC areas including prohibition of waste disposal, use of bird callers and car washing at nearby rivers/streams. The Division also printed 15 copies of FMU Management Plans for scientific management of forests surrounding the BC area.

Pema Gatshel TFD: The conservation awareness activities focusing on the dissemination of rules and regulations of forest and nature conservation was conducted for Chongshing gewog with 15 participants (1 female and 14 male).

Trashigang TFD: The Division printed 50 copies of pictorial guidebook on 174 species of orchids recorded under Trashigang Forest Division. This guidebook will serve as a documentation providing baseline information with regard to species specific conservation as well as help in promoting species conservation education.

Tsirang TFD: The Division replaced the old office signboards and other information signboards.

Wangdue TFD: The Division replaced the old and damaged office signboards for the range offices and Head Office.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Remaining conservation awareness and education pro-grams will be conducted/continued in Year 3.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.4: Every year (starting in Year 1), involve and engage local communities with special emphasis to women, youth, poor and disadvantaged group in the planning and decision-making of PAs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

RBP: In order to express gratitude to the communities for their collaboration and engagement in the environmental conservation efforts, the Park management decided to award the communities from Begana, Menchuna and Hongtsho with electronic home appliances such as infrared cookers and water boilers. Such an initiative not only acted as an incentive for the communities to support environmental conservation works but also reduce burden on the firewood.

WCNP: To raise awareness about the importance of forests and natural environment for the young students, the Park management supported 8 schools namely Jakar Higher Secondary School, Wangdicholing Lower Secondary School, Gan-grithang Primary School (PS), Zangtherpo PS, Dhur PS, Kharsa PS, Chokhortoe PS and Dungkar PS to celebrate 'Social Forest-ry Day' and 'World Environment Day' on June 2 and June 5, 2021 respectively.

Activity start was delayed as the initial consultation with communities was delayed because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Most of the activities requiring community engagement and gathering have been deferred due to COVID restrictions. Dependent on changes.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.5: Every year (starting in Year 1), all PAs/BCs implement effective waste management programs based on existing regulation and waste management frameworks

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Increases in visitors to local areas and religious sites with parks is increasing waste. To address these issues, waste management programs were carried out by 10 different PA/BCs offices (BWS, JDNP, PNP, RBP, RMNP, WCNP, Bumthang TFD, Pema Gatshel TFD, Sarpang TFD, Tsirang TFD), including installing basic infrastructure – wire mesh bins; advocacy campaigns, including with local schools; signage and labeling; clean-up campaigns of national highways and religious sites with volunteers; and organized regularly recurring collection by either municipal collection trucks or by the park officials. Materials such as masks and gloves were provided to different field offices for monthly cleaning routines.

In some instances, COVID-19 related restrictions kept Divisions from directly engaging with communities so only materials were provided or cleaning was carried out.

Clean-up campaigns:

BWS: 20-21 June 2021 at Tsikang, Khoma with 30 participants (4 female and 26 male).

RBP: 9 -10 June, 2021 with 100 people (66 female and 34 male) and 26 June, 2021 with 75 volunteers (51 female and 24 male)

Sarpang TFD: 21 officials and family members (5 female and 16 male)

Waste advocacy:

Tsirang TFD: 369 students (189 girls and 180 boys) at Mendrelgang Central School and 1368 students (718 girls and 650 boys) at Mendrelgang Primary School

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Waste management programs (advocacy, basic infrastructure, clean-up campaigns) will be conducted in other Parks and BCs in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate change adaptation

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

3.6: Every year (starting in Year 1), provide local employment opportunities to local communities with special emphasis to women, youth, poor and disadvantaged group in activities related to park management (informants, local guides, cooks, campsite managers).

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

12

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

JKSNR: A total of 25 local guides (10 female and 15 male) were introduced to the concepts of nature guide, existing proto-cols, technique and skills for identification of flora, fauna and avifauna, and management of tourism inside the Reserve. This is expected to promote nature-based education and research for ecotourism activities.

Prior to providing actual employment opportunities, there needs to be skills development and engagement activities, which is why in the first three years, there has been limited employment opportunities and also with the pandemic, there were restrictions in many communities which made it difficult to consult with the public. Nonetheless, people from the communities have been provided with short-term employment opportunities for implementation of other BFL sub-activities especially in the infrastructure development.

-Activity 3.6 requires that the PA/BCs provide local employment opportunities (informants, local guides, cooks, campsite managers), but the PCU is still trying to determine how a PA/BC could create jobs besides some temporary work on a day-to-day wage basis for manual labor, or payments to informants. Therefore, most of the activities implemented so far have been limited to organizing training for chefs and guides and creation of informant networks. However, the trained persons would not necessarily be given employment as direct job creation is not within the purview of DoFPS but rather that of the MOLHR, which has a system for job seekers.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The remaining PAs/BCs will conduct the training on basic park management knowledge to the local communities including informants, park services, visitor services, local guides and youths once the restrictions are relaxed.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 4: From Year 7 on-wards, all communities living within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

4.1: Every 10 years (starting in Year 2), conduct community-based Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) and surveys of human responses to climate change, and develop adaptation plans for communities with special emphasis to women, youth, poor and disadvantaged group in all PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

3

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UWICER: The UWICER carried out an in-house development of a research design and framework along with indicators in February-March 2021. The assessment survey questionnaire has been also developed which was used for pilot studies in the areas of WCNP and PNP. For these survey studies, 255 HHs were surveyed by the 14 staffs from UWICER and PNP.

Questionnaires have been revised as per the lessons from the pilot survey. A stakeholder consultation meeting with all CVCA focal points from all parks and 4 BCs was held at Bumthang in November, 2021. This meeting was mainly to familiarize the focal points with study framework, validate and prioritize indicators for the study, and discuss timing for field surveys.

The project needed additional support from WWF to complete its revised CVCA survey. It was also noted that the analysis should take into consideration the results of the climate modeling that is to be completed by NCHM. Interinstitutional coordination is needed to align this activity 13.1.

Activity start was delayed as the field offices could not meet with the communities because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19. There was limited expertise in UWICER to conduct CVCA and could not explore/invite international experts in the earlier years due to travel restrictions. In Year 3, the UWICER activity focal person got technical support from WWF-US Adaptation expert.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Both survey and preparation of adaptation plans are expected to be completed by June 2022 based on which Activities 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 will be implemented in the remaining quarters of 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 4: From Year 7 on-wards, all communities living within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

4.2: From Year 2 to Year 7 (for five villages in Year 2, and six villages per year from Year 3 to Year 7), based on CVCA results, implement ecosystem-based adaptation and climate-smart, organic agriculture approaches and technologies, in priority demonstration sites in critical watersheds (representing 10% of the population living within PAs/BCs) (This relates to Activity 12.3)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2025

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activities have been deferred since demonstration projects will happen only after CVCA is completed and adaptation plans are finalized.

Delayed as the preceding activity 4.1 was delayed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Demonstration sites will be developed after Activity 4.1 has been completed.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 4: From Year 7 on-wards, all communities living within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

4.3: From Year 2 to Year 7 (for five villages in Year 2, and six villages per year from Year 3 to Year 7), based on CVCA results, design and implement storm water management, disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and response measures in priority demonstration sites in critical watersheds (representing 10% of the population living within PAs/BCs) (This relates to Activity 12.3)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2025

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activities deferred since demonstration projects will happen only after CVCA is completed and adaptation plans are finalized.

Delayed as the preceding activity 4.1 was delayed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Demonstration sites will be developed after Activity 4.1 has been completed.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 4: From Year 7 on-wards, all communities living within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

4.4: Every ten years (next in Year 2), develop, raise awareness, and build capacity to implement community-based climate adaptation plans and green recovery and reconstruction (This relates to Activity 12.3)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2030

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activities deferred since awareness can be conducted only after community-based adaptation plans are finalized.

Delayed as the preceding activity 4.1 was delayed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

This activity will be carried out after Activity 4.1 has been completed.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 4: From Year 7 on-wards, all communities living within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

4.5: Document (every four years; next in Year 1), revive where necessary and promote (every four years; next in Year 5) continued use of traditional/indigenous systems related to conservation and climate resilience

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

25

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2023, 2027, 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NBC: In Year 3, the NBC continued survey and documentation of the existing traditional knowledge (TK) systems for one gewog at Sergithang, Tsirang. A focus group discussion was carried out with 12 people (all male). From this, 5 of them were interviewed. A report detailing the findings from the assessment survey has been generated.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The remaining 14 identified gewogs from Southern areas will be documented once travel restrictions are relaxed.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.1: Every five years (next in Year 1), conduct nationwide research studies to increase understanding of the causes of human wildlife conflict (including conflicts arising from human responses to climate change) for specific PAs/BCs and the effectiveness of various interventions, and assess and map HWC hotspots

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

3

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NCD: A virtual training on HWC hotspot mapping for all the field offices have been completed. A total of 60 participants (5 female and 55 male) attended the training on identification of HWC hotspot areas in March 2021. Based on the training provided, a hotspot map was generated for respective PAs and BCs by the trained field officials.

Activity start was delayed as the field offices could not conduct meeting because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The HWC hotspots map generated will be useful to identify the specific interventions that will be carried out by the field offices.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.2: Every five years (next in Year 1), update the Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Strategy and propose amendments for relevant policies

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

20

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Nothing to report for 2022. National Human Wildlife Conflict Management Strategy of Bhutan runs through 2028.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.3: By Year 2, implement cost-effective and innovative human wildlife conflict mitigation mechanisms such as alter-native crops, rainwater harvesting, habitat enrichment , and biological barriers within PAs/BCs and buffer zones

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

12

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP-GEF: The construction of a HWC interpretation center at Zhemgang is almost complete. It will be completed by first quarter of Year 4. Discussion and meetings on HWC with NCD, NPPC and PPD, MoAF has been conducted. As part of the HWC interventions measures, installation of two mobile corral fencing has been completed in Haa

BTC: The BTC developed a Human Tiger Conflict (HTC) using SAFE system approach for Bumthang, Trongsa Trashigang and Trashi Yangtse Dzongkhags to address HTC in these target conflict sites. This strategic plan identified recommendations such as restoration of grasslands and waterhole creation (habitat enrichment program), supply of power tillers to affected communities to reduce impact and further pressure on the tigers and its habitats, procurement of materials for Electric- fencing, development of eco-trails as alternative means of incomes for farmers, implementation of Geog Tiger Conservation Tshogpa (GTCT) in nine Geogs covering four affected Dzongkhags and developing of GTCT Bylaws and Standard Operating Procedures for dealing with Livestock depredation cases. Currently, the implementation of HTC mitigation activities has been initiated in Trongsa.

Initial delays in endorsement of the Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation strategy. Activity start was further delayed as the field offices could not meet with the communities because of community gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19. Meetings with communities were critical to understand the buy-ins from the communities with respect to these interventions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Implementation of HWC strategy and action plan within PAs/BCs and buffer zones with innovative mitigation measures including corral fencing will be continued in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.4: Build capacity for (every two years; next in Year 2) and equip (every four years; next in Year 2) Rapid Response Team (RRT) to combat human wildlife conflict

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

"Gewog Environmental Conservation Committee (GECC)" was started on a pilot basis as an insurance scheme in ten gewogs (blocks) in 2011 by the Wildlife Conservation Division, DoFPS. Through this scheme, the farmers could insure their crops or livestock against the wild animals. The seed money was provided by the Wildlife Conservation Division. However, following a review by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests in 2018, most of the GECC were found to be non-functional, which required this activity to be deferred until further review could determine another viable option. Following the review, the GECC seed money was consolidated to the Endowment Fund for crop and livestock conservation in Bhutan to continue the support to rural household communities in addressing HWC. The GECC was withdrawn and the seed money was returned to the national level endowment fund for crop and livestock conservation. The endowment fund however, has not been operationalized yet and is in its final stage of approval.

With GECC withdrawn, the next best available option to address concerns on the HWC and related issues was to capitalize on the existing groups which more or less had the same functions (responsibilities highlighted in the Human Elephant Conflict Report from Sarpang Forest Division as an example). Hence, the availability of Rapid Response Team (RRT)/Quick Response Team (QRT) in the field offices, especially in the south, which were fully activated during confrontations between humans and wildlife and other disasters including forest fires were selected as the beneficiaries.

Activity deferred.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

This activity will be discussed and continued once the pandemic situation is improved.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.5: From Year 2 to Year 6, install appropriate physical barriers in human wildlife conflict hotspots within PAs/BCs and buffer zones

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2025, 2030

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: Created awareness training to 30 participants (4 female and 26 male) from the local communities on how to manage and respond to human wildlife conflicts; procured fencing materials for farmers of Samar Gewog under Haa Dzongkhag.

NPPC: A total of 954.621 km of electric fence was installed at Bumthang, Gasa, Haa, Lhuentse, Paro, Pema Gatshel, Puna-kha, Samtse, Sarpang, Samdrup Jongkhar, Thimphu, Trashiyangtse, Trongsa, Wangdue Phodrang and Zhemgang. From this activity, around 2616.55 Ha have been fenced benefitting around 3989 households.

The NPPC conducted National Electric Fencing (EF) impact assessment in 2020, and it was observed that there was a lack of ownership among the beneficiaries resulting in damages of EF wires, energizers and fencing poles. In order to address these field challenges, NPPC decided to establish by-laws/agreements which would help to maximize the benefits of EF and also engage, educate and ensure ownership among the beneficiaries. From April to June 2021, a total of 141 households from Gasa (JDNP) and Bumthang (PNP and WCNP) were consulted and 22 by-laws were developed (14 with individuals and remaining 8 by-laws with the community groups). Out of 141 households, 103 were led by female while 38 were male.

In order to establish large scale portable electric fencing (PEF) at Damji under the JDNP, the fencing materials have been procured and installation will be carried out in January 2022.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The PEF will be installed in January 2022 at identified sites at Damji.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 5: By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

5.6: Every five years (next in Year 3), strengthen and expand community-based crop and livestock insurance schemes for human wildlife conflict in PAs/BCs and buffer zones

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021, 2026, 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: An awareness training has been provided to local communities within PAs and BCs to manage and respond to human wildlife conflicts. Other related trainings will be continued in Year 4 depending on the relaxation of pandemic restrictions.

Guidelines on the formation of crop and insurance schemes has been developed but it is waiting for approval from the Cabinet Secretariat since there are no clear policies on HWC interventions. At present, the HWC policy is also being drafted and this document would guide any HWC related interventions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

This activity will be discussed and continued once the pandemic situation is improved.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.1: Every five years (next in Year 1), develop ecotourism strategy and recommend policies that promote nature-based tourism and enterprises in the PAs, and buy-in from tour operators

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

18 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NCD: With consultation at different levels with field offices and relevant stakeholders and through the field visit verification of activity sites, a draft Ecotourism Strategy has been developed. The final approval of the Strategy from the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is pending.

Activity start was further delayed as the field offices could not meet with the communities because of travel and gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

All eco-tourism related activities will be based on the endorsed Strategy.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.2: By Year 2, create ecotourism and nature-based business models for all PAs based on sound market assessments, conservation gains, planning, and multi-stakeholder engagement

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Development of ecotourism strategy was delayed and accordingly, business models for ecotourism activities got delayed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

NCD will identify all products within individual parks and prioritize few products to develop individual park level business plans.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.3: From Year 4 to Year 9, implement ten ecotourism enterprises in partnership with the private sector and local communities

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022 to 2027

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NCD: With regard to the feasibility on golden mahseer high-end recreational and fly-fishing sites, field visits and discussion with relevant field offices has been completed. The team is working on preparing the feasibility report based on which the activity will be carried out.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Feasibility report for golden mahseer high-end recreational and flyfishing sites will be finalized and shared with relevant offices.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.4: From Year 4 to Year 10, design and develop eco-tourism infrastructure (treks and trails) in six PAs, and expand such infrastructure in the other four PAs

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

12

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In Year 3, the ecotourism activities were planned for BWS, JDNP, PNP, RMNP and BC4. Due to delay in the endorsement of the ESMPs, the activity could not be started for BWS, JDNP, RMNP and BC4. However, for PNP, the ESMP was approved in 2020 and the works have been completed as of the reporting period.

BWS: Develop Aja to Sheri Dzong trail

The Park in collaboration with Mongar and Trashi Yangtse Dzongkhags are developing Ugyendraphu to Sheridzong trail to improve facilities such as the trekking trail, gazebo, toilet and water connections for the pilgrims visiting these sacred sites. All works along the trail have been started and are in progress.

PNP: Maintenance of In-situ Rhododendron Garden at Thrumshengla

The short hiking trail in the in-situ rhododendron garden at Thrumshengla has been renovated using the natural materials. Fallen tree barks have been made into waste bins. The bridge across the small stream inside has been repaired. The stair-ways which is normally slippery has been re-vamped into staircase made out of stone slabs covered by natural plant rail-ings. The resting points, from where the visitors can also enjoy refreshing views, have been constructed. Entry gate to the garden and rest rooms have also been repaired.

Drawing and design for the proposed construction of two traditional bridges (bazam) along Sengor-Latongla under the Trans Bhutan Trail passing through the park area has been completed. The works has been given to the community contractors and it will be continued in Year 4.

Zhemgang TFD: The Division along with a team comprising of technical officials from Nature Conservation Division (NCD), Association of Bhutanese Tour Operators (ABTO), Tourism Council of Bhutan (TCB) and Zhemgang Dzongkhag Administration visited the proposed Golden Mahseer fly-fishing sites to study the feasibility.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Following ecotourism activities will be carried out in Year 4:

1. BWS – Continue works to develop Aja to Sheri Dzong trail
2. JDNP - Enhance Jomolhari Trekking Route
3. PNP – Construction of two bazams along Sen-gor – Latongla under Trans Bhutan Trail
4. BC7 – Continue the development of golden Mahseer High-end Fly Fishing and Amenities

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.5: From Year 3 to Year 7 (at the rate of six implemented per year), implement 30 nature-based local enterprises in PAs/BCs (focusing on unique selling points of individual PAs/BCs)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

3

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021 to 2025

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

SWS: The Park has been supportive of the rural business initiatives for the remote communities within its park boundary. To enhance this support, the Park provided three electric drying machines for the incense manufacturing units operated by NWFP groups at Merak. These two groups have a total of 14 members (4 female and 10 male) from different households. It has helped to produce good quality incense with smoke-free working environment.

Activity start was delayed as the field offices could not meet with the communities because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19. The project has been slow to identify and implement the goal of 6 enterprises per year, but is assessing ways to increase the number of enterprises per year to reach the overall goal of 30 enterprises by year 7. The delay in 2020 to completed the feasibility assessments has impacted progress to date.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

In Year 4, input support for Bumdir Herbal Tea management group at BWS has been planned.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.6: From Year 1 to Year 5, build capacity of local communities with special emphasis to women, youth, poor and disadvantaged group on entrepreneurial skills, marketing, and financial management

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2023

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

This activity was planned to provide trainings by SFED to rural communities on financial skills such as record and bookkeep-ing, management, maintaining accounts, marketing, etc., which was pushed back from 2020 to 2021. This has been further delayed to 2022 due to ongoing COVID-19 related restrictions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Relevant capacity building activities will be assessed and carried out once the restrictions are lifted.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.7: By Year 1, conduct commercial viability, climate-resilience, and sustainability assessment of NWFPs inside PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

22

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

SFED: The SFED developed the survey protocols for the assessment of Pang-poe (*Nardostachys grandiflora*) at BWS, JDNP, JKSNR, PNP, SWS and WCNP. Field assessment have been completed and the team is working on the generation of the report.

Commercial viability and sustainability assessment of NWFPs for each Dzongkhag at the national level has been drafted, which is yet to be published officially. Identification of commercially viable and potential NWFPs within PAs/BCs is being finalized. The overall implementation was delayed as the public consultations for buy-ins on the proposed NWFPs could not be conducted due to restrictions imposed due to the pandemic.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The SFED will continue to support NWFPs inside PAs/BCs and discuss with relevant offices to provide technical support for field offices and communities.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all house-holds within PAs have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including ecotourism and sustainable harvesting of NWFPs, enhancing their resilience to climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

6.8: Every five years (starting in Year 2), implement sustainable harvesting and local processing of selected commercially important NWFPs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2026, 2030 to 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activity start was delayed as the field offices could not meet with the communities because of gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Survey for *Dactylorhiza* will be conducted in JDNP and WCNP will be carried out in June 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 7: By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards, two flagship species that represent major ecosystems, are increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

7.1: Every five years, conduct population estimates for tigers (next in Year 4) and snow leopards (next in Year 5)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

20

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022 to 2023, 2027 to 2028, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

BTC: For the National Tiger Survey (NTS), there are a total of 1043 grids and 1244 camera stations across all Parks and BCs identified. Camera traps, batteries, memory cards, hand-held GPS and field gears have been procured for the survey. The camera trapping field surveys in both the Northern and Southern areas have been started and is due for completion in April 2022. The results from the NTS will be an important metric to compare the tiger population status from its baseline estimate of 103 tigers, and to assess the status at meeting the country's commitment to maintaining a stable population of tigers in the wild.

NCD: The national snow leopard survey deferred to 2022 as most of the forestry officials will be engaged in the NFI and National Tiger Survey. A drone has been procured. Currently, the survey design and planning are on-going.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

BTC will continue the National Tiger Survey in Year 4.

