

Annual Performance Report (APR)

Reference Number (FP050): Bhutan for Life

World Wildlife Fund, Inc. (WWF)

Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report: (From 01-01-2023 to 31-12-2023)

Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: Financial Information¹ (Excel worksheet attached).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

Please submit the APR to opm@gcfund.org

SUBMITTED BY	
Shagai Mandakbayer Senior Program Officer, GCF AE	Date: 3/10/2024
Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the WWF US²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - The Executing Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable. <input type="checkbox"/> No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.
Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity (Yes/No): Yes	Date of submission to NDA: A version of this report was sent by the EE January 2023 By AE: xx/04/2023

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
This section provides general information on the funded activity.	
1. Funded Activity Title:	Bhutan for Life "BFL"
2. Funding Proposal Number:	FP050
3. Date of Board approval - Board Meeting Number:	10/1/2017 B.18
4. Accredited Entity:	World Wildlife Fund, Inc.
5. Focal Point of the Accredited Entity for this Project:	Shagai Mandakbayer shagai.mandakbayer@wwfus.org
6. Executing Entity(ies):	Royal Government of Bhutan (Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources) Bhutan for Life Fund
7. Actual Outputs delivered by Executing Entity(ies)³:	Royal Government of Bhutan (Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources): Milestones 1-16 Bhutan for Life Fund: Management of the transition fund; Milestone 16 with the Ministry of Finance.

¹ Please refer to excel worksheet attached "APR Section 3 (Financial Information)". Provide as attachments to this report any detailed additional financial information if required in the Funded Activity Agreement.

² If you select 'no', mark the confidential sections of the report and please attach a disclosable version.

³ Please list the Outputs the executing entity is actually implementing whether it is based on the approved Funding Proposal or any other actual outputs that have been delivered. *If not disaggregated by Output per EE, list the Activities.*

8. Implementation Period:	From: 10/5/2018 To: 10/5/2032
9. Extension request for project duration approved by Secretariat during the reporting period	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
10. Current year of Implementation:	Year 5
11. Date of Submission of the Report:	16/02/2024
12. Annual Reporting period covered in this report:	From: 1/1/2023 To: 12/31/2023
13. Total Project Budget ⁴ :	Grant: USD 118,828,001
14. Total amount of GCF Proceeds Approved:	Grant: USD 26,557,354
15. Total amount of GCF Proceeds disbursed (cumulative) to the Accredited Entity:	Grant: USD 10,970,787

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS *(less than one (1) page⁵)*.

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.

As of December 31, 2023, WWF has received a total amount of US\$10,970,787 from GCF. This amount was received from the first two disbursements in 2019 and 2022. There was no payment received by GCF in 2023. In 2023, WWF disbursed US\$1,000,000 to the Bhutan for Life Secretariat (BFLFS) based on approved work plan and actual funding needed, bringing the total cumulative funds transferred to BFLFS to US\$8,270,034. The remaining balance of US\$2,700,753 will be sent to BFLFS in subsequent years based on project progress. No private donor (PD) funds were disbursed to BFLFS in 2023 due to high balance of funds held by BFLFS. The total expenses for 2023, funded by all sources, amounted to US\$8.3M, which represents 79% of the total approved annual work plan budget. The breakout of expense by funding sources in 2023 is as follows: GCF US\$1.4M, PD US\$0.8M, Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) US\$5.2M, others US\$0.8M. However, the project spend rate for GCF funds against its annual budget was only 47% in 2023, due to restrictions imposed by RGoB related to the implementation of activities funded by GCF. In 2023, BFLFS earned US\$425K of interest (with GCF contributing US\$ 14K, PD contributing US\$ 411K) from its savings and fixed deposit accounts in Bhutan. At the end of 2023, the total accumulative expenditure accounted for 68% of the two instalments received from GCF. Regarding co-finance, the RGoB spent US\$ 5.3M of its matching funds in 2023, meeting the requirement of a 5.2% real increase in contribution each year. The Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC) also released Nu. 35.5M (equivalent to approx. US\$500K) directly to the Ministry of Finance (MoF) for the implementation of 2023 activities under the BFL program. Furthermore, UNDP-GEF expenditure in 2023 amounted to US\$912,651, fully meeting their committed co-finance.

In Bhutan, a sum of USD 1,832,716 was released for 2023 from the transition fund to implementing agencies. Of this total USD. 1,088,310 was from GCF and USD 744,405 was from an International private donor fund.

⁴ Total project budget including co-financing as reflected in the relevant Funded Activity Agreement.

⁵ Please remove text below to fit the report to one page. Additional reports can be provided as other attachment to the APR.

Some of the major achievements in 2023 are the successful conduct of the management effectiveness assessment in all parks and biological corridors and the launch of management effectiveness report (<https://bfl.org.bt/management-effectiveness-of-protected-areas-in-bhutan-2022-2023-2/>). The overall management effectiveness score for protected areas is reported at 78.13%. This is an increase of 17.19% from 2016 assessment. The increase in score is attributed to improved planning through preparation and implementation of conservation management plans with the sustained finance made available mainly through Bhutan for Life Project and other funding sources. Other major achievements are the successful conduct of the National Tiger Survey and release of the National Tiger Survey report (<https://bfl.org.bt/the-national-tiger-survey-report-2022/>) coinciding with the Global Tiger Day. With management and conservation of natural habitats through BFL interventions, we are reporting an increase in tiger population (131) by 27% from 2015 baseline (103). This has contributed towards achieving a significant portion of Milestone 7 of BFL (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels) and global target of tiger range countries in doubling tiger population by 2022. Additionally, with support from BFL, Snow Leopard Survey has been completed and the report was launched on 16th September, 2023 <https://bfl.org.bt/national-snow-leopard-survey-report-2023/>. The Report indicated an increase in snow leopard population (134) by 39.5% from 2016 baseline (96) - achieving a significant milestone of BFL "Milestone 7". A new record of white lipped deer as a part of Snow Leopard survey was reported which is an addition to Bhutan's rich mammalian diversity.