NCD will initiate the Snow Leopard Survey in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 7: By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards, two flagship species that represent major ecosystems, are increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

7.2: Every five years, conduct prey-based assessments for tigers (next in Year 4) and snow leopards (next in Year 5)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022 to 2023, 2027 to 2028, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

BTC: Study on prey for tigers is being carried out alongside the National Tiger Survey.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The study on prey for tigers will be continued.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 7: By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards, two flagship species that represent major ecosystems, are increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

7.3: Every two years (next in Year 1) for tigers and snow leopards, assess dispersal, territory, home range size, and (every ten years, next in Year 1) climate vulnerability using habitat modeling, and assess viable populations in relation to area and prey

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

BTC: The Centre has proposed for a development of Human Carnivore Conflict Safe Strategy report. For this strategy, a survey questionnaire based on human-carnivore conflict (HCC) and species (with a focus on large tigers and leopards) vulnerability assessment was developed. Subsequently, the survey study was carried out at Bumthang, Trongsa, Trashigang and Trashi Yangtse which have reported high number of livestock loss due to such conflicts. The Strategy report has now been developed. As per the report, the tiger was ranked as the main predator of livestock followed by leopards and most of the livestock losses were in Trongsa and Bumthang. For Trashigang and Trashi yangtse, the main predator was identified as leopards followed by dhole. The responders have also shared that the magnitude of crop loss was higher than the loss of the livestock itself. Therefore, the Strategy outlines certain recommendations including policy interventions, prevention, monitoring and mitigation measures.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Once National Tiger Survey is completed, activities on radiotelemetry, genetic study and climate vulnerability for tigers will be continued.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 7: By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards, two flagship species that represent major ecosystems, are increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

7.4: Every five years, develop climate-smart species conservation plans (including the human responses to climate change that impact these species) for tigers (next in Year 5) and snow leopards (next in Year 3)

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2023 to 2024, 2028 to 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The implementation of this activity needs to be sequenced to follow the completion of the species surveys.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Depending on the species survey outcome, climate smart species conservation plan will be developed accordingly.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 8: By Year 6, information on the conservation status of 10 other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species established, and five climate-smart species conservation plans developed (in addition to those for tigers and snow leopards)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

8.1: From Year 1 to Year 5 (at the rate of two surveys per year), design and conduct surveys for ten other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species, groups, or families of species (including at least one aquatic species)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2023

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activity start was delayed as the meetings with the field offices could not be conducted because of gathering restrictions in 2020 due to COVID-19.

NBC: The NBC completed a survey on the endemic floral species of Bhutan and updated the existing lists in the inventory.

UWICER: With respect to the population estimates of Rufous necked hornbill, 4 units of multi-sensor GPS tags will be delivered to the field areas. 38 field staffs (all male officials) were trained to identify 4 hornbill species by morphology and vocalization. They were also trained to identify male and female adult and juvenile hornbills. A hornbill survey was also conducted at PWS. A one-to-one training on hornbill methodology with the Officer-in-Charge at Sangbay Range under Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve was conducted. The training involved identification of hornbill at morphological (male, female and juvenile) and acoustic levels, and use of Epicollect5 survey form.

For the population estimates of Macaca munzala at SWS, BWS and Trashigang TFD, an ethnographic survey questionnaire has been developed. Sample households for ethnographic survey had been generated from the total population and accordingly, the social survey with 188 respondents has been completed. The report will be finalized by January 2022.

For the survey of butterfly and moths, a camera with its accessories was procured. 23 staff members (1 female and 22 male) from BWS and Trashigang TFD were trained on identification, morphology and taxonomy, its roles in the ecosystem and the threats and challenges in the conservation of butterflies in Bhutan. Further discussions were also held on the development of survey design and methodology for butterflies and moths. Subsequently, field sampling to study population estimate of *Bhutanitis ludlowi* was carried out in BWS from August to September 2021. A total 11 forestry officials (2 from UWICER and 9 from BWS) carried out a transect survey in Bumdeling. 127 butterflies were captured and marked from 10 transects and the survey encountered 658 butterflies. Population will now be estimated under a mark-recapture framework.

For the assessment of status on Himalayan black bears, lab equipment such as zip lock plastic files, vials and surgical gloves were purchased for sample collection. With the support from JDNP officials, 284 respondents within park area were surveyed on their perception of its existence and impacts. The data compilation for the survey is ongoing. In addition, a scat survey of 69 grids (4 X 4 sq.km) were covered and 41 scat samples have been collected. In continuation, 24 tissue samples and 3 more scat samples from the wildlife rescue centers in the field have been collected. These samples have been sent to the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia for DNA extraction and further genetic analyses.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Distribution study of Raven and Conservation status of Large-billed Crow in Bhutan will be carried out by UWICER in January – June 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 8: By Year 6, information on the conservation status of 10 other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species established, and five climate-smart species conservation plans developed (in addition to those for tigers and snow leopards)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

8.2: From Year 2 to Year 5, document and list conservation status of ten other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species (including at least one aquatic species), and update species list

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

11

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2023

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UWICER: A consultation plan and workshop to discuss on documentation of high-profile species with the field offices have been planned but awaiting the approval from the Department.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The identification and planning for documentation of high-profile species will be continued by the UWICER, NCD and NBC in consultation with field offices in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 8: By Year 6, information on the conservation status of 10 other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species established, and five climate-smart species conservation plans developed (in addition to those for tigers and snow leopards)

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

8.3: From Year 2 to Year 7, develop climate-smart species conservation plans for five other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2025

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NCD: Fishing Regulations has been endorsed and works on Mahseer Conservation Action Plan development are ongoing. Initial field visits to proposed sites to study its feasibility have been completed. With virtual consultations with the field offices and relevant stakeholders, a conservation action plan for Himalayan Lady Slipper (*Paphiopedilum* species) (2022-2032) has been developed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Mahseer Conservation Action Plan will be developed by March 2022 and Himalayan Black Bear Conservation Action Plan will be developed by October 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.1: Every two years (next in Year 2), build capacity of enforcement agencies including customs, postal, police, and Green Bench under the judiciary system

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

This capacity building activity was planned by FPED for the multi-sectoral task force comprising of law enforcement agencies towards second half of 2020 but was deferred to 2021. Due to COVID-19 it is again deferred.

Without the formal approval for the formation of an interagency Committee, the activity has been delayed.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Deferred

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.2: Every year (starting in Year 2), implement inter-agency cooperation mechanism across enforcement and partner agencies

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

FPED: The FPED conducted a National Wildlife Crime Control Committee meeting with participation of members from Judiciary, Royal Bhutan Police (RBP), Royal Bhutan Army (RBA), Department of Revenue and Customs, Legal Services and DoFPS to implement inter-agency mechanism across law enforcement and partner agencies. The meeting will be planned periodically to improve collaboration and coordination among these agencies. A total of 10 officials (2 female and 8 male) attended this coordination meeting.

One Committee meeting was held to discuss on the proposal for formation of an inter-agency cooperation mechanism was put up to Cabinet Secretariat for approval, but due to the lack of legal basis for the formation of this mechanism, the proposal was not approved by Cabinet.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.3: Every year (starting in Year 3), strengthen and expand informant network and communication systems

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The training for informant trainers has again been deferred.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Deferred

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.4: Every year (starting in Year 1), strengthen bilateral cooperation and information-sharing to combat transboundary and regional wildlife trade

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

FPED/NCD: Under this activity, the forestry officials are required to travel to relevant regional offices to conduct bilateral meetings and information sharing on transboundary and regional wildlife trading issues. In the Year 1, due to limited planning and implementation time, this activity was deferred to Year 2. With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, international (and domestic) travel was restricted, and the activity was deferred to Year 3, and then further deferred indefinitely until the COVID-19 situation is improved.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The activity has been deferred indefinitely until the COVID-19 situation is improved.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.5: By Year 2, develop Zero Poaching Framework for Bhutan (and update every 5 years)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

30

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.6: Train (every two years, starting in Year 3) and equip (every five years, next in Year 4) park staff on detection, effective anti-poaching operations, and crime scene investigation

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

8

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021 to 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: In order to assist in the detection of illegal wildlife trading and poaching cases, a forest check post at Gagtongzam, along Nangar National Highway under PNP has been completed.

The trainings could not be held because of travel and gathering restrictions in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Gagtongzam Forest Check Post will be operational by January 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.7: Every year (starting in Year 1), implement SMART patrolling in all PAs/BCs

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

25

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

With funding support from BFL, SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool) patrolling has been introduced in all the Parks and biological corridors. These patrolling works have been useful in establishment of SMART data which is used for developing informative maps of the patrolling routes, identifying illegal activity prone areas, biodiversity hotspots and planning for future patrolling routes. During these field patrols, minor defaulters using unregistered power chainsaw, illegal felling and girdling of trees and illegal fishing were caught and cases have been forwarded to respective range offices for necessary action and follow-ups. The details of the works carried out by the respective offices under this activity includes the following:

BWS: The BWS carried out monitoring and patrolling in all the range offices under the park. This year, however, the frequency of patrolling in Serzhong Range was higher due to increasing cases in illegal fishing in these areas.

JDNP: The patrolling detected 23 counts of illegal activities including traps and snares which was eventually removed. 598 wildlife evidences were also recorded by the patrolling team.

JKSNR: The staff carried out patrolling of the Reserve areas to collect SMART data along with monitoring of illegal activities. Training of staff on usage of SMART equipment, data collection, sorting and reporting is also completed. The training on new SMART data model, analysis and reporting was provided to 27 forestry officials (2 female and 25 male).

JSWNP: Regular SMART patrolling was carried out by all range offices in JSWNP. Conservation threats such as illegal timber extraction, poaching, illegal fishing and littering were recorded apart from records of various wildlife species.

JWS: With the Covid-19 pandemic, forest official at the JWS continued to maintain surveillance along the international borders through stationed Observation Posts to monitor the movement of people across borders with illegal forest activities.

PNP: SMART patrolling was carried out by the field officials to monitor forest resource utilization within the park areas. Other service delivery related to forests and natural resources was also provided to the communities.

PWS: Patrol intensity was higher in southern belt bordering the wildlife sanctuary due to frequent entry of poachers and illegal loggers. Multiple patrolling has reduced the illegal activities in the border areas. Along with patrolling, clearing of bushes along the 25km patrol route has been completed. A 2-day SMART training has been conducted for the forestry staffs of Phibsoo Range with a total of 41 officials (1 female and 40 male).

RBP: SMART Patrolling was conducted around the park area to monitor illegal activities and validate presence of overall flora and fauna within the park. It was observed that illegal activities such as timber extraction, collection of wood burls, Paris polyphylla, Panax pseudoginseng, and leave moulds are rampant despite the park's tremendous effort to address it. During the patrolling, the officials also made exciting discoveries about the critically endangered orchid, Gastrochilus calceolaris while also recording Ilex intricata and Calanthe puberula from the park for the first time. The Park officials removed the snares set for pheasants and musk deer.

RMNP: The frontline staffs, mainly those officials stationed at the bordering park areas carry out monthly patrolling duties to monitor forestry and wildlife illegal activities across borders. The patrol teams had encountered 46 incidences of wildlife illegal activities, which is higher than 27 incidences in 2020. The increase in detection of illegal incidences could be due to increased monitoring of the areas.

SWS: The management conducted patrolling to address illegal timber extraction, antipoaching and tsamdro-grazing land inspection within the park areas.

WCNP: SMART patrolling was conducted to monitor and prevent illegal activities such as over extraction of forest resources like medicinal herbs and fungi, poaching and fishing. SMART patrolling and surveillance for cordyceps collection in the alpine areas were also carried out.

Bumthang TFD: SMART patrolling of illegal activities covering Tangsibji, Langthel, Nubi and Tangsibji gewogs with special focus on tiger habitats in BC 8 areas.

Mongar TFD: SMART patrolling was carried out monthly to ensure that there are no illegal activities such as cutting trees, construction without prior clearances, extraction of sand and other forest resources. A refresher and practical training on SMART software was conducted for 24 forestry officials (3 female and 21 male).

Paro TFD: The Division continued to carry out SMART patrolling to address illegal timber, poaching and wildlife trading.

Pema Gatsel TFD: The Division staffs were involved in carrying out SMART patrolling at illegal activity prone areas and also along the nearby international borders.

Samdrup Jongkhar TFD: The Division was able to increase patrolling frequency and period to the various illegal hotspot area which has helped to address illegal activities such as felling of trees, poaching and fishing.

Sarpang TFD: The Division conducted SMART patrolling at Chudzom, Dekiling, Jigmecholing, Gakidling and Singye gewogs at Sarpang to monitor the presence and movement of wild animals and also to check illegal activities like felling of trees, fish-ing and poaching among others. The forestry officials explained the communities on the benefits of conservation activities and inform them of the forest conservation rules and regulations through one-to-one talks. The patrolling team also removed snares and other animal traps set up by poachers.

Trashigang TFD: SMART patrolling was conducted around BC 6 areas to monitor the presence and movement of wild animals and also to curb the poaching activities. The patrolling team also cleaned the patrol routes and destroyed the traps set up for Galliformes such as blood pheasant and satyr tragopans. Smart patrolling also enabled the officials to record and maintain spatial information on flora and fauna. The patrolling team noted

observations of more than 400 plant species, 20 mammals, 30 species of butterflies and many bird species along the patrol routes.

Tsirang TFD: The staff have been involved in continuous monitoring of any illegal wildlife activities in BC areas at Mendrel-gang, Patsaling and Dunglagang. The patrolling team also monitored the waterhole and salt lick activities in these areas.

Wangdue TFD: SMART patrolling to monitor wildlife poaching and illegal logging sites in the BC area. With this round of patrolling, common illegal sites were identified to provide necessary interventions. Direct and indirect sightings of sambar, barking deer, wild boars, Himalayan black bears and other ungulates were also noted by the officials during the patrolling.

Zhemgang TFD: The budget was used for the payment of SMART patrolling activities under BC 4 to monitor illegal collection of Paris Polyphylla and other natural resources. No illegal activities were observed but the team discovered 5 new birds and 47 new plant species.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The field offices will continue to carry out SMART patrolling in all Parks and BCs.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

9.8: In Year 1, conduct technology feasibility assessment, and each year (starting in Year 2) ensure appropriate technology to combat poaching and other illegal activities in PAs is in place

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0 %

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

FPED: Feasibility assessment to ensure appropriate technology to combat poaching and illegal activities have been deferred.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Deferred.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.1: By Year 2, conduct nationwide mapping and analysis, and designate high biodiversity habitats, degraded lands, and climate refugia

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

14

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The activity could not be conducted because of travel and gathering restrictions in 2020 due to COVID-19.

NCD: A virtual training and awareness on the "Guidelines for Classifying and Managing Key Biodiversity Areas in Bhutan" conducted for all forest divisions. A total of 33 officials (3 female and 30 male) attended the virtual training in April 2021. Based on this training, a preliminary self-assessment has been carried out in 6 Forest Divisions. The assessed report will be reviewed by NCD.

Training (on Guidelines for Classifying and Managing Key Biodiversity Areas in Bhutan) conducted for Zhemgang TFD and JKSNR to carry out the preliminary assessment. In line with the training, the field works are ongoing.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Assessment for remaining forest divisions will be continued in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.2: By Year 3, conduct functionality studies of BCs (including their future feasibility under climate change) and delineate them

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NCD: As part of conducting feasibility and functionality studies of a new BC connecting BWS and SWS, procurement of equipment's such as 3 Laptop, 3 printer and 5 GPS has been completed and disbursed to Trashigang TFD.

Trashigang TFD: The Division conducted a consultation meeting with the officials from the Dzongkhag Administration of Trashigang, Trashi Yangtse and local government representatives from the relevant gewogs, namely Phongmey, Bidung, Bartsham, Yallang, Thoedtsho, Khamdang and Yangtse for the proposed new BC connecting SWS and BWS. Following initial discussions, the Division conducted rapid biodiversity assessment and socio-economic survey (SES) for 400 households identified in the proposed corridor areas. During the SES, there were a total of 230 community members (38 female and 192 male) were part of the consultation process. Currently, the Division is compiling all the data collected and performing data cleaning to ensure correct and consistent data sets.

Implementation was affected because of unexpected lockdowns and travel restrictions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Trashigang TFD: Analysis of data collected and compilation of feasibility report will be continued. Accordingly, validation with relevant offices and communities will be carried out in June 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.3: Every three years (starting in Year 1), conduct inventory of invasive species in PAs/BCs, and every year (starting in Year 2) control their spread

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

25

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

NBC: Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), which is an aquatic weed originally from South America was recently found to be growing in a patch of wetland in Hesothangka, Wangdue Phodrang at an elevation of 1226 masl. Considering its risk of spread downstream Punatsangchu, an immediate manual eradication was conducted. At present, periodic monitoring for removal and disposal of invasive species has been carried out. A total of 783 distribution data points all across Bhutan but majorly covering Punakha, Mongar, Lhuentse, Trashigang, Zhemgang, Trongsa, Dagana & Wangdue Phodrang were recorded for 14 major invasive plant species such as *Tithonia diversifolia*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Hyptis suaveolens*, *Trifolium repens*, *Opuntia vulgaris*, *Pennisetum cladestinum*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*, *Ageratum adenophora*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Lantana camara*, *Sida acuta*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Eichhornia crassipes* and *Leucaena leucocephala* using the mobile app Epicollect 5. Preliminary assessments of control measures were conducted in six protected area systems (including biological corridors) through questionnaire surveys, such as Jigme Dorji National Park, Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park, BC3 Tsirang, BC2 Wangdue, Royal Manas National Park and Phrumsengla National Park. Through this activity, three invasive plant species; *Ageratina adenophora*, *Chromolaena odorata* & *Mikania micrantha* were prioritized for control management. The control of spread of these species are on-going and it will be continued in Year 4.

A thorough investigation of invasive plant species at Lhuentse District was undertaken. Through this expedition, new locations at Khoma under BWS and Jarey, Minjey, Maenbi and Gangzur under BC 7 were explored. During this investigation, four invasive plant species namely *Tridax procumbens*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Opuntia vulgaris* and *Asclepias curassavica* were recorded. A new record exotic to Bhutan, *Sisyrinchium rosulatum* which is a native from North America belonging to Iridaceae, has also been recorded at Dungkar, Lhuentse.

Four new invasive plant species, namely, *Arachis pintoi*, *Pistia stratiotes*, *Anredera cordifolia* and *Evolvulus nummularius*, has been recorded for Bhutan. These species were found thriving in Tsirang, but soon after its identification, control measures such as slash & burn and manual eradication have been carried out with the help from the communities and institutions in the locality.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Inventory of invasive plant species has been updated and control measures will be continued.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.4: Every three years (starting in Year 3), track the rate and extent of habitat loss from habitat fragmentation and degradation due to climate change and other anthropogenic causes

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021, 2024, 2027, 2030

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activity not yet started. Behind schedule. The activity was delayed as it took time to identify and map the existing habitats, allocation of monitoring grids within each PAs has been deferred to Year 4.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.5: Every two years, based on climate change impacts information, implement restoration to enhance quality and resilience of lowland grasslands (next in Year 2) and alpine meadows (next in Year 1)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The sub-activities include surveys on alpine meadows and grasslands, consultation meetings with communities and improvement of these identified habitats. In Year 3, all habitat management works will be guided by the Habitat Management Guidelines. As of the reporting period, the implementation of the planned activities from the individual offices are as follows:

NCD: A Habitat Management Guidelines has been developed and endorsed by the Department. The Guidelines has been shared with all the field offices to serve as a supporting document for future habitat management activity proposals and implementation.

BWS: 8 Ha of alpine meadows at Shingphel, which is an open grazing area for the yaks and wild ungulates, were improved by clearing the unwanted bushes and shrubs.

JDNP: The Park management carried out alpine meadow restoration works for 4.45 Ha at Chewla in Chebesa under Lingzhi gewog and 6.89 Ha at Lhaliphu, Jangothang under Soe gewog through prescribed burning. Prior to restoration, both areas have been covered with overgrowth of rhododendrons and junipers which reduced the core grazing areas of yaks and blue sheep.

JKSNR: Over the years, alpine grazing grounds have been shrinking due to the encroachment of unwanted bushes and shrubs such as rhododendron and junipers. Around 20 hectares of unwanted bushes and shrubs have been cleared through prescribed burning at Chala Dophu and Nub-tshonapatra. In order to stabilize the thawing areas, grass slip layering and live stacking has been executed.

JSWNP: Under this activity, in order to understand the vegetation types within the park area, an assessment of alpine grasslands in Wangjela area in 50 plots (1m X 1m) and soil and biomass sampling for 15 plots (50cm X 50cm) was carried out. As per the study design, the vegetation data and soil and biomass samples were collected for analysis.

In this same area, de-branching of juniper shrubs was carried out to address the encroachment of the open grasslands. Some trees were left undisturbed, as a control for the study. Vegetation data was then collected and recorded future comparisons.

Data will be collected every season to have a comparative data and analysis to develop long term interventions.

JWS: The Management carried out the pre-assessment of lowland grasslands at Tokaphu, Sachanglu, Shershingthang, Jam-pani, Rongchuthang, Layshingri, Tsangpurung, Kherkheri, Sathpokari, Kalanadhi and old Bangter areas. All the unpalatable plants have been identified and these will be removed and burned.

PNP: The Park carried out improvement of 22.07 Ha of alpine meadows by clearing and uprooting the unpalatable vegetation encroaching the grazing areas for livestock and wildlife at Bridungla (Karmaling and Gawaling), Wangthang, Ura and Khandropang under Bumthang. This activity was conducted in consultation with 181 people (139 female and 42 male) from the communities.

PWS: Pre-assessment of natural grassland in Phibsoo was carried out for 22 plots accounting to a total area of 21.3 Ha. The assessment recorded 35 species of trees and shrubs, out of which *Darbergia sericea* was relatively abundant with 25% followed by *Premna latifolia* with 9.69% and *Flueggea virosa* with 7.65%.

A total of 54 Ha of lowland grassland at Phibsoo has been managed by clearing of unwanted invasive species through prescribed burning and uprooting manually as use of machines resulted in excessive growth.

RMNP: Lowland grasslands are used by many herbivores and other key predator species such as Tiger to prey upon other species in the grasslands. Therefore, a total of 221.9 hectares (95 Ha at Specialthang and 126.9 Ha at Kanamakura) riverine grasslands were managed.

SWS: For the improvement of alpine meadows, clearing and removal of unpalatable bushes and shrubs (*Rhododendron* and *Junipers*) were carried out on 61.5 Ha of alpine area at Merak.

WCNP: Around 3.84 hectares of grassland at Serzhongpa above Thangbi village is restored/maintained. Both domestic and wild animals graze in that grassland. Before the intervention, the ferns, other unpalatable forbs like *artemisia* and even the pine saplings had encroached into the grassland. Therefore, the park officials with support from herders cleared and up-rooted all unpalatable growth. Since the area was marshy, a drainage was created to channel out the water resulting in the development of wallowing pools for wild boars and waterhole for animals. Restoration of grasslands at Dungkar, Lhuentse is on-going.

Bumthang TFD: Restoration of lowland grasslands works were carried out through plantation of perennial grasses, *Dactylis glomerata* – commonly known as cock's-foot on a 2.02 Ha in Nubi gewog and 1.21 Ha at Langthel gewog.

For the improvement of alpine meadows, plantation of perennial highland grasses such as *Festuca arundinacea* – commonly known as tall fescue on a 2.02 Ha in Mesuung and Phukzur under Chumey gewog.