A 10-year climate smart species conservation plan of three additional species (Hornbill, Himalayan Black Bear and Bhutan's Ludlow glory) has been completed (<https://bfl.org.bt/golden-mahseer-conservation-action-plan-for-bhutan-2022-2032/>, <https://bfl.org.bt/asiatic-black-bear-conservation-plan-2023-2033/>, <https://bfl.org.bt/conservation-action-plan-for-hornbills-of-bhutan-2023-2033/>) Through BFL funding support, a new biological corridor feasibility assessment was conducted in the eastern Bhutan and it was found that the proposed corridor is highly biodiverse and feasible for declaring as a biological corridor. The Biological Corridor (BC9) bill was deliberated and adopted on June 15, 2023 in the 9th session of the Parliament. With this new declaration, Bhutan's Protected Area Network System has increased from its current 51.44% by 0.6% to 52% thereby exemplifying conservation efforts of Bhutan. Its establishment completes the Bhutan Biological Corridor Complex in the eastern part of the country.

The National Forest Inventory data compilation has been completed and two reports launched namely, the State of Forest Report and State of Forest Carbon Report coinciding with the World Ranger's Day. The reports can be accessed at the Bhutan for Life website (<https://bfl.org.bt/national-forest-inventory-volume-i/>) and (<https://bfl.org.bt/national-forest-inventory-volume-ii/>). According to the State of Forest report, Bhutan's forest cover has decreased slightly from 71% (2.73 million ha) in 2015 to 69.7% (2.68 million ha) in 2022 due to developmental activities in state reserve and private forests. However, despite the decrease in forest cover, the state of forest carbon report reported an increase in carbon sequestration capacity or storage of carbon from 9.6 million tonnes of carbon dioxide estimated in 2015 to 11 million tonnes in 2022. The increase in carbon sequestration capacity is attributed to increase in biomass growth as a result of improved forest management in the country.

132.5 ha of degraded land have been brought under climate smart restoration in 2023 cumulating to 2,843.79 ha achieving 94.79% of the total target of bringing 3,000 ha of land under climate restoration at the end of the project period.

A total of 156 households have been provided alternative energy technologies (solar) in 2023, thereby benefiting a total of 479 households till mid of 2023, achieving 63.86% of the total target of benefitting 750 households within the protected area network. 546 households have been engaged in environmental conservation and waste management activities during the first half of 2023. This has cumulated to reaching out to 10,864 households covering over 100% of the households (7500 households) living within the protected areas from year 1-5. Demonstration pilot sites have been rolled out based on the Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) and adaptation plans (<https://bfl.org.bt/ccv-and-ca-for-protected-areas/>) promoting ecosystem-based adaptation, climate smart agriculture and disaster risk reduction measures benefiting 1036 households in 2023.

BFL has continued to improve the ranger workforce through enhancing the three C's (condition, capacity and conduct). Ranger conditions have been improved through maintenance of office and staff quarters and providing training as per training need assessments and enhancing their service delivery through adoption of SMART technologies in the field.

The field offices are now more acquainted with the requirement of gender mainstreaming and incorporation of ESS mitigation measures and all related activities being implemented accordingly. The BFL GRM has been finalized, information documents printed and distributed to the respective field offices for reference during the execution of BFL activities. The updated BFL GRM brochure (in both Dzongkha and English) has been finalized for wider distribution and advocacy.

In the reporting period, there were a few staffing changes in the PCU with the project officer and gender focal leaving the project to pursue further studies in May, 2023. Staff turnover at PCU has affected the timely reporting and monitoring of BFL activities

during the reporting period. However, the PCU has now already recruited the project officer and monitoring and evaluation officer and they have quickly grasped the project working modality.

The details of the physical progress for the reporting period are provided under Section 2.3. The details of ESS activities and gender activities are provided in Sections 4.1 and 4.2 respectively.

2.2 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE GCF INVESTMENT CRITERIA

Please check the box as applicable.

The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria⁶ remains aligned with the Funding Proposal.

The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria deviates from the assumptions made in the Funding Proposal. If you select this option, please provide a narrative describing the differences in alignment with the GCF investment criteria framework observed during implementation. The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each of the investment criteria, please provide an assessment of current status and observed changes against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal (section E) or Restructuring Proposal (if applicable).

- Impact potential
- Paradigm shift potential
- Sustainable development potential
- Needs of the recipient
- Country ownership
- Efficiency and effectiveness

Relevant links: [The GCF Investment Criteria Framework](#)

⁶ GCF's six investment criteria are Impact potential; Paradigm shift potential; Sustainable development potential; Needs of the recipient; Country ownership; and Efficiency and effectiveness.

2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS ⁷			
Project Output	Project Activity	Status ⁸	Implementation progress ⁹ (%)
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 increasing climate resilience through forest ecosystem conservation	Project Activity 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)	Progress on track	95%
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>The Department of Forests and Park Services has conducted ground-based forest inventory from 2021-2022, the result of which was analysed in two volumes in 2022-2023; i) National Forest Inventory Volume I: State of Forest Report, and, ii) National Forest Inventory Volume II: State of Forest Carbon Report. National Forest Inventory report volume I (state of forest report) & II (state of forest carbon report) was launched on July 31, 2023 coinciding with the World Ranger Day. The main findings of the reports are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total carbon stock of forest is estimated at 523 million tonnes. Broadleaved Forest contributed 66% of carbon stock while the coniferous forest contributed 34% of carbon stock. Further, the distribution of growing stock and carbon stock is skewed towards smaller diameter class trees. • 72 % of the estimated number of trees are smaller trees with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) between 10 cm to 30 cm. The maximum DBH recorded during this NFI is 260 cm <i>Cupressus corneyana</i> (<i>Tsenden shing</i>) under Kazhi Gewog. • The total carbon sequestration potential of forests is 11 million tonnes of CO₂ per annum in the form of aboveground biomass accumulation. There is an increase of 1.6 million tonnes of CO₂ per year from 9.4 million tonnes of CO₂ per year in 2015. However, this estimate does not include carbon emission 	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Assessing Forest Carbon Budget in PAs is planned in Y6. This assessment will give us the exact value of carbon mitigation potential from the protected area networks.</p>	

⁷ Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logic Framework and Implementation Timetable of the project.

⁸ Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

⁹ Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of the date of the report.

	<p>from forest such as deforestation, timber harvesting, forest fires and firewood collection; and emission from other sectors such as energy and transport, industries, waste and agriculture and livestock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadleaved forest sequesters (4.4 tCO₂ yr⁻¹) more carbon than the coniferous forest (3. tCO₂ yr⁻¹) <p>The NFI recorded a total of 710 species in Bhutan. Forest recorded 701 out of the total species recorded while 208 species were recorded in non-Forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shannon index (H) value and a Pielou’s evenness (J) value of Forests is 1.75 and 0.74 respectively. • The beta diversity in terms of Sorenson index of dissimilarity index ($\beta_s = 0.98$) and Whittaker’s species turnover ($\beta_w = 81$) are greater in non-Forest than in the Forest ($\beta_s = 0.93$, $\beta_w = 65$) which indicates the spread and uniqueness of communities. <p>From the inventory it is evident that forest disturbances are widespread and recorded in many cluster plots (CPs) like;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pest and disease infestation in 334 CPs, 80% of infestation is constituted by mistletoe 2. Timber harvesting in 330 CPs, 95% of harvesting from selective felling 3. Grazing in 568 CPs, 14% of grazing is severe 4. Waste/garbage in 227 CPs, 49% is constituted by pet bottles and 5. Fire in 61 CPs, 19% of heavy fire and 57% moderate fire. <p>In terms of Non-Wood Forest Products, NFI recorded 33 different species of bamboo and 6 species of canes, <i>Plectomia himalayana</i> being the most recorded species.</p> <p>The NFI, in addition to the traditional forest parameters like volume, basal area and other tree components, also collected basic information on species diversity, forest health and disturbances, NWFP and wildlife. The NFI found the broad-leaved forests constitute 67.9% (1.8 million ha) of the total forest area while coniferous forests constitute 32.01% (0.8 million ha) of the total forest area. The NFI recorded a total of 710 species with broad leaved forest being more diverse and evenly distributed than coniferous forest.</p> <p>Evidence of forest disturbances are abundant in the form of pests and diseases infestation, grazing, wastes and incidences of forest fires. For NWFP, NFI recorded 33 different species of bamboo and 6 different species of canes. Species distribution modelling was done for 10 species (Gaur, Himalayan Serow, Asian Elephant, Monkey, Barking deer, Himalayan Goral, Blue sheep, Wild boar, Golden langur and Asiatic black bear) using Maxent to provide crucial insights into the species distribution. The information collected shall guide the planning and implementation of Forest management activities, towards fulfilling the long-term goals of Sustainable Development.</p>	
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	<p>Project 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</p> <p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>A total 156 households (6 herders and 150 pilgrims) have benefited in year 5 with a cumulative of 478 households (63.7% of the total households of PAN) have been provided with improved access to alternative energy technologies and equipment. Out of 478 households, 12 households benefited through biogas installation and 466 households through solar lighting systems. With the installation of a 30 Kw solar PV plant at Shangsa village in Lunana, it is expected to benefit 13 households of Shangsa village.</p> <p>JKSNR: Distributed solar lightning system to 6 herders of Bji gewog. Purchased 6 Solar batteries 60Ah (12 V), Solar Panel WP (12V), Charge conductor 10 Amp, Bulb, and 90 m (2.5 sq mm copper wire cable 15*6) through Bitcom Bhutan vide bill no. Bitcom/23/45 dated 2.6.2023. The provision of such solar lamps would reduce pressure on natural resources, especially firewood and also help in lighting the temporary sheds for these nomads.</p> <p>DoE: For installation of 30Kw solar PV plant at Shangsa village in Lunana, the work has been tendered out and Contract Agreement has been also signed. Project Site has been handed over to the Contractor in the first week of November 2023. The Project is expected to complete in May 2024 subject to availability of Helicopter Services for transportation of materials to project site (Shangsa Village). The activity is expected to benefit 13 household of Shangsa village</p> <p>As part of ESMP activity, a Public Consultation (male 15 and 4 female) with the Shangsa Community in presence of local leaders was held on 6 September. 2023.</p>	Activity Started -progress on track	64%
<p>Milestone 2: By Year 4, degraded lands within the PA network are brought under climate-smart reforestation mechanisms to</p>	<p>Project Activity 2.1: Every ten years (starting in Year 1), field-truth degraded land areas within the PA network</p> <p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Forest Resources Planning & Management Division (FRPMD):</p>	Completed	100%
		<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Supply of Portable solar lighting and biogas installation for Merak, Sekteng and Nye is planned for year 6 which is expected to benefit around 360 households.</p> <p>Future plantations will be proposed on the basis of the assessment (field truthing</p>	