Zhemgang TFD: 16.99 Ha of grassland improvement works were carried out at Kamjong and Panbang areas.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

From Year 3, the IAs will implement these habitat management activities as per the approved guideline.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.6: Every year (starting in Year 1), manage salt licks, snags and waterholes, and manage and enhance climate-resilience of wetlands and Ramsar Sites, including enrichment planting (using climate information wherever relevant)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

19

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The saltlicks provide wildlife with essential mineral salt for their body metabolism. The waterholes on other hand are very important components of wildlife habitat which provide animals with drinking water source during dry seasons. The continuous use of saltlicks & waterholes by wild animals and human alteration causes deterioration of sites which requires management intervention. Having enough saltlicks & waterholes with sufficient drinking water sources in their natural habitats is likely to keep wildlife away from encroaching settlement areas. Therefore, the improvement of waterholes, salt licks and related habitat enrichment plantation were continued. The activities in most field offices included removing the fallen leaves, twigs, logs of woods and litters from the surface of the waterholes. These waterhole restoration and improvement activities have proved to be important as it helped the field offices monitor the wildlife movement in their respective areas. The field offices also applied mineral licks wherever relevant.

Improvement of waterholes, salt licks and snags benefit the wild animal but has high risk of becoming a poaching spot for the poachers. As of now, the exact location of these waterholes is not shared publicly and the forestry officials are still in the process of analysing ways to addressing such common challenges. Further, works have been on-going to create aware-ness on the importance of wetlands and RAMSAR sites in the protected areas. More details into each activity by the respective field offices are as following:

WMD: Laptops for the officials at the RAMSAR sites have been procured and issued to the Khotokha and Gangtey-Phobj RAMSAR.

NCHM: Automatic weather stations will be installed at the 3 RAMSAR sites. Planning for procurement of weather stations is on-going and the site has been identified for the weather station at Bumdeling while discussions for the sites at Khotokha and Gangtey-Phobji are in progress.

BWS: The Park revived 30 waterholes in various places at Aja, Sherimuhung and it has been monitored constantly by the field offices. These waterholes have been used by Himalayan black bears, wild boars, sambar and other ungulates.

As a part of RAMSAR conservation activity, the BWS developed a dedicated campsite at Nagpola, Bumdeling as it is a popular place among pilgrims and people in these communities. The facilities include rest rooms, trails, kitchen, water tapes, canopies and camp sites for visitors. Signboards for the Bumdeling RAMSAR site have been installed to re-emphasize on the significance of wetland ecosystems and to create awareness on the wetland site which is internationally recognized.

In continuation to Year 2 activities on preserving the deteriorating natural habitat of Bhutan's national butterfly, *Bhutanitis ludlowi*, BWS created a nursery near its habitat at Lamdrawog under Bumdeling. In Year 3, the park officials have been continuously monitoring the germination of seeds and growth of the seedlings of host plant, *Aristolochia*, in the nursery. During the reporting period, the seedlings have been growing successfully and it is expected to be transplanted to the identified habitat during the next plantation season.

The improvement/bioengineering works at Dungscho lake has been completed. This lake, believed to be sacred and home to 45 species of water birds, was dried and covered by unwanted bushes before the interventions from BFL project in Year 1. The lake has now been cleaned and restored, and water birds have also returned. However, to ensure that this lake does not erode the nearby road, 50 meters of embankment wall of boulders has been constructed. Plantations of native tree and plant species will be carried out during the upcoming spring season.

JKSNR: 10 waterholes have been developed and improved at Langjarey, Zhungzhina, Jalamgong and Nakekha top under Sombaykha gewog and its utilization by the wild animals and ungulates will be monitored during patrolling works.

JSWNP: The preliminary assessment of the vegetation, wildlife habitat, level of disturbances and pollution at the Tamala lake and its surrounding areas has been completed. Out of 58 trees recorded (mainly *castanopsis* sp.), 44 were identified to be removed during the lake revival activity while others needed to be retained as fruiting trees for birds and mammals. The main lake revival activity is ongoing.

JWS: A total of 1.80 hectare of salt licks at Layshingri, Bhotey khola, Kalanadhi top, Andheri and Kharholi have been completed. The works included removing debris, fallen logs and stones from the saltlick area for easy access. Unwanted bushes and weeds were also cleared for the easy movement of animals.

Waterholes at Layshingri, Sathkopari and Kherkheria cleaned of debris and sediments to increase the water holding capacity. A total of 1.64 hectares of waterhole areas have been improved.

PWS: The management procured 100 bags of minerals/salts which has been used to enrich and manage the 10 natural salt licks in a 10 Ha area. Camera traps have been installed for monitoring purposes.

With the help of SMART tool, the PWS conducted an intensive survey of snag trees in between Phibsoo and Longa River. During this survey, 42 individual dead and dying trees of six species (*Tectona grandis*, *Shorea robusta*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Largerstroemia speciosa*, *Largerstroemia parviflora* and *Stereopermum chelonoides*) were recorded. The snag trees provided insulated and protected nest, roost or den sites for the various small wildlife and therefore, retention and management of such snags are essential.

Enrichment plantation of fodder such as 107 number *Ficus* species and 65 Jackfruit trees were carried out on a 0.8 Ha of area at Phibsoo outpost for the elephants and other wildlife.

RBP: The Park improved 2 waterholes and 3 salt licks. The monitoring and patrolling teams observed that there is reduced human wildlife in these localities. This could be due to interventions on waterhole improvement as the wild animals no more have to trespass into the human settlements looking for water and minerals.

RMNP: The Park management carried out management of saltlicks & waterholes in the park area. A total of 110 saltlicks (25.2 Ha) including natural khar & 29 waterholes (17.4 Ha) were managed

The feeds for five captive elephants such as rice, chana, mustard oil and salt at Manas camp were procured and supplied to the range management.

SWS: Tshokha-Tsho lake at Thrakthi, Sakteng gewog was previously a source of water for the domestic animals as well as ungulates in the area but it had now dried out. To implement management interventions, a public consultation was held in Year 2. Accordingly, a retaining wall of stones and boulders with mud and soil was constructed. An additional barrier has been constructed to address any water seepage issues in the future. As of the reporting period, the water has been well-stored and used by the yaks and other animals in the area.

WCNP: The Park created/developed/improved 50 waterholes at various areas at Gorsum, Thaga, Khrinsa and Gyen bar across the park. Debris and litter from the existing waterholes along with the outlets were cleaned.

At Dawathang, Dhur, the stands of blue pine and spruce have been infested with beetles. Assessment works are on-going to study this infestation pine habitat and accordingly, trap logs for beetles will have to be set up and monitored and carry out the necessary interventions in the upcoming quarters.

Bumthang TFD: The Division carried out improvement works for 5 waterholes at Langthel, 3 at Nyala, Chendebji, and 16 at Mesuung and 10 waterholes at Phukzur under Chumey gewog.

Mongar TFD: The Division carried out waterhole development and revival works at Tokabadep which is known to be a habitat for the ungulates. For retaining the water throughout the year, stone and boulder wall was created. In addition, 3 waterholes development works at Namagudung, Maenbi gewog, Lhuentse has been carried out. Monitoring and maintenance of this waterhole will be carried out annually.

Paro TFD: There is a continuous monitoring of the waterholes through patrolling and camera traps for the waterhole improvement works carried out at habitat for takin, blue sheep, snow leopards and even tigers.

Pema Gatshel TFD: The Division improved 6 waterholes at Bijanbari inside the BC area by cleaning the litters and twigs off the waterbody. The improvement works included expanding its area to store adequate water for the elephants, gaur, deer, wild boars and other ungulates who are known to wander in these habitats.

Sarpang TFD: The Division carried out waterholes and salt licks improvement work in the BC area.

Bushes and grasses in the surroundings of Deoraly Pokhari were cleared and thoroughly cleaned. Branches, twigs and fallen logs were fished out and muds were excavated wherever possible.

Along with replenishing the salt/minerals, conservation interventions such as removal of boulders, logs and bushes from the pathways to the Ratey Salt lick was carried out at Labarbotey, Singye gewog, to provide easy accessibility of animals.

Trashigang TFD: The Division carried out improvement works for 4 waterholes (1 at Wangshing Brangsa, 2 at Tshesang Nagpo and 1 at Namrung Jong). The improvement works was mainly removing of siltation, clearing of litters, debris and rotten logs. These waterholes were monitored through camera traps and it was observed that it was beneficial to both wild animals and domestic livestock.

The waterholes at Golapozor at Kangpara has also been maintained. These areas have critical water sources. In order to avoid the local communities from using these waterholes and competing for water with wildlife, the Division also installed water distribution pipelines for providing clean and safe drinking water supply to the communities.

Tsirang TFD: The monitoring of salt licks and waterholes improved in the BC areas.

Wangdue TFD: Out of the 25 waterholes assessed in previous years, 7 have been improved at Hetshokha and Nagbisa and camera traps have been installed to study the wildlife presence. The following are the details on the activities approved under RAMSAR management:

Information signboards detailing "Do's and Don'ts" along with biodiversity pictorial signages for the RAMSAR sites under Wangdue TFD have been drafted. A total of 23 numbers (20 at Gangtey-Phobji and 3 at Khotokha) of relevant signboards explaining the rules and regulations inside RAMSAR sites have been developed and installed at strategic points frequented by communities.

A total of 3 pictorial signboards (2 at Gangtey-Phobji and 1 at Khotokha) listing the biodiversity in these areas have been carried out.

In order to address waste management issues at the RAMSAR sites, 35 and 11 numbers of iron mesh waste bins have been installed at Gangtey-Phobji and Khotokha respectively. Both the communities and forest officials will work together to ensure proper disposal of waste from bins to the designated disposal sites.

For community engagement in conservation of wetlands, five community youth, all young women, have completed their one-year attachment with Phobjikha Beat Office. They were familiarized with roles of forest offices in nature and wildlife conservation especially wetlands such as RAMSAR sites.

They also assisted the officials to gather a list of flora and fauna found in the vicinity of Phobjikha.

Maintenance of offices managing the RAMSAR sites have been carried out. The sub-activity included fencing of Khotokha Office, and fencing, development of access road and parking for Phobjikha Office.

As a part of RAMSAR management, a proper nature trail along with signages have been completed and maintained.

In addition, construction of an alternative camp site development works including a gazebo, toilets and water taps at Daze-jab are ongoing. This campsite provision is mainly to avoid the issues of visitors camping inside the RAMSAR site at Gangtey-Phobji.

A black necked crane (BNC) observation desk at Langlegang under Gangtey has been completed. The works included roof-ing, installing wooden benches and railing along the desk.

For the development of RAMSAR management plan, direct consultation with the communities could not be held due to the restriction of pandemic and local government elections. However, a consultation meeting with relevant local government representatives, Renewable Nature Resource (RNR) staffs, Gewog Engineer and an official from Watershed Management Division (WMD) was held at Nobding, Wangdue Phodrang. Accordingly, a draft management plan has been prepared and is under review for endorsement before the Technical Appraisal Committee (TAC) under the Department of Forests and Park Services.

A survey has been completed under the assessments of water sources, macro-invertebrates and floral diversity in Gangtey-Phobji and Khotokha RAMSAR sites. Data-entry has been completed. During the data analysis, there were some anomalies and hence recorded data had to be rechecked and rectified. Hence analysis of all these data is still on-going and report writing will be carried out once the analysis is completed.

Zhemgang TFD: Inventory of existing salt licks in the key habitat areas of golden langur at along the national highways at Dakpai and Tingtibi have been completed. As per this inventory and assessment, critical salt licks will be monitored and maintained.

NCHM: The NCHM has started civil works for setting up the Automated Weather Stations (AWS) at Khotokha RAMSAR site and the AWS will be installed by January 2022. For the RAMSAR sites at Gangtey-Phobji and Bumdeling, upgradation of the AWS is ongoing.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

NCHM plans to complete installation of a weather station each at Bumdeling Khotokha and Gangtey- Phobj RAMSAR sites by June 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.7: Every year for smaller rivers (starting in Year 1), and every five years for big rivers (starting in Year 1), manage river banks, riparian areas and floodplains, including limiting encroachment into these critical habitats, to reduce climate change impacts and provide habitat for wildlife and limit impacts on human well-being and infrastructure

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

12

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2023

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

JWS: During the monsoon of 2021, river embankment constructed with boulders along the Jomo river was washed away. Hence, the Park had to reconstruct embankment wall by increasing the heights of the stacked boulders and compressed with other river bed materials to provide more strength and durability for future floods.

PNP: The Lingmethang Range Office constructed a river bank protection wall near the office compound to mitigate the risk of flash floods during the rainy season.

PWS: The construction of 305 metres gabion wall at Phibsoo outpost has been completed. The wall will serve as an important protection to 70 Ha of natural grasslands at Phibsoo outpost which is prone to flooding during monsoon.

SWS: The SWS management carried out public consultation with regard to the river bank protection works for Keyjurong stream at Sakteng in the Year 2. Accordingly, in Year 3, a gabion wall and boulder barriers along both sides of the stream beds have been constructed to avoid damages to the communities during seasonal flash floods.

WCNP: A retaining wall has been constructed along Nasiphel stream which causes seasonal erosion and flash floods washing away the nearby farm road and agricultural lands. The community members including women were directly involved in the construction and they were grateful for the temporary income during the pandemic.

Samdrup Jongkhar TFD: The Division constructed a river embankment along Dungsam Chhu, which is prone to seasonal flooding during monsoon season.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.8: Conduct training every two years (starting in Year 1), and provide equipment every five years (starting in Year 1) to monitor and respond to forest fires

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

12

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2021, 2023 to 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The forest fires or the wildfires are the main threats which annually damage huge hectares of forest lands, most of which are caused by rural areas. Therefore, it has been important to impart training and create awareness to rural communities to prevent and to manage forest fires. The details of the activities carried out by the field offices are as follows:

FPED: All the fire-fighting equipment have been delivered to respective field offices which are fire-prone areas.

JKSNR: Stakeholder meeting on management of forest fire was carried out with local communities, administrative heads from Bjee, Eusu, Kartsho, Samar geogs, Royal Bhutan Army, Royal Bhutan Police, Dessung coordinator, and District Administration staffs including Disaster Management Officer, Environment Officer, with an aim to endorse the Standard operating procedure (SOP) on forest fire management under Haa dzongkhag. There was a total of 22 participants (5 female and 17 male). The draft forest fire management plan/SOP has been also developed in consultation with the stakeholders. This document will provide the relevant stakeholders with precise Term of References (ToR), Do's and don'ts, communication protocols, and logistic arrangement mechanism during the fire outbreak and other disaster cases in the district.

RMNP: The RMNP management had carried out training and awareness program to the local people on forest fire prevention, management and fire safety techniques. The communities from three Chiwogs under two Gewogs; Gujong-Ponchula Chiwog under Phangkhar and Zurphel-Tsanglajong & Gomphu Chiwogs under Trong Gewogs, Zhemgang dzongkhags who lives near to forest fire prone areas (Chirpine forest) were given training for two days each in their respective Chiwog. A total of 108 local people (55 female and 53 male) were trained on forest fire prevention and management.

Bumthang TFD: The Division led the coordination with support from Bumthang Dzongkhag Administration, Desuup volunteers, Police and community volunteers in the suppression of forest fires at Chumey. The refreshments and water were provided for around 320 people involved in suppressing and mopping the forest fire areas.

Mongar TFD: The Division carried out forest fire management coordination meetings with the 9 gewogs (Drametse, Chaskhar, Thangrong, Balm, Tsakaling, Narang, Chali, Mongar and Saling) – which are fire prone areas in Mongar. A total of 180 participants (24 female and 156 male) were taught about risks and causes of forest fire, and what are the current fire management practices in terms of prevention and preparation in case of a fire. The Division also clarified on the roles and responsibilities of communities, LG officials and forest officials.

Paro TFD: The Division could not conduct the IFFCG Coordination Group Meeting in the fire prone areas due to the restrictions of public gathering for the local government elections.

Pema Gatsel TFD: The Division facilitated the formation of a community forest fire management group at Nanong and Shumar gewogs which are fire prone areas. A total of 215 participants (115 female and 100 male) were trained in the forest fire management and creation of forest fire line to prevent the spread of fires.

Trashigang TFD: The Division carried out forest fire management training for the 3 most fire prone gewogs namely Khaling, Bartsham and Khamdang. A total of 162 participants (80 female and 82 male) from different communities under these gewogs were trained in June 2021. During the training, the participants were taught about the fire risks and preventive measures that people needed to know. They were also educated about the management practices including response, recovery, suppression strategy and line of communication in the event of a forest fire. Some forest fires were expected to be anthropogenic in nature for land clearing or agricultural purposes, hence participants were familiarized about the legislative actions and implications of intentional and deliberately caused forest fires.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

10.9: By Year 1, develop green and climate-resilient design and construction principles (e.g., those that respond to increasing extreme hazards such as floods and extreme storms), and every 3 years (starting in Year 2), apply them to all infrastructure in and around PAs

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2020, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

There was no need for development of new guidelines as the Bhutan Green Building Design Guidelines developed by the Ministry of Works and Human Settlement (MoWHS) provided information, recommendations, and guidance to incorporate sustainable green principles into new design and construction of buildings in Bhutan.

The planned activities including consultancy and capacity building of park managers, engineers and relevant agencies involved in green infrastructure had been deferred to 2021 due to COVID-19 restriction and have been further deferred to 2022.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Installation of hybrid solar system at Phibsoo outpost will be carried out in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 11: By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed to continue to provide important ecosystem services for conservation and climate-resilience of local communities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

11.1: By Year 2, conduct necessary hydrological, biological, sociocultural, and economic assessments (considering freshwater species distributions, migratory paths of freshwater fish, riverine habitats, climate change impacts, and social and cultural values associated with river systems)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UWICER: A workshop with relevant Chief Forestry Officers (WCNP, PNP, Bumthang TFD, UWICER) were carried out to sensitize about the study objectives and methodology to carry out hydrological studies.

14 plots were identified for the Chamkharchu river basin survey commencing from Tsampa (WCNP) Gangkarpuensum base till Rendibi (Chamkhar Mangdichu confluence). UWICER with support from WCNP completed a social survey assessment of 610 households along this basin. Biodiversity survey including hydrological assessment such as water quality and water flow, and also assessment of the vegetation and wildlife – mammals, birds – have been completed.

Assessments were delayed due to the travel and meeting restrictions due to the pandemic.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Data compilation and analysis will be done in January-February 2022 and report generation by March 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 11: By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed to continue to provide important ecosystem services for conservation and climate-resilience of local communities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

11.2: By Year 3, conduct multi-stakeholder consultations within the catchment of the proposed free-flowing river

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

5

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UWICER: UWICER prepared a concept note on how to go about assessing rivers and presented it to the TAC (Technical Advisory Committee) of the Department of Forests and Park Services for review and feedback. As per the TAC recommendation, it was then presented to the highest committee under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, which directed to do an assessment of Chamkhar Chhu. Other relevant stakeholders will be consulted after the technical socio-economical, hydrological and biodiversity assessment report has been developed.

Consultations were planned after the completion of assessments which got delayed due to the travel and meeting restrictions due to the pandemic.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Stakeholders' consultations planned in March 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 11: By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed to continue to provide important ecosystem services for conservation and climate-resilience of local communities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

11.3: By Year 5, evaluate and identify protection and management mechanisms for the free-flowing river that will provide the greatest conservation and community climate resilience benefits

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 11: By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed to continue to provide important ecosystem services for conservation and climate-resilience of local communities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

11.4: Every 3 years (starting in Year 5), build capacity of individuals and organizations who will be implementing management mechanisms for the free-flowing river

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2023, 2026, 2028 to 2029, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 11: By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed to continue to provide important ecosystem services for conservation and climate-resilience of local communities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

11.5: Every year (starting in Year 6), implement protection and management mechanisms for the free-flowing river (including stakeholder consultations) to reduce climate change impacts and increase ecological and downstream community resilience.

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

12.1: By Year 3, identify and prioritize ten critical watersheds within PAs for drinking water and irrigation using the national river basin and climate change assessments, and other tools (focusing on quality, quantity, and timing of flows) following the Kuri Chu approach and using the ADVANCE results and the other two basin assessments covered by the Department of Forests

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Bhutan is said to have one of the highest per capita availability of water in the world. However, of late, there has been issues of shortage in drinking water supply in many parts of the country due to drying of water resources or becoming seasonal thereby reducing water discharge. With the support from BFL and RGoB, the WMD will facilitate and conduct water-shed assessment survey in all the field offices. This survey will be helpful in planning & implementing management interventions. The possible reasons for drying of water sources, as indicated by the communities, include: increased water users and settlement, climate change, indiscriminate felling of trees in the catchment areas, and infrastructure like road above the catchment area and up-stream settlement. The final assessment report is expected to provide more details with on-the-ground data. Assessment was delayed due to pandemic restrictions and unexpected lockdowns.

Following are the details of the works carried out by the different field offices:

WMD: The WMD provided technical guidance as well as helped in the coordination of the water sources mapping and as-sessment which is inclusive of watershed assessment for all PAs and BCs. The overall assessment report has been drafted and approved by the TAC.

JKSNR: Focus group meetings with respective administrative heads of 23 chewogs under Sombaykha and Gakiling geogs respectively were conducted to map the available water sources and to assess its status.

Further, the data collection of available drinking water sources under Sombaykha and Gakiling geogs are completed and submitted the data to WMD for further analysis.

JWS: Assessment, field survey and water resource mapping for 238 numbers of water sources in seven geogs has been completed. The field assessment report has been submitted to WMD for compilation.

PWS: Field survey of water resource mapping was conducted in Nichula range. A total of 23 number of water sources from 5 Chiwogs were assessed. The field assessment report has been submitted to WMD for compilation.

RMNP: A public consultation with a total of 43 local people (4 female and 39 male) within the communities in the park. Accordingly, a rapid water sources assessment was carried out to understand the current status of water sources; and to set up baseline for water discharges. The total of 56 water sources under four Gewogs (12 in Umling, 12 in Trong, 16 in Phangkhar & 16 in Taraythang) were assessed and mapped. Most of the water sources under Umling and Taraythang Ge-wogs were found to be drying up while almost 600 households depends on those sources. Therefore, watersheds will have to be managed. The preliminary assessment report has been shared with WMD.

SWS: Watershed assessment was carried out at Sheytmi area, Radhi under SWS. A total of 8 streams were assessed, out of which 3 were degraded, 2 were normal and 3 were in pristine condition. At the present, these streams were mainly used for irrigation purposes by the communities in Radhi gewog. The report has been shared with WMD for review and analysis.

NCHM: The installation and setting up of weather stations have been planned at Singye Dzong under BWS and Gangjula under JDNP from Year 3. As of the reporting period, activity sites have been identified and forestry clearances approved. Tender documents are being drafted and works expected to start by March-April 2022.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

As per the Water Sources Mapping and Assessment Re-port, degraded watersheds within PAs will be prioritized.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

12.2: By Year 4, evaluate and identify protection and management mechanisms for ten critical watersheds that will provide the greatest conservation, socioeconomic, and climate resilience benefits

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2022

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Based on the Water Sources Mapping and Assessment Report under Activity 12.1, interventions for management of identified watersheds will be developed in 2022.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

12.3: From Year 5 to Year 8 (three watersheds for each of the first three years, and one in Year 8), implement climate-smart protection and management mechanisms for ten critical watersheds (including stakeholder consultations)

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2023 to 2026

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

12.4: Every ten years (next in Year 2), build capacity of individuals and organizations who will be implementing climate-smart protection and management mechanisms for ten critical watersheds

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2030

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Dependent on assessment which, as indicated in activity 12.1, was delayed due to travel restrictions of pandemic.

UNDP GEF: A total of 328 field forestry officers trained on "Hydrological inputs to Spring shed Management" for five days; Seedlings (335) and bananas (35) in 1 Ha of the land was planted and constructed three log check dams with 2m length, 1m width and 1m height to control the surface runoff in Kabrey-Khola watershed area under Jigmecholing Gewog, Sarpang Dzongkhag.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

As per the recommendations from the Water Sources Mapping and Assessment Report, the field offices and relevant organizations will be informed and trained, if required.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

12.5: From Year 6 to Year 14, establish foundation for payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes (e.g. park entry fees, water) in the protected areas

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

17

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024 to 2026, 2028, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: As per the priority of the Department of Forests and Park Services and also in line with national plans, this activity has been started with support from UNDP-GEF funding. Accordingly, renewal of Namay Nichu PES renewal has been completed; Technical assessment of the watershed of Sharokchu and Zingbi is completed.

The WMD completed validation of recharge area for 2 springs in Nisho Gewog (Luetsho and Ganjab): Assessed the water-shed in Gangzur, Lhuentse; Designed watershed management plan in Langthel and Korphu in Trongsa.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

As per the recommendations from the Watershed Assessment Report, relevant interventions will be implemented.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 13: By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

13.1: By Year 2, model climate change scenarios, and predict impacts of climate change on Bhutan's biodiversity, freshwater resources and economy

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

7

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2020, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Limited expertise of field offices and could not engage international experts in the initial years. However, implementation of activities has been started.

UWICER: Planning for systematic study of impacts of climate change on biodiversity, migratory patterns and phenological changes has been initiated. Two camera surveys in the parks of Western Bhutan have been completed. Training and consultation plan have been developed but awaiting the approval from the Head of the Department.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

NCHM will train the field staffs on the use of climate data and climate change information in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 13: By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

13.2: By Year 5, conduct and update valuation of key ecosystem services and scenario planning (climate and development) in all PAs/BCs (one assessment per PA, and a single assessment across the BCs)

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021 to 2023

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Activity not yet started.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 13: By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

13.3: In Year 6, incorporate findings of the natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services, and climate change assessments into the 13th National Five-Year Plan (for 2023-2028), and into the respective PA and BC plans

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 13: By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

13.4: Every two years (starting in Year 6), build awareness and capacity of the government, academia, and research institutions to use the tools and findings (associated with the natural capital valuation, ecosystem services, and climate change assessments) for decision-making

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 13: By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

13.5: Every five years (starting in Year 6), review and propose amendments on relevant existing policies based on findings of key ecosystem services valuation

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

0

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.1: Every five years (starting in Year 2, and synching with National Five-Year Plan cycles), develop climate-smart PA and BC management plans

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

20

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2020, 2025, 2030

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In order to update the information of management plans of PAs and BCs and to incorporate climate smart activities, most of the field offices proposed to first carry out biodiversity inventory, socio-economic surveys and consultation works. To date 2 PAs (of 10) have been finalized and approved management plans. Accordingly, the details of these activities implemented are as follows:

UNDP GEF: All field works for conducting inventories/consultation with farmers has been completed and development of BC Management Plans for BC 1, BC 2 and BC 4 is ongoing. The plans will be drafted by the first quarter of Year 4.

JDNP: With the completion of biodiversity inventory and social economic surveys in Year 1 and Year 2, the Park Management developed a draft JDNP Management Plan which outlines goals, objectives and activities along with budget estimates. This Plan has been reviewed by NCD before it is endorsed by the Department.

JKSNR: The Conservation Management Plan (2021-2031) has been finalized and approved for implementation..

JSWNP: The final analysis of Rapid Biodiversity Survey (RBS) data and its incorporation into the management plans have been carried out with the support from NCD. As per the review from the NCD, the Management Plan has been drafted. The Management Plan has been submitted for approval from the TAC.

JWS: A socio-economic survey for 260 HHs residing within the park area has been completed. The data from this survey will be part of the park management plan.

RBP: Data analysis from the biodiversity surveys have been completed and the findings from the vegetation survey will be incorporated into the management plan.

WCNP: The socio-economic surveys for 272 HHs within the park area has been completed. Enumeration of local forest management was done for the estimation of timber volume for the inclusion in the management plan. The data from these surveys will be part of the park management plan. However, consultations with the communities could not be completed, but it will be continued in Year 4

Bumthang TFD: The biodiversity inventory was carried out for BC 8 which covered 10 Gewogs under Wangdue and Trongsa Dzongkhags. This survey will help the Division to prepare the management plan for the BC. In addition, BC 8 developed and printed conservation management plan which will guide the implementation of conservation works in the BC area.

As part of the management plan, Local Forest Management Area Survey has been completed.

Mongar TFD: A total of 130 households have been surveyed to gather demographic information, understand the socio-economic conditions, situation of HWC and community perception about biological corridors. All the information and data gathered will be part of the BC management plan.

Pema Gatsel TFD: In Year 2, the Division initiated survey and assessment works in the BC 5 area to develop the inventory and record a list of biological diversity including flora, birds and reptiles. The works were continued in Year 3, and a total of 39 species of reptiles and 251 species of birds were recorded. These details will be updated in the BC management plan.

Sarpang TFD: Awareness on the importance of conservation and management plans was conducted for the community of Jigmecholing gewog including local government officials. It was attended by 30 people (6 female and 24 male). In addition, a survey questionnaire was shared with the 430 households living along the periphery of the BC to understand the living standards and their dependency on natural resources from areas within BC3. 25 officials (6 female and 19 male) from Sarpang TFD and Tsirang TFD attended a virtual consultation meeting for the development of BC3 management plan. A consultation for the same was also carried out at Jigmecholing gewog with 30 hhs attending the meeting. Representatives from the gewog administration also joined the meeting.

Trashigang TFD: In order to supplement the Rapid Biodiversity Assessment (RBA) from Year 1, second phase of RBA was planned to study the unexplored areas of the BC 6. This RBA recorded a total of 326 plant species including 17 species of rhododendron and data compilation and analysis for birds and mammals are on-going.

Wangdue TFD: In continuation to Year 2, the field survey and data collection for Daga, Gase-Tshogwom and Nahi has been completed. Accordingly, Scientific Local Forest Management plans (LFMP) for these 3 gewogs have been developed. The LFMP will guide the forest management and communities to ensure sustainable and scientific use of local resources. Through this; the Division can also monitor natural resources utilization for the next 10 years. Socio-economic surveys for these 3 gewogs have been completed.

Public consultation was conducted for 3 gewogs including local government representatives and officials. At Daga gewog, there were 122 participants (77 female and 45 male); for Gasetshowom, there were 129 participants (70 female and 58 male) and 152 participants (116 female and 56 male) under Nahi gewog. These consultation meetings were held on different days in smaller groups to ensure COVID-19 protocols.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The remaining respective PAs/BCs will carry out the biodiversity inventory, socio-economic surveys and management plan consultations and printing works.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.2: By Year 6, physically demarcate all PAs/BCs, and provide ongoing maintenance

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: The boundary pillars for BC 4 and BC 8 have been procured and the installation is on-going in the field.

NCD: Guidelines/SoP on "Design, specification and criteria for PA Boundary Pillar" have been drafted and awaiting approval from TAC for further dissemination.

JDNP: Consultations for the zonation and pillar fixing for other parks and BCs will be carried out in Year 4.

JSWNP: With support from the NCD, zonation of the JSWNP were carried out and the park is now divided into various zones such as Core Zone, Multiple-Use Zone, Buffer Zone and Recreational (Overlapping) Zone as per the Zonation Guidelines of Bhutan.

WCNP: As per the Zonation Guidelines of Bhutan, the park officials discussed and updated its zones and this will be useful for planning of activities inside the park areas.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Zonation of parks and biological corridors along with public consultation remaining protected areas will be continued in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.3: Every ten years (next in Year 1), carry out participatory zoning (including revisions) for each PA/BC

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

13

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: PAs/BCs boundary shape files are officially endorsed by the Government and new zonation guideline is in place to revise PAs and BCs outer zones based on endorsed shapefiles.

NCD: Awareness and training on the usage of the revised zonation guidelines for 41 forestry officials (2 female and 39 male) from all the parks have been completed. Zonation at respective parks is on-going.

Consultation meetings were delayed due to travel and meeting restrictions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Zonation for SWS will be carried out in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.4: Every two years (starting in Year 1), strengthen existing information management systems for improved data collection and standardized reporting

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

2

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Training of data managers for park staffs on data collection, data analysis and software use was to be planned in 2021. This did not move forward. Trainings and meetings with the field offices was delayed due to travel and meeting restrictions due to the pandemic.

Comprehensive and centralized data management has been identified as a project need, especially for project related out-comes and related IP. WWF has been discussing these needs with the EEs.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.5: Every year (next in Year 1), conduct monitoring of PA programs and activities

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

9

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

As part of the GEF-UNDP co-finance commitment, Guidelines for Identification and management of key biodiversity area were developed in 2021. Training on key biodiversity areas criteria and methodology of field officials for all forest divisions was to be conducted in 2022 but was not.

Monitoring has been challenging due to travel and social gathering restrictions, but project specific monitoring has been completed using virtual means where feasible and appropriate. The project requires additional guidance on how to central monitoring and evaluate progress.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.6: Every five years (next in Year 1), evaluate PA/BC management effectiveness using Bhutan METT+ approach

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UNDP GEF: Rating and evaluation of Bhutan METT+ is ongoing. An internal assessment by 12 field offices have been completed. Delays impacted by lockdown restrictions.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

UNDP GEF: Bhutan METT+ assessment will be continued for remaining offices in Year 4.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 14: By Year 2, the PA network has climate-smart management plans and a system to track management effectiveness, and by Year 6 the PA network is clearly demarcated

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

14.7: Conduct a periodic 3-year review (first in Year 3), a midterm evaluation (Year 8), and a final evaluation (Year 14) for Bhutan for Life

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

10

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2021, 2024, 2026, 2027, 2030, 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

As indicated in the BFL operating manual which states that periodic evaluations will take place every 2.5 years during the 14-year life of the BFL Program, an independent evaluation of the conservation plan was initiated by the BFL Fund Board and Secretariat in November 2021. The objective of the evaluation was to assess progress towards conservation Mile-stones and Activities during the first 2.5 years of the Program; identify any Program design problems; and draw lessons learned that can improve Program effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of program benefits. Based on this assessment, the Board has requested the consultant provide relevant recommendations to enhance the overall Design, Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the milestones and activities within the Conservation Plan.

The consultancies were delayed due to unexpected lockdowns and pandemic restrictions. The evaluation of the bidding documents had to be verified in person and the lockdown hindered the process.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The final evaluation report is expected to be completed submitted by the end of Feb. 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 15: By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10 all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

15.1: Every five years (starting in 2016), conduct and institute competency-based human resources needs and training needs assessments

Status *

Activity started - ahead of schedule

Implementation Progress *

35

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2024, 2029

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2020, UWICER completed its Competency Based Framework for Forestry Officers to inform future capacity building.

Outside of this assessment, in practice, it was found critical for the forestry officials themselves to first understand the existing legal systems after the implementing capacity building for communities on legal systems related to forest and natural resources in initial years. Although forestry officials are often required to deal with the forestry-related offences, there is no clear procedures in place with regard to investigation, arrest and issuance of search warrant for suspected offenders. Without proper understanding of processes, there is high risk that the forestry officials themselves might unknowingly act in contradiction to the Rule of Law.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 15: By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10 all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

15.2: Every year (starting in Year 1), carry out capacity development programs based on the training needs assessment

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

13

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

UWICER: Training on animal rescue was organized and attended by 18 forestry officials (all male) representing Mongar TFD, Trashigang TFD, Pemagatshel TFD, BWS and SWS. The training covered animal handling and health, chemical immobilization and practical aspects of drug preparation, dosage and its calculation and delivering of drugs were covered to make them competent to handle a case in the field.

NCD: The Division coordinated a "River Rangers Programme" for a month from May – June, 2021 and 20 forestry officers (all male) from various field offices were trained on the use of rafts for patrolling, rescuing and other related services. Such skills would be important during patrolling of fishing activities.

JKSNR: The management in collaboration with Watershed Management Division has trained 30 technical staffs (2 female and 28 male) on water and climate change focusing on collection and analysis of meteorological data. Through this training, more than 60% of the officials felt competent to install data loggers (long-term monitoring of climate variability in the area) at strategic locations and also carry out basic analysis of the available climate data.

In Year 3, the field offices decided to train its forestry officials to be consistent on the procedures of apprehension and compounding cases after detection of offenders. The common topics covered included understanding about civil and criminal cases and also how to use online government to citizen (G2C) services, Forest Information Reporting and Management System (FIRMS) and Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS). The general feedback from the officials trained were that such trainings familiarized them to relate forests and nature conservation rules and regulations in with the Rule of Law. Moreover, the participants expressed that these trainings would be relevant and applicable to their daily duties and also useful in dealing and handling the proceedings of illegal cases. However, most of the sub-activities could not be carried out due to COVID-19 restrictions.

JDNP: In order to strengthen online forestry services delivery through G2C, the officials in the Community Information Centre (CIC) focal officials along with the forestry were trained on the use of online G2C system to provide forestry related services to the communities on 1st April, 2021. A total of 12 participants (4 female and 8 male) attended the training.

With the support from District Judge and Police personnel at Gasa, the forestry officials of JDNP were familiarized on apprehension and compounding of forestry cases in line with the Rule of Law. There was a total of 30 participants (6 female and 24 male) and this training has helped the staffs be guided with uniform course of action with respect to forestry offences.

JKSNR: Awareness programs on various conservation and resource management information related to parks and forest services including FNCRR 2017 was provided for the 30 Army Personnel (all male) living in the vicinity of the Reserve. The Armed Forces have been one of the major partners in apprehending offenders of illegal forest activities and such collaboration will be of great value to holistically approach environmental and wildlife conservation.

Bumthang TFD: For the capacity building on legal systems and procedures for forestry officials, the District Judge and District Superintendent of Police of Trongsa were invited to provide training for the forestry officials. A total of 40 forestry officials (30 male and 10 female) from Bumthang TFD and JSWNP attended the legal awareness training at Tshangkha, Trongsa.

Mongar TFD: The Division carried out a training on the legal procedures and proceedings with the support from the District Judge of Mongar for 25 forestry officials (3 female and 22 male).

Paro TFD: The Division coordinated legal awareness training which was provided by District Judge and Police Officer-in-Charge of Haa to the 37 frontline staffs (26 female and 11 male) from Paro TFD and JKSNR at Haa.

Zhemgang TFD: The Division provided training on legal prosecution and procedures with support from the District Judge of Zhemgang to the 17 relevant forestry staffs (3 female and 14 male) from the Division, RMNP and JSWNP at Buli, Zhemgang.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Wildlife and animal rescue trainings will continue for all the Rescue Focal Officials from the PAs and BCs.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 15: By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10 all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

15.3: Every year (starting in Year 1), implement staffing plan in all PAs/BCs (and achieve full staffing in all PAs/BCs by Year 5)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

69

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

As of the reporting period, the number of staff is maintained at 616 which includes all officials engaged in BFL activities across all PAs and BCs. This is an increase of 236 from the 2016 baseline of 380.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Staff numbers will be increased over the years to meet the target of 722 by Year 5.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 15: By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10 all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

15.4: Every year (starting in Year 1), implement infrastructure plan (including maintenance) in all PAs/BCs (and achieve full infrastructure in all PAs/BCs by Year 10)

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

15

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The project reports that the infrastructure development in BWS, JSWNP, JWS, PNP, PWS, RMNP, SWS, WCNP, Bumthang TFD, Paro TFD, Wangdue TFD and Zhemgang TFD office has been carried out as per the ESS requirements and in line with the national standards. WWF had previously identified issues related to OHS for the project to comply with and provided guidance for incorporating into procurement contracts. Similar issues from the pandemic restrictions (labor and materials) persisted in Year 3, however, wherever possible field offices have tried to implement these activities. The availability of Department engineers have been an ongoing challenge. The details of the respective construction activities during the reporting period are as follows:

BWS: Construction of a one-storied guard post/transit camp at Tsikang at Khoma, Lhuentse has been completed and it is fully operational. The management procured geysers, cooking stoves and appliances, kitchen utensils, blankets, curtains, water buckets, chairs and steel cupboard for forestry officials who would be constantly using the transit camp. The details of the items are given in the inventory list. The maintenance works including roofing, plumbing and sewerage of the BWS Head Office has been completed.

JDNP: The Park carried out electrification works, re-roofing, maintenance of water supply and plumbing for the existing offices and staff quarters under JDNP. The works on maintenance of approach road to the park headquarter is also on-going.

JSWNP: Although the initial progress was hampered by the shortage of laborers and materials, the two-unit staff quarter at Tingtibi has been completed. Construction of a retention wall behind the newly constructed office has also been completed. The office is now fully operational. Maintenance works including flooring, drainage and paintings for office and staff quarter at Langthel range office is on-going.

JWS: As of reporting period, the main building structure has been completed with the installation of UPVC windows and doors. Despite lack of laborers, JWS staffs contributed to the completion of this office by doing the manual labor such as painting, cleaning of construction materials and site development works for the new office area even on the weekends. Further, the maintenance of existing staff quarters including repairing kitchen and toilet, proper wiring and electrification, and plumbing works at Jomotsangkha Park Range Office have been completed. Maintenance works including windows, roofing and electrification of the Samrang Wildlife Watch Tower, which was damaged by a herd of wild elephants, has been completed.

PNP: The constructions of a Range office and a two-unit Staff Quarter at Lingmethang are completed with the completion of final works including paintings and wiring of building structure. The site cleaning and development have also been completed. The Park also maintained and renovated its Visitor Information Centre, and old office building structures at Phawan, Zangkhar, Sengor and Tsamang. Sourcing of a drinking water supply has been completed. The retention wall behind the staff quarters at Ura has been completed and this has helped save the staff quarters from being damaged by landslides in this area.

PWS: The construction of a range office at Thremba is almost 95% completed. The pending works include fixing of doors and windows and final cleaning of the construction site. A retention wall behind the newly constructed office has been completed. Supply of drinking water connections to Phibsoo Range office and PWS Headquarter through the construction of a proper distribution line and water tanks have been completed. This drinking water will be shared with the 42 households residing inside Yaphelling Chewog, who also face water shortages. Maintenance of office structures at Phibsoo Outpost is ongoing. Works including painting, replacing windows and doors, and maintenance of toilets have been completed, while roofing works are ongoing.

RMNP: The ongoing Tiger Research Field Station (TRFS) construction at Mathanguri, Manas, has been completed and handed over to the Bhutan Tiger Center in June 2021.

SWS: The construction of a four-unit staff quarter for the officials at the Merak Range Office is 90% complete. Ongoing works include roofing, electrification and paneling inside the rooms.

WCNP: The construction of a Guard Post at Mesithang, Tang gewog under Bumthang is completed and it is fully utilized by the park officials. Construction of Ranger Transit Camp at Gomthang has been awarded in November 2021. As of the reporting period, all construction materials have been mobilized and seasoning of wooden planks for use in structural building is being carried out.

Bumthang TFD: The construction of a two-storied Chumey Range office at Domkhar, Chumey is about 95% completed. The main structure with wood and stone works including partition, windows and doors have been completed. Roofing works have been completed. Electrification, plumbing and sewerage works are ongoing. The maintenance of a range office at Loushing, Nubi Gewog under Trongsa was also carried out. The works mainly included maintenance of wiring and office roofing structures.

Paro TFD: The construction of BC1 office at Jitsephu under Tsentu Gewog in Paro has been completed despite the initial delays due to shortage of construction materials and laborers at the site. The Division also carried out maintenance works at Zonglayla office and Haa range office. At Zonglayla, the maintenance works including replacement of ceilings, water pipeline and electrical repairs have been completed. For Haa office, maintenance on water supply lines have been completed whereas works on electrical and drainage are ongoing.

Pema Gatshel TFD: The Division proposed for the construction of BC range office at Pelzomthang, Nganglam. Due to change in location for the office construction, new drawings and designs are being developed. The office maintenance works including replacement of damaged windows and floor planks were carried out for Nganglam Range Office. In addition, a water tank has been constructed along with replacements of pipelines for kitchen and toilets and drainage maintenance has also been carried out.

Samdrup Jongkhar TFD: The Division has completed electrification of staff quarters at the head office compound at Samdrup Jongkhar.

Trashigang TFD: The Division proposed for the construction of BC range office at Wamrong. Foundation and site development works including retaining walls in line with the approved ESMP have been constructed. The floor casting for the first floor is ongoing.

Wangdue TFD: The main office infrastructure from the BFL support was completed in Year 2. For Year 3, additional works related to water supply at the new office was proposed. During the reporting period, a bore-well has been dug at the identified site using the drill machine. Construction of a water tower to store the water tank is on-going and once complete, a boring equipment will be installed.

Zhemgang TFD: The construction of BC4 range office at Shingkar have been started. As of the reporting period, only side walls and excavation of foundation of main building structure completed. The progress has been hampered by shortage of raw materials and laborers and erratic weather patterns. Since the progress was not satisfactory, the contractor has been terminated and retendering works are in process.

Roofing works including fixing roof trusses and roof beams for the Range Office at Tingtibi have been completed and it is fully operational.