<p>enhance the carbon stock (above and below ground) and increase climate resiliency</p>	<p>Field truthing for degraded areas within the PA network and BCs have been completed by year 4 itself. Based on assessment criteria new potential sites for plantation are being selected. Unless the surveyed area is exhausted or insufficient, another round of field truthing is not expected.</p>	<p>report).</p>																																						
	<p>Project Activity 2.2: Every year (starting in Year 4), implement climate-smart restoration in the mapped land areas</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>95%</p>																																					
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Plantation maintenance:</p> <p>132.5 hectares has been brought under climate restoration plantation in year 5 with a cumulative of 2,843.79 hectares achieving 94.79% of the total target of bringing 3000 ha of land under climate restoration at the end of the project period as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Gewog</th> <th>PA /BC</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Thilee Zur I</td> <td>Nubi</td> <td>BC8</td> <td>3</td> <td rowspan="8">Additional 37.4 hectares in the sites of (Rikey Dangra, Tsirang 25 ha, Jazipang, Wangdue 3 ha, Thangzona 2 ha & Zomlingthang, Punakha 2.4 ha.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thilee zur II</td> <td>Nubi</td> <td>BC8</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SWRRC</td> <td>Jigmeling</td> <td>BC3 (Sarpang)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Murmur</td> <td>Menbi</td> <td>BC7</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shingthang Brangsa</td> <td>Chaskar</td> <td>BC7</td> <td>6.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lungdama wang</td> <td>Balam</td> <td>BC7</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rongtoe</td> <td>Ngatshang</td> <td>BC7</td> <td>2.63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zachu</td> <td>Tsakaling</td> <td>BC7</td> <td>15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Gewog	PA /BC	Area (Ha)	Remarks	Thilee Zur I	Nubi	BC8	3	Additional 37.4 hectares in the sites of (Rikey Dangra, Tsirang 25 ha, Jazipang, Wangdue 3 ha, Thangzona 2 ha & Zomlingthang, Punakha 2.4 ha.	Thilee zur II	Nubi	BC8	2	SWRRC	Jigmeling	BC3 (Sarpang)	3	Murmur	Menbi	BC7	3	Shingthang Brangsa	Chaskar	BC7	6.66	Lungdama wang	Balam	BC7	4	Rongtoe	Ngatshang	BC7	2.63	Zachu	Tsakaling	BC7	15	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Maintenance of existing plantations and creation of new plantation will be continued in Year 6.</p>
Location	Gewog	PA /BC	Area (Ha)	Remarks																																				
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Babanang	Thangrong	BC7	6		
Changshing Gonpa	Thangrong	BC7	4		
Dolepchen	Zobel	BC5 (P/Gatshel)	7.53		
Jasha Gonpa	Zobel	BC5 (P/Gayshel)	4.6		
Dengshingyee	Dungmin	BC5 (P/Gatshel)	5		
Demkhar	Phongmey	BC6	20		
Gerwa	Orong	BC5 (S/Jongkhar)	5		
Malbans	Gakaling	BC3 (Sarpang)	2.5		
Sombekha	Sombekha	JKSNR	2.5		
Lauri	Lauri	JWS	5		
Rangthang	Langthel	JSWNP	6		
Sibsooni	Dagana	Dagana	1		
Jangsa	JWS	JWS	2		
Nunai	Samtse	Samtse	1.5		
Rikey Dangra	Tsirang	BC3	25		
Salari	Tsirang	BC3	2		
Dangragaon	Tsirang	BC3	20		
Gairigaon	Tsirang	BC3	20		
Jazipang	Wangdue	BC2	3		
Thangzona	Punakha	BC2	2		

Zomlingthang	Punakha	BC2	2.4	
Maintenance of all plantation			118.43	
		Total	304.75	

New creation- Creation of enrichment plantations: A total of 132.5 hectares new plantation has been achieved as per the following details

Location	Gewog	PA /BC	Area (Ha)	Species
Pemagatshel		BC5	2	(Toona & Daubanga
RMNP		RMNP	11.73	Teak, Champ, Agar & Toona
PWS		PWS	10	
Thimphu		BC2	10	Quercus. griffithii
Rikhey Dangra	Tsirang	BC3	25	
Jazipang	Wandgiphordang	BC2	8	
Thangzona	Punakha	BC2	2.4	
Zomlingthang	Punakha	BC2	2.4	
BC2	Thimphu		10	Enrichment plantation created
Laury	Laury	JWS	12.90	
Wakleter	Tserang	BC3	10.60	
Premi Phu	S/Jongkhar	BC5	6.20	
Yungphula	T/gang	BC6	10	
Phadelay	Tserang	BC3	11.27	