Due to pandemic restrictions, there were shortage of laborers and construction materials which ultimately affected the infrastructure activities.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Deferred from Year 3, the following construction activities will be implemented:

1. One Range office at PWS
2. One Staff Quarter at SWS
3. One BC Range Office at Bumthang
4. One BC Range Office at Trashigang
5. One BC Range Office at Zhemgang

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 15: By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10 all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

15.5: Every year (starting in Year 1), procure vehicles and equipment (including maintenance) for all PAs/BCs (and achieve full vehicles and equipment in all PAs/BCs by Year 7)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

30

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019 to 2032

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The activity includes procurement of vehicles, office equipment, field equipment and general operations. The major general operations expenses for office supplies, furniture and utility bills (telephone, telex, fax, internet, postage, electricity, water, sewerage, printing and publications, taxes, duties, royalties, handling charges, bank charges) have been covered from the RGoB except for few offices who had to spill-over the activities to Year 3. The details on this activity is as follows:

UNDP-GEF: Signage has been installed in the strategic areas and FMUs under Paro TFD and Mongar TFD. 16 motor bikes have been procured and distributed to the respective field offices.

NCD: One Coaster bus and one 4WD Hilux has been procured for UWICER and JWS respectively. Field equipment for wild-life rescues such as steel crates, trunks raft with accessories, digital caliper has been procured and distributed to field offices with high incidences of wildlife rescue operations.

JSWNP: A television has been procured for the Conference Hall at the park headquarter.

PNP: The general operations budget was used for the payment of utilities bills for electricity, water, telephones and internet and maintenance of vehicles.

SWS: The general operations budget was used for fuel and maintenance of vehicles.

Bumthang TFD: The Division purchased 10 heaters for the officials in the various field offices.

Paro TFD: Procurement of furniture such as chairs, tables and other office stationeries for the newly constructed BC Office at Jitsephu has been completed. The list of items procured have been listed in the inventory. The budget for general operation was used for purchase of office equipment such as scanner and photocopier machines. In addition, the payment of electricity bills, land tax, internet bills, procurement of A4 size paper, printer cartridge and water bills for the different offices under the Division.

Wangdue TFD: The budget for general operations were used for payment of utility bills for water, electricity, telephone and internet connectivity for the office.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

In the next reporting period, the implementing agencies will continue purchase the required office stationery, equipment and vehicles necessary for the smooth implementation of the BFL activities.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

Milestone 16: By Year 2, feasibility assessments for new sources of sustainable financing have been completed, and by Year 8, new sources of long-term sustainable financing for Bhutan's protect-ed area network have been developed, approved by the RGoB, implemented, and are producing funding that is flowing to the PA network

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

16.1: Development, lobbying and implementation of new sustainable financial mechanisms

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

7

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

2019, 2021 to 2022

Please refer to the Implementation Timetable in the log-frame

Progress for the relevant reporting period

PPD, MoAF: Successfully instituted the multidisciplinary taskforce for milestone 16 implementation with representatives from relevant agencies. ToR finalized and lead agency "Policy and Planning Division" identified and a work plan and action plan charted out. In the last two quarters of 2021, an independent consultancy firm was hired for developing a comprehensive and innovative financing mechanism report to achieve the goal of the Bhutan for Life Program. The assignment was to explore and identify viable funding sources and make clear recommendation for viable mechanisms to achieve financial sustainability. The task force members played a key role in guiding the consultants and giving them strategic guidance to respond to the needs under Milestone 16.

The consultancy works got delayed due to unexpected lockdowns and pandemic restrictions. The innovative financing taskforce members are ensuring that the assessment report is of good quality and up to the mark therefore there was several revisions involved that led to the delay in the process.

This is area the Board of Trustees intends to be actively engaged in and the task force and BFLFS has explicitly requested subject matter expertise and guidance. The draft report is expected in early 2022, to which WWF will review and respond.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

The final report and findings will be presented to the innovative financing task force and Board of Trustees in early Feb. 2022.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 5; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

2.4.1 Core Indicators

Select applicable core indicators

- Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO2eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme (Unit: tCO2eq)

Please provide the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing). The 'Final Target' is the amount of emission reduced up to the end of implementation. The 'Expected lifetime emission reductions overtime' is an estimate of emission reductions over the lifetime. If the end of lifetime coincides with the end of implementation then please provide the same value for 'Final Target' and 'Expected lifetime emission reductions over time'.

Baseline		Current Value		Mid-term Target		Final Target	
206200000	tCO2eq	7500000	tCO2eq	12500000	tCO2eq	35100000	tCO2eq
Expected lifetime emission reductions overtime							
35100000							tCO2eq

Remarks (including changes, if any)

The targets and current value are in addition to the baseline.

The tons of carbon dioxide equivalent reported here corresponds to the Initial Results Management Framework, and only includes tons sequestered (per the approved FP). This template does not allow for this distinction.

Please advise.

Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
0	
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
14613	
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
35000	55

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
0	
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
45300	
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
110000	55

Remarks (including changes, if any)**Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population (Units: percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Share of direct beneficiaries relative to total population

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0 %			4 %

Share of female direct beneficiaries relative to total population

Baseline (female)	Current Value (female)	Mid-term Target (female)	Final Target (female)
0 %			

Share of indirect beneficiaries relative to total population

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0 %			15 %

Share of female indirect beneficiaries relative to total population

Baseline (female)	Current Value (female)	Mid-term Target (female)	Final Target (female)
0 %			

Remarks (including changes, if any)

2.4.2 Impact Indicators

Select applicable impact indicators

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (Unit: tCO2eq)

Please provide the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing). The 'Final Target' is the amount of emission reduced up to the end of implementation. The 'Expected lifetime emission reductions overtime' is an estimate of emission reductions over the lifetime. If the end of lifetime coincides with the end of implementation then please provide the same value for 'Final Target' and 'Expected lifetime emission reductions over time'.

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
206200000 tCO2eq	7500000 tCO2eq	12500000 tCO2eq	35100000 tCO2eq

Expected lifetime emission reductions overtime

	tCO2eq
--	--------

Remarks (including changes, if any)

A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
	%
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
14613	45 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
	%
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
	%

Remarks (including changes, if any)

This relates to the direct beneficiaries as defined within the FP: Socio-economic wellbeing of communities in and in the vicinity of PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resource management. Communities within PA system continue to live in harmony with nature.

These include all the beneficiaries under Milestones 3, 4, 5 and 6 Since Year 1.

A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change (Units: multiple, as applicable)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple units/sub-indicators

Unit			
Hectares			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
1639650	1639650	1975000	1975000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px;"></div>			

2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	M9.0 Improved management of land or forest areas contributing to emissions reductions		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Not Applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (M tCO ₂ eq) sequestered			
Unit			
M tCO ₂ eq			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
206.2	7.5	12.5	35.1
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
Annual forest growth maintained.			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	M9.0 Improved management of land or forest areas contributing to emissions reductions		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Not Applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Hectares of land or forests areas under sustainable management or improved protection and management			
Unit			
Ha			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	1561.51		3000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A6.0 Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Not Applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of plans using data and recommendations from climate change analysis			
Unit			
Plans			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	2		82
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
<p>2 of 10 PA/BC management plans</p> <p>0 of 2 National Five-Year Plans</p> <p>0 of 70 business plans</p> <p>(Targets:10 PA/BC management plans + 2 National Five-Year Plans + 70 business plans = 82)</p>			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A8.0 Strengthened awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Not Applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Percent of target population aware of the potential impacts of climate change and range of possible responses			
Unit			
%			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	82		80
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
(6206 out of 7500 HHs)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Socioeconomic well-being of communities in and in the vicinity of PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resource management. Communities within PA system continue to live in harmony with nature		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of direct and indirect beneficiaries: total, by gender, and as % of the country population			
Unit			
People			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	14613		35000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
Direct - 14613			
Indirect - 45300			
45% female beneficiaries. These units will be reconciled in the 2022 APR.			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Population of tigers in the wild			
Unit			
Tigers			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
103	103	113	123
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Population of snow leopards in the wild			
Unit			
Snow Leopards			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
96	96	96	96
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	Forest and vegetative cover within the Protected Area System help Bhutan remain carbon neutral		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
1. From Year 2 onwards, forest quality and extent (at 1.1M ha) maintained within the PA network, thereby sequestering 240 M tCO ₂ eq and increasing climate resilience through forest ecosystem conservation			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) sequestered			
Unit			
M tCO ₂ eq			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
206.2	7.5	12.5	35.1
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	Forest and vegetative cover within the Protected Area System help Bhutan remain carbon neutral		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
2. By Year 4, degraded lands within the PA network are brought under climate-smart reforestation mechanism to enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Hectares of degraded land under re-forestation			
Unit			
Ha			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	1561.51		3000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Socio-economic wellbeing of communities in and in the vicinity of the PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resources management.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
3. By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support, and engage in conservation initiatives including waste management			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
# of people voluntarily involved in conservation activities (sex-disaggregated)			
Unit			
people			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	10172		35000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
F- 4679; M- 5493			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Socio-economic wellbeing of communities in and in the vicinity of the PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resources management.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
4. From Year 7 onwards, all communities within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to in-crease their climate and disaster resilience			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
# HHs adopting climate adaptation mechanisms (sex-disaggregated)			
Unit			
HHs			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0		7500
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Socio-economic wellbeing of communities in and in the vicinity of the PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resources management.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
5. By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
% of households within PAs adopting appropriate human wildlife conflict mitigation measures			
Unit			
incidents			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	66.5		80
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
Proposing indicator change from # of HWC incidences when population is stable or increasing. (Shared with NDA by EE in draft FP.)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Socio-economic wellbeing of communities in and in the vicinity of the PA system enhanced by climate informed natural resources management.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
6. By Year 9, 80% of all households within PAs and neighboring areas have increased access to nature-based employment and income generating opportunities including eco-tourism			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
# HHs with increased income due to BFL activities (sex-disaggregated)			
Unit			
HHs			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0		6000
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
7. By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards – two flagship species that represent major ecosystems – are in-creased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Population of tigers in the wild			
Unit			
tigers			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
103	103	113	123
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
7. By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards – two flagship species that represent major ecosystems – are increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Population of snow leopards in the wild			
Unit			
snow leopards			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
96	96	96	96
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
8. By Year 6, information on the conservation status of 10 other high-profile, lesser known, endangered or endemic flora and fauna species established, and five climate-smart species conservation plans developed (in addition to those for tigers and snow leopards)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of conservation plans			
Unit			
Plans			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	1		10
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
9. By Year 2, Zero Poaching Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of parks implementing SMART patrolling			
Unit			
parks			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
1	18		10
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
Value includes PAs and BCs.			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
10. By Year 6, at least one high conservation, economically and culturally valued stretch of river linked to a PA is designated as free-flowing and effectively managed for conservation and climate-resilience			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Improved or stable river basin health as measured by Rover Basin Health Scorecard			
Unit			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0		1
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
11. By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under improved management (forests, lowland grasslands, and alpine meadows)			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Hectares of habitat under improved management			
Unit			
Has			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	780.064		1675
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
12. By Year 7, National Five-Year Plans and all PA management plans incorporate natural capital valuation, key ecosystem services provided by PAs/BCs, and salient climate change risks and mitigation/adaptation strategies			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of Plans incorporating natural capital valuation and key ecosystem services			
Unit			
Plans			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0		12
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity. PAS provides sustained ecosystem services for socioeconomic and ecological wellbeing.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
13. By Year 7, watershed conditions in 10 critical catchments within the protected area system improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socioeconomic development			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Number of watersheds with management plan			
Unit			
watersheds			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0		10
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	Organizational, institutional and resource capacity strengthened for effective management of PAS. Support the Government of Bhutan to develop new sources of financing for Bhutan's PAS.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
14. By Year 6, the PA network clearly demarcated, by Year 2 has climate management plans, and by Year 2 has a system to track management effectiveness			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Bhutan METT+ management effectiveness scores			
Unit			
%			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
66.2	66.2		80
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
66.2% from 2016			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	Organizational, institutional and resource capacity strengthened for effective management of PAS. Support the Government of Bhutan to develop new sources of financing for Bhutan's PAS.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
15. By Year 5, PAs/BCs are equipped with adequate and competent staff, and by Year 10, all PAs/BCs are equipped with essential equipment and infrastructure			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
# of competent full-time PA network staff in place			
Unit			
persons			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
380	616	613	722
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Mitigation	Organizational, institutional and resource capacity strengthened for effective management of PAS. Support the Government of Bhutan to develop new sources of financing for Bhutan's PAS.		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
16. By Year 8, new sources of long-term sustainable financing for Bhutan's PAs have been developed, approved by the RGoB, implemented, and are producing funding that is flowing to the PAs			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Increase Government funding level of PAs			
Unit			
Millions of US\$			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
3.4	4.47	5.27	7.1
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, most of the activities such as consultancy, training, procurement, construction, travel and related sub-activities were delayed or deferred. Bhutan has been very conservative in their approach to the COVID-19 pandemic and has instituted multiple lockdowns due to detected community transmissions. Most of the districts in the Southern areas of the country have remained in full/partial lockdown during the reporting period. These compounding challenges will require extensive support from WWF to bring the project up to speed according to its original implementation plan.

As will be reported within WWF's reaccreditation application, WWF's GCF Unit was restructured in 2021 and now sits within the WWF-US Climate Program. The GCF Unit also increased its number of staff, but the project manager remains the same.

Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

Challenge encountered	
Low capacity within government agencies (e.g., UWICER and NCHM) to deliver on project interventions	
Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.	
Challenge type	Impact on the project implementation
Operational	High
Measures adopted	
EEs and government agencies informed WWF. WWF has provided technical support and is organizing internally to increase this execution support.	
Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period	
<input type="checkbox"/> The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.	
Lesson learned and other remarks	
Capacity restraints have caused major delays on project implementation. WWF is taking this into consideration for all future projects as it works to address this matter in BFL.	
Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	

Challenge encountered

The BFL Funding Proposal included multiple aspects of project design to continue during execution. However, as the Funding Proposal defines the high-level outcomes and adaptation and mitigation impacts, centralized planning is required to maintain project coherence and achieve the goals stated for the Project. The Project currently lacks this centralized, long view planning and requires additional support.

Annual planning continues to also be a challenge. The compilation and review steps between the EEs is lengthy and cumbersome.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

Revising these deadlines (or Turnaround Times, TAT) was discussed with the EEs, as were options to limit the number of their interdivisional review and be more collaborative. There also needs to be less additional activity incorporated at the mid-year review, which causes additional delays in the transfer and budgetary incorporation of funds. WWF advised that the AE needs to review and approve the annual work plan and budget 2 weeks before a planned BoT meeting.

As was discussed in September during a remote "supervision mission", in order to maintain project coherence, the PCU – with support of the BFLFS on relevant activities – will need to ensure activity planning takes a full project view and that information (through key deliverables and collaboration) is shared across implementing partners.

In this regard, WWF is exploring internally options to organize project execution support separate from the AE's supervision and compliance function.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Annual work planning has been challenging due to numerous changes during the year. COVID-19 has been challenging to adhere to a work plan, government priorities have been addressed when possible, but the project needs course correction to reach its Milestones.

WWF is taking this into consideration for all future projects as it works to address this matter in BFL.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Even in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, monitoring by the EEs has improved. However, reporting remains a critical issue. Part of this is related to lack of definitive outputs and deliverables from each of the project's activities. There is a lack of clarity of what each activity should be delivering and how they relate across components.

The EEs have also addressed the need for support on Knowledge Management.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

WWF has discussed with the PCU and BFLFS the need to have a reporting template in order to improve reporting and for the PCU and BFLFS to consolidate information from PAs/BCs at the mid-year report and annual report. This template still needs to be improved. A tool is also needed to provide clarity on the expected activity deliverables and their due dates, as the project is not currently following the Implementation Plan.

While WWF will support the development of a reporting and planning tool, more general support on knowledge management (for the multitude of research products and intellectual property delivered under the project) should be sought by a consultant as allowable under the project budget.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Field monitoring will continue as permitted. The project has request-ed videos and photos calls as "virtual evidence" from field staff when travel was restricted.

WWF is taking this into consideration for all future projects as it works to address this matter in BFL.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Budgetary incorporation has proved challenging for the GNHC and MoF, partially due to the differences in fiscal years

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Financial

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

EEs agreed that the GNHC should be included in the AWPB preparation processes. Representation of MoF and GNHC on the BFL Board should help alleviate this issue.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

WWF has discussed with the PCU and BFLFS developing an 18-month AWPB to address the issue of alignment with the fiscal year cal-ends of government and the GCF, and the need to stick to agreed upon deadlines to avoid further delays.

BFL has considerable levels bureaucracy that together we are working to address. WWF is taking this into consideration for all future projects as it works to address this matter in BFL.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Low ESS capacity has led to continued delays in completing ESMPs for approval by WWF, which compounded delays in implementing partners accessing funds

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

To improve ESS implementation, WWF worked with the ESS Officer to develop 10 different ESS screening forms that are tailored to different project activity categories. Time was needed to familiarize field officials with these new forms, but the screening process has improved. Similarly, the ESS Officer now has a framework for ESMPs, which they have been working to standardize.

Deadlines were developed and agreed to with the EEs.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

WWF will continue to work directly with the ESS Officer to develop standing ESMPs ("ever green", for the life of the project) for recurring, low-risk activities and revise the OHS guidelines again to assist with their implementation. This requires critical input from the ESS Officer. PCU repeated that the overall ESS process is burdensome and pro-posed to look at the possibility of doing only one ESMP for common activities and segregate those from annual, higher-risk activities. PCU also stated that mitigation measures should be culturally spe-cific ("in the Bhutanese context"). (This is particularly relevant to on-going construction work financed by the project and WWF's OHS guide-lines.)

Deadlines been applied during the preparation of ESMPs for Year 4 activities.

As general ESS capacity improves, this issue is slowly alleviated.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Limited staff to carry out all the planned activities as some staffs are engaged in COVID-19 duty

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

EEs and partners managed with the staff available. The execution of planned activities was rescheduled or deferred.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

PCU, in discussion with field offices, worked on re-prioritizing the activities during mid-year review.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

Select a type of the COVID-19 challenges encountered.

Field Activities

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

None at this time.

Challenge encountered

Difficult for contractors to procure materials and hire at previously quoted rate

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Procurement

Impact on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

Cost escalations were addressed by the EEs with WWF.

The park offices have sometimes taken on construction themselves.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

The BFLFS, which manages the BFL Financial Model, updated participants on the regular annual adjustments (for inflation and exchange rates) that had been made to the Financial Model in preparation for development of the 2022 AWPB. WWF was comfortable with these adjustments.

WWF reminded the BFLFS and the PCU that although cost projections in the Financial Model will be up-dated, the project must continue to adhere to the following guidelines:

- Project costs assigned to GCF may be reallocated to other GCF-funding activities within the same component
- Changes to the total cost of each component can't be larger than 10%

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

Select a type of the COVID-19 challenges encountered.

Project Costs

Sample challenges for Project Costs:

- Cost increases or budget reallocations due to personnel contract extension, security, safety, office rentals, shipping, travel as well as needs for sanitizers, workshops, communication modalities on the field, and remote-working arrangement
- Cost inflection due to delayed purchases and unstable markets

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

None at this time.

Challenge encountered

No engineer services for estimates and drawings (esp. for construction works). District engineers have their own planned activities.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

Park offices addressed this matter directly the PCU and also requested and followed-up constantly with Engineers in other organizations.

WWF has advised this issue be raised at the Department level.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

PCU informed the Head of Department of Forest and Parks Services, who then instructed PCU to inform field offices to hire infrastructure-based Engineers. PCU also informed about this repetitive issue to the Fund Secretariat and WWF.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Project-level equipment issue: Inadequate patrolling tools and equipment for most of the field offices

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

Minor/Solved

Measures adopted

Park offices have been managing with old equipment and tools and informed PCU and Head of the DoFPS.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

PCU has requested FPED and NCD to review the needs and accordingly update the requirement.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Challenge encountered

Community consultation is relatively new for Bhutan, and due to COVID-19 restrictions was unable to proceed as required, particularly on ecotourism related activities.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Impact on the project implementation

Moderate

Measures adopted

The PCU informed WWF that owing to COVID-19 travel restrictions, community consultations were very challenging. For the ecotourism activities (that were of concern to WWF) where there was no community nearby or no community involvement in the intended activity, no consultation was held. Nonetheless, the Implementing Agencies (IAs) completed consultations where possible and filed Minutes of the Meeting with sex-disaggregated data. These consultations included formal, one-to-one, informal, and virtual; in some cases going house to house. A report was submitted by the IA.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

PCU requested implementing agencies to defer activities requiring consultation and community engagement, unless very critical.

In the future, with an ease on restrictions these should be easier.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

Select a type of the COVID-19 challenges encountered.

Field Activities

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

None at this time.

Challenge encountered

Communication between park offices/field staff and PCU is challenging due to remote nature of the sites and in some cases lack of electricity, phone network or internet connectivity.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact on the project implementation

Minor/Solved

Measures adopted

PCU to organize reporting workshop/meeting wherein all focal officials are mandatory to present/share progress, challenges and experiences with each park office.

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

With gathering restrictions due to pandemic and local government elections, it could not be approved by the Department. Requested to organize a meeting following the COVID-19 protocols.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

Yes

No

2.7 Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

Please submit the implementation time table for the Funded Activity**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information ***

* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2021 Section 3: Financial Information - v4 2022-09-15 14:36 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

	Currency
3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA	usd
GCF Funding (Equity)	
GCF Funding (Grants)	26557354
GCF Funding (Guarantees)	
GCF Funding (Loans)	
GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)	
3.1.1 Total GCF Funding	26557354

	Currency
3.2 Co-financing	usd
Co-financing (Equity)	
Co-financing (Grants)	91700000
Co-financing (Guarantees)	
Co-financing (In-kind)	
Co-financing (Loans)	
Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)	
3.2.1 Total Co-financing	91700000

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge. *

No differences to be reported.

3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement

5792037

Currency

usd

GCF Equity Disbursement

0

GCF Grants Disbursement

5792037

GCF Guarantees Disbursement

0

GCF Loans Disbursement

GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement

0

GCF Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Senior-Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Subordinated-Loans Disbursement

0

GCF Grants Disbursement

5792037

GCF Non-reimbursable Grants Disbursement

5792037

GCF Reimbursable Grants Disbursement

0

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge. *

No differences to be reported.

3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement

17530633.78

Choose currency

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement

24000621.12

Choose currency

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.3, if any.