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="436 181 663 269"></td> <td data-bbox="663 181 850 269"></td> <td data-bbox="850 181 1037 269">Total</td> <td data-bbox="1037 181 1192 269">132.5</td> <td data-bbox="1192 181 1528 269"></td> </tr> </table>			Total	132.5		
		Total	132.5				
<p>The survival rate of the plantations is reported at 60.87%. Ways to improve survival rate under review. The main challenges in implementing the plantation are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The plantation season coincides with the paddy transplantation works of the farmers, therefore, getting labour for plantation is a difficult task. On the other hand, the wage rate approved by the government for our national labour force is Nu.215 per day only and at this rate no labourers are willing to work. 2.Getting desired species for plantation is another challenge, most of the private Nursery Operators prefer raising conifer species as collection of seeds and germination success rate is comparatively high compared to broadleaved species. This ultimately adds up the cost of plantation as the required seedlings need to be transported from far flung areas. 							
	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 60%</p>					
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>BFL has consistently provided support and funding for various community-based initiatives and programs focused on sustainable and climate-resilient forest management. This support specifically targets activities related to Community Forest, Non-Wood Forest Products (NWFPs) management, as well as the revision of plans for Forest Management Units (FMU) and the preparation of Local Forest Management Plans (LFMP) in areas either outside or in close proximity to the Protected Areas Network (PAN).</p> <p>The Community Forest and NWFPs program aims to empower communities in the sustainable management of natural resources within the areas they oversee. Additionally, the project contributes to community livelihood initiatives in vulnerable and gender-sensitive management regimes.</p> <p>On the other hand, the FMUs and LFMP programs receive support to enhance the scientific management of forest resources within Forest Management Units near PANs. The successful implementation of FMU initiatives is expected to significantly impact the allocation of forest resources to communities residing within or nearby PANs. This, in turn, alleviates resource allocation pressures, particularly concerning commercial activities within the Protected Areas (PAs), thereby contributing to the success of PA conservation mandates.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>CF and NWFP Management plan reviews and revision will be continued depending on the validity of the respective plans in all PAN.</p>					