Co-finance disbursements include:

Private donor funding disbursed to BFLFS by WWF: 9,306,623

UNDP-GEF: 1,035,081.88

RGoB (including BTFEC): 13,658,916.24

3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

USD

GCF Equity Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Grants Expenditures

3652910.27

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Guarantees Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

GCF Loans Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.1 GCF Expenditures

3652910.27

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures

16154571.55

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures

19807481.82

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.4, if any.

RGoB expenditures include baseline funding and increase.

3.5 Investment & Other Income (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Reporting Level for investment

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

USD

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

62275.34

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.5, if any.

The GCF Secretariat has requested WWF return interest to the GCF. Please advise on how to make this transfer.

3.6 Report on AE fees (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Reporting Level for AE fees

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

USD

Project Level AE Fees

475625.23

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.6, if any.

Disbursed: 463 363

3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report**Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.**

[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

This sub-section 3.7 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please provide a separate 'Financial Progress Details' in Section 6.

Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.

[2021 APR FP050 - Section 3 Financial Section_rev 2022.05.20.xlsx](#)

3.8 Unaudited Financial Statement**Submit the Unaudited financial statement (as required by FAA)**

[2021 GCF \(unaudited\) Financial Statements.pdf](#)

(Semi-)Annual Audited financial statement, Interim/Final Evaluation Report should be submitted via separate and dedicated submission channels.

Please provide comments on the attachment.

As there is no separate report on the PPMS to allow for submission at the end of March as required by the AMA and FAA deadline, the unaudited financial statement is being included here with the revision to the APR.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2021 Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender - v4 2022-09-15 14:36 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (2) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.

Some of the activities of Year 2 (2020) with approved ESMPs were continued over to Year 3 (2021). These activities mainly include constructions of office buildings including staff quarters, maintenance for existing and new infrastructure, river retention wall, eco-tourism, and waste management, water holes and restoration of alpine meadows. For the first half of Year 3, progress of almost all activities have been hindered due to lengthy ESS process and finalizing the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) for the activities requiring ESMP which further re-sulted in delay in release of budget for the activities. Secondly, due to the COVID-19 situation which impacted the implementation of activities starting from purchasing of materials, unavailability of workers, and most importantly consultation for the activities which required meeting with the public and relevant stakeholders.

The ESMPs for all 7 Parks, 5 Biological Corridors, National Center for Hydrology and Meteorology (NCHM), Department of Renewable Energy (DRE) and Social Forestry and Extension Division (SFED) were developed, approved and disclosed by April 2021. The activities planned in Year 3 were implemented towards end of April 2021, and they primarily consisted of constructions of Office buildings including staff quarters, maintenance for existing infrastructure, river retention wall, Bioengineering works, improvement of water holes and saltlicks, restoration of alpine meadow and grassland, installation of weather stations, maintenance of patrol routes, waste management program, ecotourism activities and installation of solar plant. For all these activities, the key negative impacts that were identified are as follows:

Environmental Impacts: The negative environmental impacts from the project are anticipated to be minimal. These are impacts, which are likely to be site-specific and could potentially include:

- Construction-related impacts arising from excavation, waste and material management at site;
- Noise and air pollution during construction phase
- Disturbance to wildlife habitat
- Generation of waste from construction
- Cleaning and proper waste management after completion of work
- Cutting down of vegetation (shrubs and bushes in the area)

Social Risks/Impacts: Although most of the measures have taken into account prior to construction, some of the measures have to be taken into consideration as the project is just at the beginning phase. Some of the key risks are:

- Occupational and community health safety of the workers for the construction activities
- Potential social tensions due to selection criteria and unequal access to benefits that result from ecotourism activities.

With the rules and regulations existing in Bhutan, all ongoing activities have obtained the following clearances from the relevant authorities:

- Environment Division in the Dzongkhags under National Environment Commission
- National Land Commission for land clearance (also includes community if the land belongs to the community or their livelihoods depend on the land)
- Department of Forest and Park Services (for vegetation clearance/cutting of trees; water supply and schemes/sharing with the community)
- Department of Roads for access to road and road cutting
- Community/social clearance mainly from the Gewog or Dzongkhag office

All activities funded for 2021 complied with national legislation and requirements. All ESS activities were implemented after the ESMPs were approved and disclosed in April 2021. However, some activities were delayed or had to be deferred after feedback from the implementing agencies on the possibility of implementation as there were stringent COVID-19 restrictions in most parts of the country (especially the southern belt). Accordingly, the funds were released in April 2021 and incorporated into government budget.

To improve ESS implementation, WWF worked with the ESS Officer to develop 10 different ESS screening forms that are tailored to different project activity categories: Construction activities, Salt lick & Water Hole, Biogas and Solar, Ecotourism, Human wildlife Conflict, Alpine Meadows & Lowland grassland, Riverbank protection, Waste Management, Zonation and Plantation. Time was needed to familiarize field officials with these new forms (starting in December 2020), but the screening process has improved. Similarly, the ESS Officer now has a framework for ESMPs, which they have been working to standardize for all implementing agencies.

A detailed training on the ESS Screening, ESMP and GRM to all the BFL focal point officials and relevant officials in BFL landscape was conducted virtually from 15-16 June 2021, due to ongoing restrictions on travel due to COVID-19 scenario in the country. There were total of 150 participants (123 Male and 27 Female) from various implementing agencies who were trained on the ESS requirements. The training was also conducted to give awareness on ESS process to other officials involved in implementing BFL projects apart from the BFL focal point officials, as was suggested by the independent ESS review.

An "Impacts and Mitigation Measure" table for BLF activities was developed and revised in consultation with all the focal officers from implementing agencies and final review and approval from WWF. Furthermore the "Operational Health and Safety" document for BFL was also re-viewed and finalized making it more easily applicable in the field. The document was consulted with the BFL focal officers and with WWF before finalizing it.

Due to travel restrictions, the ESS officer could not visit the activity sites and the physical progress was shared via online meetings and pictures. A monitoring framework to monitor and assess compliance of ESMP mitigation measures was developed and circulated to the implementing agencies to report on the progress of the compliance. Furthermore, monitoring indicators for each of the mitigation measures in the ESMPs were also set and shared with focal points of implementing agencies for compliance.

There were no changes in the risk category assigned to the project and all activities complied with the relevant national rules and regulations.

Due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, community consultations were very challenging for the EEs. For the ecotourism activities (that were of concern to WWF) where there was no community nearby or no community involvement in the intended activity, no consultation was held. Nonetheless, the IAs completed consultations where possible and filed Minutes of the Meeting with sex-disaggregated data. These consultations included formal, one-to-one, informal, and virtual meetings; in some cases, going house to house. A report was submitted by the IA to the PCU. In the future, with an ease on the COVID-19 related restrictions, these should be easier.

The translated version of the executive summary of all the ESMPs except for the Ecotourism activities were finalized and disclosed April 19, 2021. The first batch of ESMPs were disclosed for BC 2, BC3 Sarpang TFD, BC3 Tsirang TFD, BC4, BC5 Samdrup Jongkhar TFD, BC5 Pema Gatshel TFD, BC6, JKSNR, JWS, JSWNP, PNP, PWS, SWS, WCNP, DRE, NCHM and SFED on April 19, 2021.

For the PAs having ecotourism activities (BWS) ESMP was finalized and disclosed on July 13, 2021, and for JDNP and PNP it was disclosed on August 26, 2021. For Eco-tourism activities, the delay in approval and disclosure was due to the consultation with communities which were time consuming and hampered due to restrictions in meeting and gathering in purview of COVID 19.

The disclosure of ESMP was carried out on WWF, BFL and MoAF websites. Furthermore, the implementing agencies were requested to print a copy of ESMP of their respective offices and also disclose the ESMP to relevant stakeholders in their respective area. The Implementing agencies have explained the activities in the ESMP and the requirement of the environmental and social safeguards for the BFL project the relevant stake-holders during the disclosure.

4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA

<p>Compliance Type</p> <p>Law / Regulation</p>
<p>Compliance Title & Description</p> <p>Environmental Assessment Act 2000</p>
<p>Status of compliance</p> <p>Complied</p>
<p>Compliance Type</p> <p>Law / Regulation</p>
<p>Compliance Title & Description</p> <p>Regulation for Environmental Clearance of Projects 2016</p>
<p>Status of compliance</p> <p>Complied</p>
<p>Compliance Type</p> <p>Please select</p>
<p>Compliance Title & Description</p> <p>Forest and Nature Conservation Rules and Regulation 2017</p>
<p>Status of compliance</p> <p>Complied</p>

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Land Act of Bhutan 2007
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
The Water Act of Bhutan 2011 and its regulation 2014
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan 2009 and its regulation 2016
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
The Road Act of Bhutan 2013
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Labour and Employment Act 2007
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Local Government Act of Bhutan 2009
Status of compliance
Complied

Compliance Type
Law / Regulation
Compliance Title & Description
Procurement Rules and Regulations 2019
Status of compliance
Complied

4.1.3 Provide a report on the progress made during the reporting period in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring
Construction of BNC Observation deck at Langlaygang, Gangtey Gewog, Wangdue Monitoring visits: Waste Segregated at site 6/23/21 Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers 6/23/21
Outputs during the reporting period
Waste segregated and disposed Workers have been provided with safety gears by the contractor
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation
Waste management Workers' health and safety
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Water supply at Kamichhu range office at Zawakha Phatta

Monitoring Visits:

No waste bins installed at site - Regular monitoring by field staffs and update to BFL Focal

Monitoring report - Regular monitoring by field staffs

list of safety gear issued, pictures of the workers wearing the safety gears during the work - Regular monitoring by field staffs and update to BFL Focal

Outputs during the reporting period

Staff from Kamichhu Range Office have been monitoring and segregating waste and disposing it in proper waste bins

Field staff are constantly monitoring

Provided with all the required safety gears

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Waste management

Human Wildlife conflict

Workers' health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Improvement/ maintenance of water-holes and salt licks at Tsakaling (Alubari, Sikaridara and Mukter-chok)

Images retrieved in: 29/2/2021, 30/3/2021, 28/4/2021, 14/5/2021 (camera retrieval) to monitor poaching risk

Outputs during the reporting period

Implementation planned from August- September, 2021 but was deferred.

4 camera traps installed at Sikaridara and Bagchok on 3rd January 2021 installed

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Short term and minor

Proper waste management

Workers' health and safety

Adherence to COVID protocols

Monitoring to address risk of poaching

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Restoration of water-holes/salt licks

Waterholes: Deorali Pho-khari, Chud-zom gewog and Lung-sigang, Jigmecholing gewog.

Saltlicks: Ratey Khar, Singye Gewog and Birgaow, Jigmecholing gewog.

Monitoring:

Quantity of waste managed 27/12/2021

Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers 31/12/2021,

Patrolling included assessment of poaching risk 30/8/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

No soil was dug out. Only grasses, fallen trees and branches were pulled out from the waterholes. No waste was produced.

No waste bins were provided as all the waterholes/saltlicks were located faraway from settlements and rarely visited by people.

Gumboots were used while carrying out the activities

Patrolling was carried out and sites were monitored once after the interventions. No poaching signs were observed.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Waste: Soil from digging activities and waste from construction activities (Mostly solid waste)

Workers' health and safety

Increased poaching

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Roofing of existing building at Tingtibi

Monitoring:

COVID-19 protocol measures at site 7/9/2021, 4/10/2021

Waste bins at construction site 7/9/2021, 4/10/2021

Noise monitoring 7/9/2021, 4/10/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Workers provided with safety gear as per the bidding documents and the COVID-19 protocols

Waste bins are installed at workers construction site

Only 7 laborers were engaged and there is no noise disturbance. Construction work was permitted from 7 am to 7 pm only

Contractor terminated in November 2021 due to non-performance despite the full support from the office. Contract will be retendered.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Workers' health and safety

Waste from workers camp site

Possible noise disturbance as a result of outdoor equipment usage and transportation vehicles driving around the construction site

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Development of water-hole (Spill over, Year 2) at Bijanbari

Monitoring:

Photographic evidence of waterhole sites 8/2/2021, 2/4/2021, 19/4/2021

Photographic evidence 8/2/2021, 2/4/2021, 19/4/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Created awareness on waste management in the beginning to labors and carried out waste collection frequently by labors.

Hired local labor who have their own safety equipment. Only minor activities such as pit digging, weeding and arranging boulders.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Waste collection and management

Worker's health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Waterhole improvement Works at Golapozor

Monitoring:

patrolling report/SMART 19/11/2021 to 21/11/2021

image of camera traps 19/11/2021 to 21/11/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Following COVID 19 protocol and local community restrictions

Water is created at Golapozor away from 2km Laptsha Watersources,

Patrolling is conducted and timely monitoring done by Kangpara Beat Office

camera trap installed before water hole improvement work

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Strictly abide by COVID prevention protocols

Construct waterholes in areas where poaching is limited

Increased patrolling during and after the waterhole construction

Install camera trap

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction of Range Office at Tshozor, Warmrong

Monitoring:

picture of the water supply system 28/10/2021, 3/11/2021, 23-25/12/2021

list of safety gear issued, pictures of the workers wearing the safety gear during the work 8/10/2021, 3/11/2021, 23-25/12/2021

No. of waste bins 28/10/2021, 3/11/2021, 23-25/12/2021

list of safety gear issued, pictures of the workers wearing the safety gear during the work 28/10/2021, 3/11/2021, 23-25/12/2021

Pictorial evidence 28/10/2021, 3/11/2021, 23-25/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Issued two roll of HDPE Pipe and restored old water tank to be used as the alternative water sources for construction as well as for the labours

There is minimal noise generated as construction is currently carried out manually, without the use of heavy or high sound emitting devices

Followed as per the ESMP, Provided with wastebin for proper waste dumping from camp site. Waste in construction area is cleaned every Friday along with the staff of Warmrong Range

Comply with the workers' health and safety guidelines, Provided with safety gear such as Helmet, Gloves and Rock working Equipment

followed COVID19 protocol- facemask and hand washing

Workers are deployed from local community, accommodation is provided near construction site with toilet (Empty Caretaker house is used as the workers' accommodation)

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Water Access for workers

Noise disturbance:

Waste management

Workers health and safety including COVID;

Ensure decent work conditions

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Water Hole improvement work at Wangshing Brangsa, Tshesang Napo and Namrung Jong

Monitoring:

Pictorial evidence 16/05/2021 to 19/05/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Waste material such as siltation, twigs/debris or snag tree were removed and kept outside the dry areas of Water hole

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Siltation & snag tree removal from the waterhole

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction of Range office at Chumey
Alpine meadows development at Messung
Lowland grassland development at Nubi

Monitoring:

list of safety gear and pictures at the site - Regular monitoring by field staffs and update to BFL Focal
list of safety gear and pictures at the site - Regular monitoring by field staffs and update to BFL Focal
list of safety gear and pictures at the site - Regular monitoring by field staffs and update to BFL Focal

Outputs during the reporting period

provided safety gear, drinking water and comfortable camps for the laborers, segregation of waste in pits

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Operational Health and Safety of the laborers,
Waste Management,
providing good camping facilities for the laborer

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction of guard post at Tsikang, Khoma Gewog

Monitoring:

Waste bin at the site Regular monitoring by field staff and final Head Office team visited on 19-21/6/2021
list of safety gears and pictures at the site Regular monitoring by field staff and final Head Office team visited on 19-21/6/2021
Proper toilet at the sites Regular monitoring by field staff and final Head Office team visited on 19-21/6/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Individual waste bins installed and disposed as per agreement signed between BWS management and contractor
Workers have been provided with safety gears by the contractor as per the bidding document
Proper toilet constructed and installed waste bins at the site

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Waste management at site
Workers health and safety
Water quality: Contamination of local water sources

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Ecotourism Development from Aja to Sheridong

Monitoring:

Waste bin at the site 28-29/12/2021

Issue safety gears & workers wearing the safety gear during the work 28-29/12/2021

Waste bins and toilet at the sites 28-29/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Individual waste bins installed and disposed as per agreement signed between Mongar Dzongkhag, BWS and contractor

The workers have been provided with safety gears by the contractor as per the bidding document

Proper toilet constructed and installed waste bins at the site

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste management and segregation

Workers' health and safety

Water quality: Contamination of local water sources

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Maintenance of buildings at Bumdeling, Trashi Yangtse

Monitoring:

Waste bin at the site 23-24/11/2021

list of safety gear and pictures at the site 23-24/11/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Waste bins installed in different location and disposed as per agreement signed between BWS and contractor

Workers are provided with safety gears by the contractor as per the bidding document

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste management and segregation

Workers' health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Improvement of alpine meadows at Shingphel

Monitoring:

Awareness created and implementation monitored 20-21/11/2021

Issue safety gear & workers wearing the safety gears during the work 20-21/11/2021

Training and awareness given to the workers 20-21/11/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Removal of trees and plants done environmentally sustainable way

Workers are instructed to use safety gears as per the work order

Allowed only prescribed burning in favourable weather condition

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Cutting down of trees and plants

Workers health and safety

Risk of losing the fire during prescribed burning

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Bio-engineering works at Dungtsho lake (Bumdeling)

Monitoring:

Waste bins and toilet at the sites 18/12/2021

Issue safety gear & workers wearing the safety gear during the work 18/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Proper toilet and installed waste bins at the site

Contractor and workers are instructed to use safety gear as per the work order

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Water contamination due to construction

Workers health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Waste management program in and around RAMSAR site (BWS)

Monitoring:

Waste bin at the site 27-28/12/2021

Issue safety gear & workers wearing the safety gear during the work 27-28/12/2021

Ensure quality of waste collection point & timely monitoring 27-28/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Individual waste bins installed and disposed as per agreement signed between BWS and contractor

Workers provided with safety gear by the contractor as per the bidding document

Proper construction of waste collection points

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste management and segregation

Workers' health and safety

Risk of feeding by wild animals

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Improvement of salt lick and waterholes at Sherimuhung gewog

Monitoring:

Waste bin at the site 20/10/2021

Issue safety gear & workers wearing the safety gear during the work 20/10/2021

No. of patrols conducted, copy of SMART patrolling report 20/10/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Individual waste bins installed and disposed as per agreement signed between BWS and contractor

Workers provided with relevant safety gear

Continuous monitoring of the site

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste management and segregation

Workers health and safety

Increased poaching

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Installation of Decentralized Distributed Generation (DDG) 50 kW Solar Power Plant at Aja Nye to provide reliable 3 phase power supply through-out the year.

Monitoring:

picture of facility for water spraying available on site Dec-21
Toilet and washing facility available Dec-21
separate drinking water facility provided Dec-21

Outputs during the reporting period

Proper waste dumping pit dug.
No trees have been fallen.
Avoided burning of any materials. There were no dust as of now in the site development areas, however the site was frequently watersprayed.
Water source and other catchment areas have not been disturbed/contaminated. Water is being used from the separate stream and has not disturbed the community water source.
The project requires no major excavation and there's no threat of soil erosions /landslides.
All labour employees are native and no traditional ways of life and local cultures were affected.
Drinking water for the labours were drawn from the separate stream which is extremely safe and clean for the drinking purposes.
No safety gear required as of now except for gloves since it is just site development. Masks were made mandatory only in case they need to contact with other new people.
No threat to local community's health and safety as project is not so overwhelming like other construction projects. Therefore, no interventions required as of now.
However, local community's health and safety will be ensured while delivering heavy materials like electric poles and mounting structures to the sites and also while carrying out other power system works at later stage.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste segregation and management
Vegetation and trees
Air quality
Water quality
Soil erosion/Landslide/Flood
Disturbance of traditional ways of life and local culture
Access to and usage of water sources during the construction phase
Workers health and safety including COVID-19
Local community's health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Improvement of alpine meadows at Soe and Lingzhi

Monitoring: 1st June-25th June 2021

Number of consultations conducted

Quantity of waste generated

Quantity of waste generated

Quantity of waste dumped

Number of Grievances from workers registered (none)

Picture of workers wearing mask and having accommodation

Number of poaching incidences

Number of patrols conducted

Outputs during the reporting period

Consultation conducted in both the Gewogs (Lingzhi, Soe-31/05/2021)

Sacks were provided to store the waste generated from workers at site

Except for storing waste in sack, dumping of non-degradable waste at site was strictly prohibited

Waste generated from construction site was taken back to their village (dumping site).

Ensured that no underage workers, or children are engaged. Ensured decent work conditions, including an appropriate accommodation for the workers.

Implemented a grievance mechanism for workers (and their organizations, where they exist) to raise workplace concerns.

Strictly abided by COVID prevention protocols. We ensure that they washed their hands regularly with soap and water, and ensured them to Use face mask at work site

Ensured site selection was done in an areas where there was no poaching incidences.

Focused patrolling will be carried out in improved sites

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper consultation has to be carried out with all herders and local government leaders prior to implementation of activity

Proper containers/waste bins should be provided at the project site

Dumping of waste shall be prohibited on fragile slopes, forests, religious or other culturally sensitive areas or areas where livelihoods are derived

Collection, transportation and final disposal of all waste should be carried out on a daily basis and not left in the protected areas

Comply with the workers' health and safety guidelines

Improvement of alpine meadows in areas where poaching is limited

Park authorities shall carry out increased patrolling during and after the alpine meadow improvement

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Maintenance of Soe Park Range Office

Monitoring: 1 August-15 September 2021

Copy of Work order

Quantity of waste generated

Quantity of waste generated

Quantity of waste dumped

Outputs during the reporting period

The work was awarded in presence of Park Management, Soe Local Government Administration and Soe Gewog Engineer.

Sacks were provided to store the waste generated from workers at site

Except for storing waste in sack dumping of non-degradable waste at site was strictly prohibited

Waste generated from construction site was taken back to their village (dumping site).

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Work awarding in the presence of Park management, representative of local government and concerned site engineer. All people residing in project site should be notified regarding the availability of work.

Proper containers/waste bins should be provided at the project site

Dumping of waste shall be prohibited on fragile slopes, forests, religious or other culturally sensitive areas or areas where livelihood is derived

Collection, transportation and final disposal of all waste should be carried out on a daily basis and not left in the protected areas

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Restoration of Alpine Meadows at Chala Dophu & Nubtshonapatra

Monitoring:

quantity of Waste collected at sites 20.5.2021-24.5.2021

Issue safety gear & workers wearing the safety gear during the work 19.4.2021-23.4.2021

workers were safe and no outbreak of wildfires 20.5.2021-24.5.2021

Monitoring report 20.5.2021-24.5.2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Waste generated through labor camping are transported back to Haa and were disposed in the waste fill site.