	<p>As of the current reporting year, BFL supported revision of 29 CF plans, eight NWFPs, and five LFMPs along with the creation of ten LFMPs. Further, management prescription for 13 FMUs across PANs were supported with annual management prescription as follows:</p> <p>1.Revision of Community Forestry (CF) management plans:</p> <p>Revision of 29 Community Forest Revision Plan with total Community Forest Management Group Members (CFMG) of 903 Household has been completed, represented by 457 male and 446 female in six BC and Protected Areas in following Implementing agencies (IAs):</p> <p>1.1. BC2: Wangdiphodrang Divisional Forest Office: Revision completed for 13 CFs and for the Nine CF, CF plan is approved by the Head of Department, while three are in review. 9 CF plan submitted and approved. Total of 389 CFMG members with Male representation of 150 and female with 239 representatives took part in the program.</p> <p>1.2. BC3: Sarpang, Divisional Forest Office: Revision of Yargathang CF, under Singye Gewog of Sarpang District is completed with CFMG of 36 members, represented by 21 Male and 15 Female.</p> <p>1.3. BC4: Zhemgang Divisional Forest Office: Revision completed for Tsidang CF, under Bardo Gewog. The CF consists of 47 households, out of it 14 are male members and 33 are female members. The approved plan with CF certificate was handed over to the CFMG for sustainable management and utilisation.</p> <p>1.4. BC5: SamdrupJongkhar Divisional Forest Office: Revision for Ugyencholing CF under Deothang is completed. The CF has 18 members with 10 male and 8 female. The CF management plan and certification has been handed over to the CFMG for sustainable management and utilization.</p>	<p>Operational Plan (OP) preparation for all the existing FMUs will be supported in Year Six as well</p>
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	<p>1.5. BC6: Trashigang Divisional Forest Office: CF management plan for Janganm, Shachan Chirphe & Beshingmo has been completed, with CF members of 52 male and 20 female. It has also completed Resources inventory and by laws revision and is in the process of drafting the revised plan.</p> <p>1.6. BC7: Mongar Divisional Forest Office: CF plan revision for Khashong Norden, Lhuntse is completed. The CF consists of 60 CFMG members with 17 male and 43 female. The approved plan with CF certification has been handed over to the CFMG on June 13, 2023 for sustainable management and utilisation.</p> <p>1.7 BC8: Empowerment Training: Trained 40 women from 28 CFs.</p> <p>1.8. JDNP: CF plan revision for Gaden Drongyuel under Goenshari is completed. The CF has 25 members with 6 male and 19 female.</p> <p>1.9. BWS: CF plan for Serzhong under Sherimuhung gewog is revised. The CF consists of 83 members (40 male & 43 female). The draft plan has been submitted to the Department for approval. The approved plan will be handed over to the CFMG for management.</p> <p>1.10. JKSNR: CF plan revision for Mochu CF under Sombaykha is completed. The CF consists of 25 members with 18 male and 7 female.</p> <p>1.11: JSWNP: CF revision for Jangbi is completed. A total of 23 CFMG (15 male & 8 female) have taken part during the course of preparing the management plan. The plan is approved and has been handed over to the CFMG for management.</p> <p>1.12: JWS: Revision of 3 CFs namely; Monmola Panshing Zehung Phendey CF consisting of 38 CFMG members with (32 male and 6 female), Woongthi-Sezore Nyamrub CF with 22 members (all male), and Tshochen Khatay Gakiling CF with 16 CFMG members (14 male and 2 female) are all completed. The approved management plan was handed over to the CFMG for sustainable management and utilisation.</p> <p>1.13; BWS: Revision of CF for Serzhong is completed, represented by 83 CFMG (M=40, F=43).</p> <p>1.14. WCNP: Revision for Tangrung CF under Lhuntse is completed, during the course of revising the plan works consultation, resources inventory and by-law preparation 11 members (6 male & 5 female) have taken part. The draft plan is ready and soon be submitted to the department for approval which will then be handed over to the CFMG for management and utilisation as per the plan prescription.</p> <p>2. Revision of NWFP plans; Eight NWFP management plan revision completed with member of 270 community represented by 193 male and 77 female as shown below:</p> <p>2.1. BC3 (Sarpang): The NWFP management plan revision for the Pemaling and Shawaling bamboo group has been completed. Pemaling has 11 members with 6 male and 5 female. Similarly, Shawaling have 29 members</p>	
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	<p>with 21 male and 8 female. The plan has been handed over to the groups for implementation. NWFP PLAN revised and submitted for approval.</p> <p>2.2.BC5 (Pemagatshel) : NWFP plan revision for Gamong NWFP Group has been completed with 21 participant, Male 8, Female 13.</p> <p>2.3. BWS: NWFP plan revision for Longkhar is completed, it consists of 13 members (7 male & 6 female). Longkhar village is one of the remotest villages under Bumdeling gewog, through this group it is expected to increase their income through sale of daphne bark and Bamboo products.</p> <p>2.4. JWS: Revision of 4 NWFP plans is completed, namely, Baytseling Shingmein Yargay Gongphel Tshogpa with 13 members (9 male & 4 female), Dungmanma Shingmein Gakey Pelzom Tshogpa with 83 members (62 male and 21 female), Lauri Gaki Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa with 92 members (74 male and 18 female), Thekcho choling Goenpa Shingmein Tshogpa with 8 members (6 male and 2 female). The plan has been approved and handed over to the groups for management and utilization.</p> <p>3. Preparation of LFM plans: Preparation of ten LFM plan had been completed and the details are shown below:</p> <p>BC1: Revision of Four LFMP plan revision is completed, Namely, Sam, Essu Katsho and Bji quarter.</p> <p>BC5: LFM plan for Nanong has been completed, during the course of planning works 96 stakeholders (M 67, F 29) have taken part. The plan is already approved and being implemented.</p> <p>BC6: LFM plans for Kangpara have been completed, in total 95 stakeholders (M 87 and F 8) were involved during the plan preparation. The draft plan has been already submitted to the Department for review, endorsement and approval.</p> <p>JDNP: LFM plan for Laya Khatoed, Laya Khamoed and Naro, Lingzhi is completed, the draft plan has been submitted to the Department for approval.</p> <p>BWS: The LFMP for Bumdeling, Khoma & Sherimuhung is completed, all data compilations are completed and the draft plan is submitted to the department for approval.</p> <p>4. Preparation of Operational plan for FMU</p> <p>A total of 13 FMU operation plan has been prepared, and the details are shown below:</p> <p>BC1: Preparation of 5 FMU operational plans have been approved and completed.</p> <p>BC2: Operational Plan for two FMUs (Gogona and Khotokha) prepared and submitted to FRPMD for approval.</p>	
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	<p>BC5: 5 FMU operational plan has been approved and completed at Paro and Haa.</p> <p>BC6: Draft FMU OP has been submitted to the Department for approval and one MU plan for Drangchu has been revised.</p> <p>BC7: The evaluation of Korila FMU is already completed (Decided during the AWPB meeting) 2. The Mid-term evaluation RFMU is delayed as the evaluation should be done during the last quarter of the fifth year of the FMP period 3. The mid-term evaluation will be carried out in April-June, 2024- Completed all the field works and draft OP's submitted to FRPMD.</p> <p>BC8: 4 OPs (Chendebji, Karshong, Dawathang, and Rodongla FMUs has been submitted for endorsement from the Department</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5. Revision of LFMP:</p> <p>Five LFM plan revision had been completed, and the details are shown below:</p> <p>BC1: Revision of LFMP for Sama & Essu, Katscho & Bji at Haa is completed. Completed field work of 4 LFMP and plan writing is on-track.</p> <p>BC7: Forest function mapping, preliminary consultation meeting with the Gewog Officials and resource assessment within 462 sampling plots for Tshenkhar LFMA has been completed. Forest function mapping and preliminary consultation meeting for Thangrong LFMA have also been completed. All field works are completed and in process of writing the plan.</p>			
<p>Milestone 3: By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support and engage in conservation, including waste management and climate adaptation</p>	<p>Project Activity 3.1: Every year (starting in Year 2), train and mobilise youth from PA communities as citizen scientists and volunteer groups in all PAs/BCs</p> <p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>BC1: Women Snow Leopard conservation group in Nuberi have been formed by the 18 women participating in the group and has benefited 18 households. By-Laws for Women Snow Leopard Group is also formed for the implementation. The group is formed for reporting and mitigation of incidents of yak and snow leopard conflict. The women are responsible for reporting the cases to the concerned forest office and gewog administration. The group will support in the conservation of the Snow leopard.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Activity Started-progress on track</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">16%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Based on the successful operation of the conservation groups and nature clubs, a similar intervention will be replicated in other areas and remote schools respectively, wherever absent in the following years. Such conservation groups and nature clubs will support the PAN management in advocating</p>	Activity Started-progress on track	16%
Activity Started-progress on track	16%			

	<p>With the addition of the White Snow Leopard conservation group in BC1, as of 2023, 3 out of 18 PA/BCs have trained, and instituted citizen science groups including the Snow Leopard and Himalayan Black Bear Conservation Group at Sombeykha and Bjee, Eusu, Katsho under JKSNR and Nature Club at Jangbi Primary School under JSWNP which have been reported in APR 2022.</p>	<p>conservation including garnering communities' support in conservation.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 30%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>JWS: Established <i>Paris polyphylla</i> nursery at Deptsang under Serthig gewog. The works were implemented on a cost sharing basis, all labour parts were borne by the community. The inputs support like signboard, CGI sheet (30mm/12ft, 4 bundle), leather gloves (4 pairs), MS pipe (1015 kg), TMT (660 Kg), RCC posts (35 nos, 9 feet length), RCC posts (39 nos, 8 feet length), fabricated polyhouse (1 set), binding works were supported through BFL funding. The nursery is being managed by 28 members (23 male and 5 female). Whatever fund they generate from the sale of seedlings will directly go to the group fund; the nursery is expected to raise the income of the group.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Under this activity, comparative analysis on usage of fuel wood and electric oven of sugarcane / jaggery at Tshatse is proposed in Year 6</p>
	<p>Project Activity 3.3: Every year (starting in Year 1), conduct conservation awareness and education programs in all PAs/BCs</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 60%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: Visual documentaries for BC1, BC4, BWS, JSWNP, PNP, JDNP, JKSNR and SWS are completed both in English as well in Dzongkha version and the Documentary on PWS is also completed.</p> <p>WCNP: The activity to develop the park audio visual documentary is awarded to Juthruel Garkhen Communication and the contract agreement is drawn in November 2023. The approval for filming in the protected area is also accorded. The Consultant has submitted a tentative work schedule with the first draft of the shooting script. The work is on track.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>While the conservation awareness and education programs will be continued, most of the capacity-building-related activities requiring community engagement and gathering have been deferred depending on the current priorities of the government. Awareness on Forest and Nature Conservation Act (FNCA), and Forest and</p>

		Nature Conservation Rules and Regulations (FNCRR) 2023 will be conducted in year 6.
	Project Activity 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	Activity Started -progress delayed 5%
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Most of the activities requiring community engagement and gathering were deferred due to the 4th Parliamentary Election (National Council) during the month of March to April 2023. There were two rounds of national elections which hindered the timely implementation of certain activities. The fourth parliamentary elections took place for both the upper house (National Council) and lower house (National Assembly) from the year 2023. The public notifications were issued to avoid any kind of public gathering or activities during the specified dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Council Election related restrictions took place from February 1st till May 31st 2023 • National Assembly Election related restrictions took place from October 31st 2023 to January 31st, 2024 	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>
	Project Activity 3.5: Every year (starting in Year 1), all PAs/BCs implement effective waste management programs based on existing regulation and waste management frameworks	Activity Started -progress on track 30%
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>1.BC6: Construction of landfill site at Mukazor, Gurkhachemma, Lumang gewog under Wamrong Dungkhag is completed. The newly constructed landfill has replaced the previous landfill which is located 12 km from</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Waste management programs and advocacy is a continued programme, monthly cleaning</p>

	<p>Wamrong town. The landfill is equipped with high density polythene flooring, a pipe and a tank to minimise the environmental effects of leachate seepage. Around 12,000 tonnes of waste are collected monthly from around 500 households in Wamrong and Khaling.</p> <p>The landfill adheres to the new design of the National Environment Commission with expected carrying capacity of 15 years, with current trend of waste collection of about 800 to 1000 Tons per year from the municipality. The major activities included are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of Existing Land fill site by construction of additional walls, Breast and Retaining walls. • Installation of 900 Sq. m HDPE ,inner area of 1 mm as an environmentally friendly Leeching and seepage retention facility . It is done as per ESMP and recommendation of the National Environmental Commission. <p>2. NCD/GBCL: Green Bhutan Corporation Limited is currently managing two recreational parks, Issuna Recreation Park and Lampelri Recreational Park. While these two parks provide recreational facilities, they also encounter waste management issues. With the objective of educating the public and students on waste reduction and waste management GBCL have conducted waste management awareness programs to the Motithang Higher Secondary School (30 students) and Thimphu Primary School (25 students). They have also conducted waste collection programs and procured 5 numbers of waste bins that are to be installed within the Park areas.</p>	<p>and waste collection programme is being implemented by the field offices. Similar landfill will be constructed at Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary(JWS) in collaboration with Jomatshangkha Municipality.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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).</p>	<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>12%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>No activity was carried out during the reporting period.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Most of the capacity-building-related activities requiring community engagement and gathering have been deferred</p>	
<p>Milestone 4 From Year 7 onwards, all communities living</p>	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>100%</p>