Workers are issued with safety gear by the contractor and followed the COVID 19 protocols as and when required. Working hours from 9:00 Am-4:30 PM daily.

Workers are required to wear a mask while burning the cleared debris and also the contractor was instructed to maintain lower fire intensity in a designated site to minimize the impact on surrounding vegetation.

Contractors are instructed to fell only the under growths of Rhododendron, Juniper species, and scrubs at the identified site.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Proper waste segregation and management

Workers health and safety

Permissible fire intensity are allowed at the identified project sites

Removed only the encroaching species (Rhododendron & Juniper)

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Installation of water pipes from permanent water sources to the dry up water sources at Zhungzhina, Jalamgongm, Nakekha top, Shaba shebji top under Sombaykha geog

Monitoring:

list of species used 20.5.2021-24.5.2021

Contract agreement signed with the contractor

waste bins at site 15.6.2021-21.6.2021

Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers 15.6.2021-21.6.2021

Monitoring report 15.6.2021-21.6.2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Contractors are informed to use available grass (panglap) to refill the degraded sites. Additionally, contractors are made to use Salix wallichii for livestock purposes.

Contractors are instructed to maintain temporary waste bins at the construction site and are also asked to bring the accumulated waste back after completion of their work.

Workers are issued with safety gears by the contractor and followed the COVID 19 protocols as and when required. Working hours from 9:00 Am-4:30 PM daily.

Officials of Sombaykha Range office conduct monthly patrolling at the waterhole sites and submit the report for further conservation interventions.

Moreover, camera traps are installed at few waterhole site and monitored the impact of waterholes on wildlife conservation in the area.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Native and locally available species was used in grass layering and livestock purposes.

Proper waste segregation and management

Workers health and safety

Waterholes shall be constructed at strategic sites and initiated frequent patrolling

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction of retention wall in Tingtibi

Monitoring:

pictures of workers wearing mask 23/6/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

1. Air quality: Work-ers wore masks during works;
2. Noise pollution: No heavy machinery was used, concrete and stone works were done manual-ly.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Dust production/ air quality change,
2. Noise pollution.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Restoration of Alpine meadows in Wangjela

Monitoring:

Photographs from the site 12/6/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

1. Only de-branching of Juniper was done, no trees were felled,
2. Two good conditioned power-chain saws were hired that emitted minimum pollution,
3. The machines were operated from 9 am to 4 pm only to avoid disturbance
4. The team stayed in an existing transit hut of yak herders and used the existing pit toilet; all wastes were collect-ed and disposed properly

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Vegetation removal
2. Air quality change
3. Noise disturbance
4. Waste generation

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Revival of waterhole in Tamala

Monitoring:

Photographs from the site 26/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

1. Religious rituals conducted before and during the activity. A final ritual will be conducted once activity completes.
2. Water quality: Water disturbance was minimized, excavator is not allowed into the water, excavated soil is prevented from entering the water.
3. Waste from workers: No pollutant was carried to the site; Lunch was prepared and taken outside the lake area; thorough cleaning will be done after activity completion.
4. Waste from activity: All remains of tree felling will be removed from lake area; mud and pollutants removed from the lake area will be disposed away from the lake area.
5. Health and safety: Workers are wearing safety gears such as gumboots, gloves, helmet and face masks.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Hurting local sentiments
2. Change in water quality
3. Waste from workers
3. wastes from activity (mud and debris)
5. Workers' health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Office and staff quarter renovation in Langthel

Monitoring:

Photographs from the site 28/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

1. Air quality: Workers wore masks during works;
2. Noise pollution: No heavy machinery was used, concrete and stone works were done manual-ly.
3. Waste: Workers stayed in their own homes as they were local people.
4. Health and safety: Workers wore safety gears such as gum-boot, gloves and face mask.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

1. Dust production and air quality change
2. Noise pollution
3. Waste generation
4. Workers' health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Maintenance of retaining wall at staff quarter at PNP Head office, Ura

Monitoring: 12-18/4/2021

Photographic evidences on manual work without deploying machines. Designated materials stacking area.

pictures of Waste collection sags/bins placed at campsite

10 nos. of safety helmets, gloves and facemask issued to workers.

Outputs during the reporting period

No heavy machines used, designated safe place for stacking construction materials to reduce dusting the area.

Allotted specific dumping site of excavated materials. Placed waste collection bins. Constructed temporary toilet for workers. Weekly cleaning of campsite.

Provided water to the workers from same source with office

Provided safety gears to all workers

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Management of sound and air pollution in the community

Waste management

Access to good and sufficient water

Worker and community health safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Maintenance of in-situ Rhododendron Garden at Thrumsengla top

Monitoring: 30/4/2021

No trees were felled

Waste collection sags/bins placed at campsite

Campsite located just beside the highway away from the garden to maintain tranquility.

Every worker issued with safety gear

Outputs during the reporting period

No tree felled along the trail, only ground vegetation cleared and cleaned. Overhead vegetation kept untouched to keep it natural.

Installed waste collection bins and maintained proper toilet at labor camp site.

All wood works done at campsite; only fitting of the structures carried out along the trail to minimized noise pollution and disturbance to wild habitat.

Workers' campsite located away from streams to ensure water bodies remain undisturbed

Workers provided with safety gears like safety helmet, gloves and face-mask by the community contractor.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Cleaning the trail after felling trees and vegetation along the footpath

Proper waste management

Minimize noise and water pollution to control disturbance on wildlife habitat

Occupational Health Safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Maintenance of visitor information center and drinking water (HQ, Ura), Range office (Pha-wan), guard posts (Sengor, Zankhar and Tsamang)

Monitoring: 10-16/5/2021

Nature of all works are minor and involvement of heavy machines are not required. Use of manual equipment.

location at which construction materials are staked

Proper garbage pit dug for waste disposal.

No excavated remains in the vicinity of const. sites

Photo of workers using water with office.

Workers cleaning the area after completion of work, wearing facemasks.

copy of community contract agreement.

Issued and using safety gears like safety helmet, gloves, facemask and gumboots.

Outputs during the reporting period

Most of the woodwork and masonry works are done manually and limited use of power-chainsaw and heavy sounding machines.

Frequent monitoring on proper stacking of dismantle remains and construction materials such as sand, stone and gravels disposed at designated places.

Construction wastes dumped in designated areas. Excavated soil and stones lifted to proper dumping area. Proper garbage pit made for non-degradable wastes from construction sites.

Provided good and sufficient water for drinking and construction from the same source with office.

All community residing near the maintenance work are well informed about the activity and alerted on taking self-care during working hours. No chemicals or hazardous materials were used. All residents are asked to use facemask . Proper waste management, no waste from construction are not allowed to leave unattended.

All maintenance works awarded to community contractors through gewog. The people living near maintenance are staff and family. Workers are allotted an area to camp.

All workers provided with health safety gears like safety helmet, gloves, facemasks and gumboots.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Minimize noise pollution

Control air and land pollution with construction materials

Proper disposal of construction remains

Access to good water for drinking and construction

Ensure health safety of community

No conflict between workers and residents

Ensure OHS

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Improvement of alpine meadows at Bhim (Karmaling & Gawaling), Wangthangla, Khandropang, Rodongla & Namganghu area (3 sites)

Monitoring: 26/5/2021 to 6/6/2021

Area brought under improvement and reports.

Report and photographic evidences

quantity of Waste collected at sites

Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers

Outputs during the reporting period

All meadow improvements are done as per the wildlife habitat management plan. Trees are marked and cleared without disturbing the surrounding vegetation.

Minimized use of power-chainsaw and issued earplugs to saw operators.

Used existing camps (cow huts) and done mass cleaning after the improvement work is completed.

Issued safety gear (Safety helmets, gloves, gumboots and facemasks)

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Clearing of unpalatable encroaching vegetation and trees in the meadows.

Noise pollution from use of power-chainsaw.

Waste generation from workers.

OHS measures.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction of Four Unit Staff Quarter at Merak

Monitoring:

12/3/2021, 21/4/2021 & 11/5/2021 (Regularly monitored by the Range Office staffs as the construction site is near)

Store facility at site

picture of workers using mask

Waste bins at site

Personal communication with worker

Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers

Outputs during the reporting period

Working hours from 8 AM to 5PM

Construction materials are kept in makeshift store

Workers are mandated to use face masks

Waste bin installed at workers camp and construction site

Salary/wages has been fix with the mutual agreement of the worker and contractor

Necessary OHS gears like safety boots, gloves, helmets & masks are provided to workers.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Noise Disturbance: No significant noise emission for the construction work

Safe storage of construction materials

Ensure community health

Waste Management: No hazardous chemicals/materials is used for the construction purpose

Timely payment for workers

Ensure OHS for workers

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Keyjurong stream bank protection work at Sakteng

Monitoring:

feedback from nearby residents

Sakteng Range staff engaged for full time for entire working duration

Outputs during the reporting period

Working hours restricted to 8 AM to 5 PM

No oil spilled from excavator

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Noise pollution by excavator

Stream contamination due to leakage of oil from excavator

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Restoration of Tshokha-Tsho

Monitoring: 20/1/2021 to 2/2/2021

No workers were involved physically except for the machine operator

Excessively noisy vehicle were not operated

Outputs during the reporting period

Work executed through excavator

Work executed during day time only

Work site away from settlement

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

OHS

Noise Disturbance

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Restoration/Improvement of Alpine meadows at Merak

Monitoring: Office staff regularly monitored the work

List of gumboots issued to the workers and the pictures of workers wearing it

Quantity of Waste collected at sites

Outputs during the reporting period

Safety boots (Gum boot) supplied to monitoring officials

Non-degradable waste were brought back to settlement area and properly disposed

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Occupational Health & Safety

Waste Management

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

River embankment at Jomochu, Jomotshangkha

Monitoring: 5-9/ 12/2021, 16-19/12/2021, 24-29/12/2021

work executed during appropriate time

Labor gloves and safe living apartments were provided

quantity of Waste collected at sites

waste awareness provided to the visitors

Outputs during the reporting period

Work was executed during winter when the base flow was low to avoid major disturbance to aquatic life and banks

Workers working stones and gravels was provided with handgloves

Waste like plastics and bottles from refreshment and machine servicing were all collected and carried back every day and disposed in proper waste dumping sites

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Work execution timing

Health and safety of workers

Waste management

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Improvement of salt licks and waterholes at Sathpokari, Laysingri and Kherkheria, Kharholi, Kalanadi, Andheri Bo-teykhola

Monitoring: 3/12/2021, 16-17/12/2021

No. of incidents of wildlife conflict were recorded during the work
quantity of waste collected

Outputs during the reporting period

Laborers were kept in safe place from tracks of wildlife movements in tents.

All the habitat management sites were cleaned by the workers which was supervised by forest staff at site before leaving the site after completion of work

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Workers' health and safety

Waste management

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

Maintenance for existing and new infrastructure at Samrang Out Post

Monitoring: 16- 17/12/2021

Safety gear and equipment as per the nature of work provided and used by the workers

Quantity of Waste segregated

Outputs during the reporting period

Hand gloves and safe living accommodation were provided

All the waste was segregated into metal, plastic and concrete waste. Those which cannot be recycled like plastics were burnt in the campus bin and concrete waste dumped in safe place within campus

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Workers' health and safety

Waste management

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Restoration of lowland grasslands at Specialthang under Manas Range and Kanamakura under Umling Range

Monitoring:

Native grass seeds sown at the sites 28/4/2021

Area brought under improvement and reports. 28/4/2021

No. of shed giving trees (non-coppicing species) retained in the areas 28/4/2021

Environmental friendly method used for removal 28/4/2021

workers were safe and no outbreak of wild fires 28/4/2021

list of safety gear issued, pictures of the workers wearing the safety gears during the work 28/4/2021

No outbreak of COVID-19 among workers during the activities implementation

picture of workers using mask 28/4/2021

Wastebins & signage installed at the sites 7/6/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Planted only native grass species after assessing suitability of species in terms of biodiversity, local needs, survival, etc.

Invasive species grown at the site were uprooted and burned properly (without seed proliferation)

To reduce/avoid the impacts of climate change on lowland grasslands and for the sustainable management of the grasslands, some of the trees were retained in the area

Removal of trees were done in an environmentally sustainable ways and ensured no accidental damage is caused to the local vegetation

Workers involved were explained about associated risks while applying prescribe burnings

Complied with the workers' health and safety guidelines

Strictly abide by COVID prevention protocols (use masks, maintain distance, wash hands regularly etc.)

Laborers were briefed about the waste management and the waste bins and signboards were installed at activity sites

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Plantation of native species and avoid planting invasive species

Felling of trees encroaching inside grassland

Workers health and safety including COVID

Waste generation

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Improvement of salt licks, snags & water-holes and enrichment plantation) in RMNP

Monitoring:

any incidences of poaching in the waterhole and saltlick 30/10/2021

Monitoring report 30/10/2021

No incidences of accidents during the implementation 30/10/2021

No outbreak of covid-19 among workers during the activities implementation 30/10/2021

Pictures of salts sprayed only on saltlick sites 30/10/2021

quantity of salt 30/10/2021

No environmental destruction 30/10/2021

Wastebins & signage installed at the sites 25/12/2021

Outputs during the reporting period

Waterholes and saltlicks were maintained in the area where are no/limited poaching incidences

Patrol and monitor the site timely

Comply with the workers' health and safety guidelines

Strictly abide by COVID prevention protocols (use masks, maintain distance, wash hands regularly etc.)

Placed the salt on an environmentally friendly platform (saltlick sites) to avoid direct contact with the surrounding vegetations

Use environmentally-friendly salt

No environmental destruction since , digging of soil and tree felling will be avoided or made minimal as far as possible during pipeline installation

Laborers were briefed about the waste management and the waste bins and signboards were installed at activity sites

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Avoid or minimize poaching

Workers health and safety including COVID

Degradation of soil and vegetation around saltlicks

Environment destruction by pipeline installation

Waste generation

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Habitat improvement (Changed from enrichment plantation) at Dhur (adjoining Dawathang FMU)

Monitoring: Weekly and fort-nightly visit by the Head, Forest Protection and Enforcement Section of the Park and NRDCL staff. Last visit on 16/6/2021

No incidences of uncontrolled fire

quantity of Waste collected at sites

quantity of trap logs extracted

Outputs during the reporting period

The burning was carried out in 2nd week of July (NRDCL). Fire was well taken care of during burning of the trap logs to avoid any outbreak of forest fire in the locality.

Waste well taken care by staff involved during field assessment and monitoring the trap logs as they brought back their wastes (plastics).

Felling of trees (for trap log) are done by the NRDCL and its contractor. So, there was not much of safety issues since they use machine for extraction

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Forest fire

Waste

Workers health and safety

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

4.1.4 AEs are obligated to inform executing entities, people and project beneficiaries about the GCF's Independent redress Mechanism and the AE's own Grievance Redress Mechanism. This includes bringing the contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms to the attention of executing entities, people and project beneficiaries. Please provide detailed information on the steps taken by the AE to fulfill this obligation during the reporting period in the project target area and to the public, including the dissemination of information through meetings, brochures, hotlines, and other means.

Please provide detailed information including dates and venues of activities, number of attendees, confirmation that information was provided on the 1) IRM and 2) AE's grievance redress mechanism 3] project-level grievance mechanism (where applicable).

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is of critical concern of WWF. A pamphlet was prepared in 2020 and shared with the BFL Focal points in each PA/BC and IAs with information on the interim GRM at PCU, with ESS Officer serving as the focal point and contact information of WWF's GRM. A refresher training on GRM was conducted to the BLF focal officials and other relevant officials from the implementing agencies within and outside DoFPS on June 16, 2021. A total of 150 participants (123 Male and 27 Female) participated the training and were given awareness on the interim GRM operation for the BFL project until the final version is endorsed. Copy of the GRM brochure was also again shared with the implementing agencies.

So far there have been no complaints received, but the Project needs to confirm the extent of distribution of and awareness raised on the GRM with potentially affected communities. (They will also need to socialize WWF's GRM and GCF's IRM.) In October 2021, the REDD+ GRM – which the project intended to align with and make use of – was completed and published. The Project needs to determine which aspects are relevant to BFL and how it will operate for the BFL project.

After reviewing the REDD+ GRM, a draft GRM for BFL was prepared by adopting the required implementation modality from the REDD+ GRM in an attempt to ensure alignment and avoid duplication of similar systems in the same department. The draft GRM for BFL was consulted with the the BFL focal points and CFOs of all protected areas during preparation of the AWPB in October 2021. The BFL focal points from protected areas and other agencies such as DRE, NCHM, NPPC and NBC were also notified of the draft GRM for BFL and their feedback was incorporated in the document. As a result of the consultation with the BFL focal points from IAs, 39 Grievance officers from PAs and BCs have been nominated, two from each park: a primary and secondary officer. They will be responsible for leading the grievance management in their respective offices.

WWF is working closely with the ESS Officer to finalize this GRM.

4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken during the reporting period towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BC 3 – Tsirang
Improvement and maintenance of salt licks

Dates and venues of engagement activities

29/9/2021, Tsakaling, Patshal-ingGeog

Information shared with stakeholders

dissemination of information on salt lick improvement work with stakeholders of Tsakaling Com-munity

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Discussed with Tsakaling community on the stakeholder engagement for maintenance of salt lick
People reported that no case of crop damage by elephant has been reported after the creation of salt lick at Alubari, Mukterchok and Sikari dara, it is noted wild animals frequently visited last year salt licks sites and dug the ground for salt
The local community felt the maintenance of existing salt licks important activity to prevent HWC and decided to carry out the maintenance work in October 2021, Community agreed to provide labour input for the salt lick maintenance work.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BC 6 -Trashigang
Warmrong Range Office Construction

Dates and venues of engagement activities

28/07/2021, Dasho Drungpa Chamber, Warmrong

Information shared with stakeholders

Construction of Range Office at Warmrong, Tshozor with funding support from BFL (7.1M), sought technical and administrative supports for contract awarding, construction and monitoring

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

All documents and clearance including approved drawing and estimate were submitted to Dungkhag Administration to float tender in eGP with technical support from Dungkhag Engineering Cell, Warmrong

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BC 6 -Trashigang
Stakeholder consultation and SES Survey for New proposed BC in Eastern Bhutan

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Stakeholders Consultation will be conducted as per following order and date: 1. Phongmey: 8/9/2021, 2. Yantshe: 10/9/2021, 3. Bidung: 13/9/2021, 4. Bartsham: 15/9/2021, 5. Khamdang: 16/9/2021, 6. Tshetsho: 17/9/2021, 7. Yallang : 20/9/2021.
SES conducted from 09/9/2021 TO 30/09/2021

Information shared with stakeholders

Following information will be shared to stakeholders involved in consultation and SES:1. Purpose of SES 2. Funding modalities, 2. Presentation on New BC proposal. 3. Public Opinion 4. Seek Public clearances

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

will seek public clearance and opinion from the consultation, while SES will know the status of Socio-economic condition of communities residing within and near proposed BC

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BWS
Bioengineering works at Dungscho lake

Dates and venues of engagement activities

16/8/2021-Bumdeling Gewog

Information shared with stakeholders

Consult local government lead-er/Gewog Administration and local people on improvement of Dungscho lake

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Community supported the activity and no issues were raised.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BWS
Ecotourism infrastructure development from Aja to Ugyedrag via Sheridzong

Dates and venues of engagement activities

10-06-2021-Sherimuhung Gewog

Information shared with stakeholders

10-06-2021-Sherimuhung Gewog

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

No issues

Activities implemented during the reporting period

BWS
Waste management programming and around RAMSAR site

Dates and venues of engagement activities

25/8/2021-Bumdeling Gewog

Information shared with stakeholders

Site identified, ongoing with estimates and drawing for waste collection points

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

No issues

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JDNP
Improvement of alpine meadows

Dates and venues of engagement activities

31/5/2021 - Soe

Information shared with stakeholders

Dissemination of alpine improvement works with herders and local government leaders

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

No issues

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JKSNR
Restoration of alpine meadow

Dates and venues of engagement activities

24th May 2021, Chala Dophu and Nubtshonapatra under Bjee geog

Information shared with stakeholders

Awareness on alpine meadow improvement work with herders, Site selection with herder and local government

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

20 hectares of rhododendron and juniper (Prescribed burning: Brush clearing, burning) at Chala Dophu and Nubtshonapatra. Additionally, bio-engineering work was executed at Nubtshonapatra area by grass slip layering, and live stacking.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JKSNR
Installation of water pipeline from permanent water sources to a dry waterholes

Dates and venues of engagement activities

March 2021, Sombaykha gewog

Information shared with stakeholders

Awareness on waterholes with local communities, site selection with local governments

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Nine waterholes are developed at Zhungzhina, Jalamgong and Nakekha top under Sombaykha geog.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Pre-assessment of the habitat (before the intervention)

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Apr-21

Information shared with stakeholders

Forest staff mapped all the grass-lands so that it becomes easy for future management

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

16 different grasslands were mapped by the end of the survey and records shall be available for future management interventions.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Field enumeration of NFI cluster plots

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Jun-22

Information shared with stakeholders

Local residents are used as local guides and porters during the field survey

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

86 cluster plots shall be enumerated by mid of 2022.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Socio-economic survey

Dates and venues of engagement activities

10-26-08-2021(Pemathang, Samrang, Langchenphu & Serthi)

Information shared with stakeholders

Socio-economic survey (where forest staff got the views on various social and economic activities of each household residing in the park. Langchen-phu (Male:118 Female: 78); Samrang(Male:34, Female 9); Pemathang (Male:8); Serthi (Male:1 Female:5)

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Wide range of socio-economic information shall be drawn from the survey to be finally incorporated in the park management plan.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Improvement of saltlicks and waterholes

Dates and venues of engagement activities

01-10-2021, Kherkheria, Lay-shingri and Sathpokari

Information shared with stakeholders

few Park residents shall be employed during the management as labor

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Kherkheria (waterhole and saltlick), Layshingri waterhole) and Sathpokari (2 waterhole) and samrang saltlicks shall be managed

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Annual river band protection (small river)

Dates and venues of engagement activities

01-01-2022, Jomochu below Forest colony

Information shared with stakeholders

Mandhir committee, Dungkhag Administration and town representative shall be informed and we will engage local people as labor

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

100m river embankment wall shall be constructed

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Grassland management

Dates and venues of engagement activities

01-10-2021, Kherkheria and Sathpokari

Information shared with stakeholders

Few park residents shall be employed as labor during the management

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Kherkheria (new) and Sathpokari (extension) with area of 40ha shall be completed

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Maintenance of Samrang Wildlife Outpost

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Samrang

Information shared with stakeholders

Carpenters and Mason from Samrang shall be engaged

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Outpost will be maintained

Activities implemented during the reporting period

JWS
Conduct biodiversity Inventory

Dates and venues of engagement activities

JWS

Information shared with stakeholders

Local healers and Indigenous Medicine users shall be consulted during the inventory

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

List of Medicinal and Aromatic plants shall be prepared for park

Activities implemented during the reporting period

RMNP
Revision of community forest management plan

Dates and venues of engagement activities

14/08/2021 - Shilingtoe, Phangkhar Gewog, Zhemgang

Information shared with stakeholders

The information shared with stakeholders were solely on whether to revise CFMP or dis-solve as its management plan has expired. Therefore, as CFMG express their willingness to revise CFMP, following discussions were convened.

- Reviewing benefits from CF as per the previous management plan
- Registration of new members
- Revision of CFMP and way forward
- Local stewardship in forest land management

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Outputs;

- All agreed to revise CFMP and accordingly field works for revision were implemented subsequently
- Few new members willing to join CFMG were registered

Issues;

- CFMG members were expressing the difficulty they have faced in implementing CFMP in the initial stage.
- Lack of capacity in record keeping or book keeping were also the issues they have undergone.

4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	Date of receipt
None received	
Please specify to which grievance mechanism the complaint was filed (AE grievance mechanism or project-level grievance mechanism, if known, please explain relationship of the complainant to the project (for example: community member, contractor, business-owner, etc.)	
Description of resolution	Status of addressing issues/complaints
Based on GRM's own policies, provide information related to phase of complaint (for example: including but not limited to Open, Open: Under investigation, Open: Problem Solving/Compliance Review, Closed)	
If you wish to share more details on the nature of grievances reported above, please download the Grievance Tracker template from the FAQ and submit it as an attachment here.	
In case you want to keep the file confidential, please choose your preference accordingly in Section 1.1.	

4.2 Gender Action Plan

The project continues to struggle with implementation of the Gender Action Plan. Its activities and indicators require revisiting to more clearly reflect progress. As it is, most deadlines were developed without anticipation of an extended start date. The project has made progress in staffing, 2021 was the first full year with a dedicated Gender Officer within the PCU, so a lot of focus was given to increasing their capacity and familiarity with the project. (Project management staff for both EEs is currently 65% female.) WWF worked with the EEs to develop a reconciliation table as a tool to improve gender mainstreaming within the project.

WWF has suggested that the PCU Gender Officer be invited to take part in all work planning sessions in the future, to ensure more systematic integration of a gender lens and of the GAP into the fabric of the project as opposed to treating gender as a separate component to be implemented parallel to other project activities. Gender and the GAP should be understood by all staff, partners and stakeholders of the project as being a cross-cutting theme that is an integral part of all components, activities and should be mainstreamed at all levels of the project.

The BFL Gender Officer (PCU) will use the GAP Reconciliation table to identify project activities that need extra steps implemented, such as a quick survey to find out women's interests and needs or barriers to participate in specific activities, etc., before implementing an activity from the GAP. This approach should help solve issues identified over the course of the past year, including the very low number of women's engagement in certain sectors/types activities promoted in the project. In addition, the BFL Gender Officer will be invited to participate in upcoming project monitoring work sessions, to ensure a more systematic integration of the GAP into the monitoring system of the project, which is expected to provide better insights into GESI mainstreaming progress.

In September it was addressed that an assessment of the relevance of current gender indicators/targets as they relate to the promotion and development of women-led eco-tourism enterprises, more specifically the home stays, will need to be conducted to identify realistic and more context specific approaches to eco-tourism opportunities. Finally, a qualitative gender-specific data collection template will be developed and shared with the PCU gender specialist and the project monitoring team. This template will provide options for gender qualitative data and information gathering, which should help to provide deeper and more meaningful analysis of progress on gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment, and on the full involvement of women, in particular, in project opportunities and decision-making processes, and move beyond reporting on women's and men's participation in project activities.

To help the field officials implement gender related activities, a two-day virtual gender training for the focal as well as officers from the different range offices has been conducted by the Gender Officer in June 2021. During this training, the field offices were familiarized with the concepts of gender, the terminologies, importance of integration/mainstreaming along with awareness on the BFL Gender Action Plan (GAP) and other related requirements.

The field activities that contributed to the implementation of BFL GAP in the Year 3 (2021) are as follows:

1. Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs.

Training on sustainable utilization and management of Canes and nursery practices of raising Calamus acanthopathus for Rukha Nagtsehl Thunk-en Tsooga, Adthang geowg, Wangdue phodrang was conducted over four days with 72 members (45 female and 27 male) of the group. The training was delivered in lecture as well as practical mode. The group was also supported with irrigation pipes, agronets, polypot bags for commencing the propagation activity.

2. Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation.

In the Year 3, as highlighted in Section 2.3, different field offices carried out various BFL related community consultations and engagement for planning and implementation of activities. Community consultations were carried out for activities related to conservation awareness activities, waste management programs, community engagement programs, traditional systems related to climate change and environmental conservation, development of by-laws for electric fencing, habitat enrichment works, forest fire management and development of management plans. A total of 1412 people (784 female and 628 male) have been part of these programs.

NPPC consulted 141 households (103 female and 38 were male) from Gasa (JDNP) and Bumthang (PNP and WCNP) in order to explain about the electric fencing and to improve ownership among the beneficiaries. For alpine meadows restoration, PNP consulted 181 people (139 female and 42 male) from Bridungla. With regard to forest fire management, a total of 687 members (279 female and 408 male) from the different communities were engaged and trained on prevention of forest fire. The activity was implemented by JKSNR (22 – 5 female and 17 male), RMNP (108 – 55 female and 53 male), Mongar TFD (180 – 24 female and 156 male), Pema Gatsel TFD (215 – 115 female and 100 male) and Trashigang TFD (162 – 80 female and 82 male). Wangdue TFD carried out a consultation with a total of 403 participants (263 female and 140 male) from Daga, Gasetshowom and Nahi gewogs for the preparation of BC2 management plan.

Further, at the implementing agency level, many female staffs play a very critical role with some being core team members for facilitating and imparting trainings and guidance for carrying out of many BFL related activities like the major ongoing NFI and NTS.

3. Activity 3.1 Conduct Gender Training/Awareness.

JDNP conducted a day-long training on awareness and sensitization on gender mainstreaming to the 8 community groups who were members of the existing community forestry groups residing in the park. During the training, the concepts of gender and awareness on the importance of gender integration in any activities carried/planned were highlighted and the community members made aware of its significance. Further, post the training, the new group of leaders (CF secretariat) were also voted with majority of the women taking up the post.

4. Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff

A detailed virtual training on the BFL GAP and other related activities have been provided to all the BFL focal points and other relevant officials in BFL landscape from 16th June to 17th June, 2021 with restriction on travel and movement due to COVID-19 scenario in the country. There were total of 150 participants (27 female and 123 male) from various implementing agencies. There were less women officials present at this session as the majority of the

forestry officials are men, however it is noteworthy that over the past few years, there is an increasing number of women forest officials joining the Department of Forests and Park Services.

5. Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans

Gender components have been incorporated and mainstreamed into the draft management plans of JDNP and JKSNR.

6. Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies

In the Year 3, as highlighted in Section 2.3, field offices have carried out various BFL activities related to CF and NWFPs, nature conservation awareness activities, waste management programs, and community engagement programs. A total of 2400 people (1214 female and 1186 male) including students have been part of these programs.

With regard to the CFs and NWFPs, BWS trained 300 members (120 female and 180 male), PWS trained 24 members (4 female and 20 male) and Zhemgang TFD trained 82 members (57 female and 25 male) on natural resource management, sustainable use and conservation practices. For conservation awareness, 12 participants (4 female and 8 male) from Soe, Gasa and Lingzhi were familiarized about the forestry services by the JDNP, and Pema Gatshe TFD disseminated forestry rules and regulations related to nature conservation to 15 participants (1 female and 14 male) from Chongshing gewog. The waste management programs, mostly cleaning campaigns, have been carried out in collaboration with the local communities within and around the vicinities of parks and BC areas. BWS carried out waste management awareness along with cleaning campaign at Tsikang with 30 participants (4 female and 26 male). For RBP, there were 175 participants (117 female and 58 male) and Tsirang TFD continued to raise awareness on the waste management among the 1737 students (907 girls and 830 boys). JKSNR trained 25 local guides (10 female and 15 male) from Haa on the concept of nature guiding, forestry protocols, and identification of biodiversity in the area of JKSNR and these guides will be useful in promoting ecotourism activities in the future.

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal

Activity / Action

Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs

Indicator

% of women and girls trained on NWFP harvesting and value addition

Baseline

0 (2019)

Target, including sex-disaggregation

By 2024, 80% of women and girls (residents of the PA Network) trained on NWFP harvesting and value addition

Budget

2113

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

72 members (45 female and 27 male; 60% youth (20-25 yo) of Rukha Nagtsehl Thunken Tsogpa trained on sustainable utilization and management of Canes and nursery practices conducted for Adthang gewog, Wangdue phodrang.

While the participants were given the opportunity to undergo cane and bamboo product development, the duration was very short (3-5 days) and everything from scratch to finishing was crammed leading to not much value addition to their past knowledge. Participants of all levels of skill were involved and the outcome was not productive. Key lesson from the current training was that additional time was needed to focus on basics of the subject matter.

1. Additional time was needed to focus on more insights on the cane and bamboo ecology
 2. Additional time was needed to focus on cane and bamboo management in the wild for sustainable utilization
 3. Additional time was needed for trainers to develop nursery for cane in their community so that their dependence on these resources in the wild is minimized
 4. While a very proactive and keen group (from the trainers' perspective), modality required to provide theoretical lessons and hands-on trainings for different levels of skill within the participants
- These were incorporated into future sessions.

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs	
Indicator	
% of women/girls in project area trained in agro-forestry, sustainable forest management and conservation farming	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2023 at least 40% of women/girls in project area trained in agro-forestry, sustainable forest management and conservation farming
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs	
Indicator	
% of women/girls participate in women led value addition enterprises	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2025 50% of women/girls participate in women led value addition enterprises
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.2 Promote women/girl led Eco-tourism	
Indicator	
# homestays established and managed by women/girls	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2025 50 homestays established and managed by women/girls
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.3 Establish Women's groups	
Indicator	
% of women/girls in project area trained on community group formation	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2020 50% of women/girls in project area trained on community group formation
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.3 Establish Women's groups	
Indicator	
# women's savings groups established	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
2 (2019)	By 2023 at least 10 women's savings groups established
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Activity started- Progress on Track (10%)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	
Indicator	
# Community consultation and participation plans	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2020 community consultation and participation plan developed
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
1412 participants (communities listed under project activities in Section 2) (784 female and 628 male) (2021)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	
Indicator	
% of representation of women in project related consultations	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2023 representation of at least 40% women in project related consultations
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
55.5% women represented in consultation (784 out of total 1412 participation were women)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	
Indicator	
% of representation of women groups in project implementation	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2023 representation of 40% of women groups in project implementation
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	
Indicator	
% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2022 80% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	
Indicator	
% of women's groups participating in study tours on community based natural resource management	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2022 50% of women's groups participate in study tours on community based natural resource management
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	
Indicator	
% of executive/leadership positions in community groups occupied by women	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2026 33% of executive/leadership positions in community groups are occupied by women
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.1 Conduct Gender Training/Awareness	
Indicator	
% of community members within PA provided with gender training/awareness	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2024 All community members within PA provided with gender training/awareness
Budget	Currency
9859	USD
Report on annual progress	
Training on awareness and sensitization on gender mainstreaming was provided to eight community groups at JDNP.	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.2 Build awareness and capacity of the women/girls on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) that includes differential vulnerability of different groups in the community	
Indicator	
# of awareness on CCA and DRR carried out every 3 years	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2028 Awareness on CCA and DRR carried out every 3 years
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.2 Build awareness and capacity of the women/girls on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) that includes differential vulnerability of different groups in the community	
Indicator	
% of representation of women/girls in awareness program	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2022 representation of 50% women/girls in awareness program
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.2 Build awareness and capacity of the women/girls on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) that includes differential vulnerability of different groups in the community	
Indicator	
# of CCA and DRR trainings conducted periodically	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2029 CCA and DRR trainings conducted every 3 years
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.2 Build awareness and capacity of the women/girls on climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) that includes differential vulnerability of different groups in the community	
Indicator	
% of representation of women in CCA and DRR trainings	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	Representation of 50% women in CCA and DRR trainings
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.3 Establishment and implementation of community learning and action centers to empower poor women and other marginalized people, so they can participate effectively in climate adaptation, community forest management and PA planning	
Indicator	
% of women participating in community learning and action centers in their communities	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2023 25% of all women participate in community learning and action centers in their communities
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.3 Establishment and implementation of community learning and action centers to empower poor women and other marginalized people, so they can participate effectively in climate adaptation, community forest management and PA planning	
Indicator	
% of women and girls in project area participating in livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2026 25% of women and girls in project area participating in livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 3.3 Establishment and implementation of community learning and action centers to empower poor women and other marginalized people, so they can participate effectively in climate adaptation, community forest management and PA planning	
Indicator	
% of women and girls in project area benefiting from livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2029 50% of women and girls in project area benefiting from livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Not yet started	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff	
Indicator	
% of forestry officials in PA that have received gender training	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
43 (9F & 34M) (2019)	By 2020 60% of forestry officials in PA receive gender training
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Progress on Track 24% - 150 (27F & 123M) (2021)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff	
Indicator	
% of female staff that have participated in the gender trainings	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
21% (2019)	By 2022 80% female staff participate in the gender trainings
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Activity started- Progress on Track (18%)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans	
Indicator	
% integration of gender in project cycle-planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
Integration of gender in the 7 management plans (BWS, JKSNR, JSWNP, PWS, BC1, BC3, BC7, RBP); 1391 people consulted (702 female & 689 male) (2019)	By 2021 100% integration of gender in project cycle- planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
Integrated into the draft management plan of JDNP and JKSNR	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans	
Indicator	
# PA management plans with Gender mainstreamed	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 (2019)	By 2022 Gender main-streamed in all PA management plans
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
2 (2021) for JDNP and JKSNR	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies	
Indicator	
# PAs with awareness pro-gram on conservation laws and policies carried out	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
All PAs, BCs and RBP ex-cept JSWNP initiated in their areas (2019) 4660 people (2133 female & 2527 male) engaged	By 2022 awareness pro-gram on conservation laws and policies carried out in all PAs
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
BWS, JDNP, JSKNR, PWS, Pema Gatschel TFD, Tsirang TFD, Zhemgang TFD 2400 people (1214 female and 1186 male)	

Activity / Action	
Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies	
Indicator	
% of women in project areas that participated in awareness programs	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
45% women participated in awareness programs (2019)	By 2022 at least 50% women in project areas participate in awareness programs
Budget	Currency
0	USD
Report on annual progress	
43% women participated in awareness programs in 2021	

4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

Activity 1.2: From Year 2 to Year 6 (affecting 2% of the population living within PAs/BCs each year), identify priority sites for design, and implement rural alternative energies such as biogas and solar technologies for 10% of the population living within PAs/BCs	Installation of Solar Power Plant at Aja Nye	DRE
Activity 2.2: Every year (starting in Year 4), implement climate-smart restoration in the mapped land areas	Maintenance of plantation	SFED
Activity 5.5: From Year 2 to Year 6, install appropriate physical barriers in human wildlife conflict hotspots within PAs/BCs and buffer zones	Package of HWC Mitigation Measures	NPPC
Activity 6.4: From Year 4 to Year 10, design and develop eco-tourism infrastructure (treks and trails) in six PAs, and expand such infrastructure in the other four PAs	Ecotourism infrastructure (trails, wildlife viewing facilities, etc)	BWS, JDNP, WCNP, RMNP and BC7
Activity 10.3: Every three years (starting in Year 1), conduct inventory of invasive species in PAs/BCs, and every year (starting in Year 2) control their spread	Control of invasive species	NBC
Activity 10.5: Every two years, based on climate change impacts information, implement restoration to enhance quality and resilience of lowland grasslands (next in Year 2) and alpine meadows (next in Year 1)	Implement restoration to enhance quality and resilience of lowland grasslands and alpine meadows	PWS, RMNP, BC4, BC5, WCNP
Activity 10.6: Every year (starting in Year 1), manage salt licks, snags and waterholes, and manage and enhance climate-resilience of wetlands and Ramsar Sites, including enrichment planting (using climate information wherever relevant)	Improvement of salt licks, snags and waterholes, and wetlands enrichment planting Management of RAMSAR sites	JSWNP, JWS, PWS, PNP, RMNP, SWS, BC2, BC5, BC7, BC8, BWS, JDNP, JKSNR WMD, BC2 and BWS
Activity 10.7: Every year for smaller rivers (starting in Year 1), and every five years for big rivers (starting in Year 1), manage riverbanks, riparian areas and floodplains, including limiting encroachment into these critical habitats, to reduce climate change impacts and provide habitat for wildlife and limit impacts on human well-being and infrastructure	Annual riverbank protection (smaller rivers)	JKSNR, JSWNP, RMNP, WCNP, SWS

<p>Activity 12.1: By Year 3, identify and prioritize ten critical watersheds within PAs for drinking water, irrigation, and contribution to hydropower generation using the national river basin and climate change assessments, and other tools (focusing on quality, quantity, and timing of flows)</p>	<p>Weather stations, and their replacement</p>	<p>NCHM (BWS, JDNP)</p>			<p>Carried over from Year 3:</p> <p>1 Range Office at PWS</p> <p>1 Staff Quarter at SWS</p> <p>1 RTC at WCNP</p>
<p>Activity 14.2: By Year 6, physically demarcate all PAs/BCs, and provide ongoing maintenance</p>	<p>Pillar fixing</p>	<p>NCD (Individual PAs/BCs)</p>	<p>Activity 15.4: Every year (starting in Year 1), implement infrastructure plan (including maintenance) in all PAs/BCs (and achieve full infrastructure in all PAs/BCs by Year 10</p>	<p>Build HQ buildings, range office compounds, staff quarters, guard posts, guest houses, and visitor information centers</p>	<p>1 BC Range Office at Bumthang</p> <p>1 BC Range Office at Trashigang</p> <p>1 BC Range Office at Zhemgang</p>
<p>Maintenance for existing and new infrastructure</p>	<p>BWS, JDNP, JSWNP, PWS, PNP, RMNP, SWS, WCNP, BC3, BC5</p>				<p>New Activity in Year 4:</p> <p>1 Office Caretaker Residence at JWS</p>

Provide a list of activities in the ESMP to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

Gender Mainstreaming Activities	Sub-activities	Deliverables	Process	Monitoring schedule
Activity 1.3 Establish Women's groups	Train 25% of women on group formation	5% of the total target of 25% of women trained on group formation basing on the formation of 10 women's savings group formation.	Training provided for formation of women's group in the identified PA for formation of savings group. Could not visit field because of COVID-19 restrictions	Year 4
(2 already achieved in 2019- with WCNP & JWS) (10 women's savings group to be established by 2023)	At least 10 women's savings groups established)	Establishment of two women's savings groups in 2020. Which would be 5% of the total 25% targeted in two PA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discussion and deliberation on the formation for savings group -Governance structure -Business structure -Operation structure -Development of by-laws for the savings groups 	Year 4
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	<p>Commence developing community consultation and participation plan</p> <p>Representation of at least 40% women in project related consultations</p>	Assessment of the consultation documents such as minutes and gender disaggregate data of attendance and participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Report and information gathering from the 10 PA -Generation of report based on the information gathered on community consultations 	Continued in Year 4
Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	<p>80% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership</p> <p>50% of women's groups participate in study tours on community based natural resource management</p>			

<p>Activity 3.2 Build awareness and capacity of the women/girls on climate change adaptation (CCA) that includes differential vulnerability of different groups in the community</p>	<p>Representation of 50% women/girls in awareness program</p>	<p>Representation of 50% women in CCA</p>	<p>-Development of a training module</p>	<p>-Review of the training module</p>	<p>Year 4</p>
<p>60% of forestry officials in PA receive gender training</p>	<p>Two-day training on gender mainstreaming provided to the 10 PA staff</p>	<p>-Training delivery at the 10 PA</p>			
<p>Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff</p>			<p>-Generating training completion report</p>		
<p>80% female staff participate in the gender trainings</p>	<p>Total staff profile listed based on gender disaggregate data and 80% female staff participate in the training.</p>	<p>-Total staff profile listed based on sex and designation</p>	<p>-Total of female staff aggregated from all the PA</p>	<p>Year 4</p>	<p>-Participation of female staff derived in the overall context of having being trained on gender training.</p>
<p>Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans</p>	<p>100% integration of gender in project cycle - planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation</p>	<p>Review and assessment of all the Management plans featuring gender components</p>	<p>-Review of all the Management plans</p>	<p>-Identify the gender gaps</p>	<p>Year 4</p>
<p>Gender mainstreamed in all PA management plans</p>			<p>-Suggest and make recommendations in mainstreaming gender.</p>		
<p>Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies</p>	<p>At least 50% women in project areas participate in awareness programs</p>	<p>Assessment of the awareness completion reports with gender disaggregate data of the participation in such programs implemented by the PAs.</p>	<p>-Gathering of information on awareness completion report from all the PA</p>	<p>-Aggregate the participation data</p>	<p>-Disaggregate the participation data</p>

-Identify the participation gap or achievement of the target

Year 4

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2021 Section 5: Annexes and Attachments - v4 2022-09-15 14:36 +09:00

[APR CY2021] Section 5: Annexes and Attachments

Please note that this is section 5 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

Annex 1: Accredited Entity compliance reports

[WWF 2021 GCF International Access AE Support to Direct Access Entities Tracker_2022.02.28.xlsx](#)

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.

The IAE Support to DAEs Report was submitted through the portal on 2022.02.28. WWF is completing our re-accreditation application in lieu of an annual self-assessment.

Attachments

Please submit any attachments (if any).

[2021 APR-FP050 BFL-WWF 2022.03.03.pdf](#)

[2021 APR-FP050-WWF rev 2022.05.26.pdf](#)

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.