<p><i>within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience</i></p>	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) assessment report has been published.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>20%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>In accordance with community-based Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) reports and surveys capturing human responses to climate change. BFL in the current reporting year supported around 946 households (male 487 and female 459). The Initiatives focused on crafting adaptation plans for communities, giving particular attention to women, youth, and economically disadvantaged groups across all Program Area Networks (PANs) involving backing organic agriculture initiatives, providing support through equipment, and facilitating human resource development for extension and Research Officer roles. The overall goal is to alleviate the impact of climate change and emerging pests and diseases, especially concerning food security in those communities that are declared as Organic Agriculture Districts through following interventions:</p> <p>1. Demonstration on storage pest control for maize</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPPC has procured 7,692 numbers of super grain bags and the product will be distributed by the first quarter of year 6. Demonstration on the use of super grain bags was carried out to prevent seeds and seedling away from pests and diseases. It is expected to benefit 500 households (250 male and 250 female). Conducted Training on Trainers (ToT) on identification and management of fall armyworm to 166 Agriculture extension officers, Researcher and DoA officials across Country (F=44, M=122). <p>2. Organic vegetable production (424 HH, male 225 and female 199): Gasa and Samdrup Jongkhar are leading Districts in the country for organic vegetable production, serving as pilot locations for initiatives aimed at promoting the cultivation of organic vegetables. As part of this effort, BFL supported approximately 63 households in Gasa, focusing on high-altitude organic vegetable production sites, and 394 households in Samdrup Jongkhar, which demonstrated lowland organic vegetable production sites.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>In year six climate smart technologies and climate resilient varieties of crops will be implemented.</p>	

	<p>These programs aim to encourage vegetable production in highland areas and implement climate-resilient vegetable production methods in low-land areas to address the challenges posed by climate change. Additionally, the initiative seeks to boost the rural economy through various measures. The key initiatives include:</p> <p>2.1. District Agriculture Office: Samdrup Jongkhar (361 HH, M=218; F=143):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assorted vegetable seed supply (both summer and winter seasons): Seeds are procured and supplied to eight Gewogs and the activity has benefited 284 households (177 male and 107 female). Disease resistant potato seed (commercial off-season production): 90% of disease resistant potato seed are procured and supplied to gewogs, and has benefited 26 households (16 male and 10 female). Vermi compost and product development and biodigester: Drawing and design on track. The activity is expected to benefit 12 households (5 male and 7 female). Packaging materials and stickers for vermicompost products, organic fertiliser production and product development and Packaging materials and stickers for compost and pest repellent products: Completed tender process and remaining work on track and it is expected to benefit 6 households (6 male). Procurement for greenhouse for general crop production and biodegradable mulch for general crop production is completed. It is expected to benefit 33 households (15 male and 18 female). The design work for construction of bio-digester is on track. It is expected to benefit 33 households (14 male and 19 female). <p>2.2. District Agriculture Office, Gasa (63 HH, M=7; F=56):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported 63(M=7, F=56) Household with High value vegetable seed such as Broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, Tomato. The purchase of biopesticides and biofertilizers and construction of biodigester is under procurement process and layout is under design phase for 63 HH. Procurement for composting work for collection and materials is completed for two households. Supply of mulching plastics, drip irrigation kits, flexible pipe, knapsack sprayer, green shade net to organic group for 63 HH Supported 8HH with Green House (M=2, F=6). <p>3. Ganoderma mushroom production - NMC: The work for Ganoderma mushroom production is on track and is expected to benefit 22 HHs Gasa and Punakha(M=12;F=10).</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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 stormwater 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 20% delayed</p>

	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Implemented bio-engineering measures at landslide prone and eroded areas with the plantation of Bamboo and other fast growing species at three village of Yumchey and Pam under Jaray Geog, while, river bank protection wall, with Gabion wall was constructed along Dungkaryungma till kurichu basin. The activity is expected to benefit 90 household (42 male and 48 female) and the details are shown below.</p> <p>JSWNP: Demonstration projects - Implement bio-engineering measures at landslide prone and eroded areas for Trong Gewog, the activity has been awarded to Gewog administration as deposit work and the work is under progress. However, for Korphu Gewog the activity is requested to be deferred as it involves plantation and it is not the right season for plantation. It is expected to benefit 29 households (14 and 15).</p> <p>WCNP: Implement Bioengineering measures at Jasabi and Tabi under Kurtoed gewog - Construction of river bank protection wall (Gabion wall) along river and stream bank from Dungkaryungma till Kurichhu basin is completed. The activity has benefited 8 households (3 male and 5 female).</p> <p>PNP: Bamboo plantation along flash flood prone area under Jaray gewog is completed. The activity was implemented in two sites (Yumchey and Pam); in Yumchey a total of 250 bamboo rhizomes, 158 nos. of small bamboo (phaan) & 120 no. of <i>Erythina</i> were planted covering an area of 1.82 acres.</p> <p>Similarly, at Pam a total of 200 nos. of bamboo rhizomes, 150 nos. of <i>Salix babylonica</i>, 200 nos. of <i>Alnus nepalensis</i>, and 200 nos. of <i>Ficus auriculata</i> were planted covering an area of 1.56 Acres. During the course of implementation 18 male and 22 females were involved, the activity is expected to reduce disaster risk like landslides, flash flood and from soil erosion. The plantation was carried out using local or traditional practices combined with scientific methods. The mitigation measures are expected to benefit 29 households under Yumchey and 24 households under Pam village with 25 male and 28 female.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Installation of fire hydrants to address the fire risks which are more prevalent in this area. BWS: Khoma, Lhuntse Q3 & Q4</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 10% delayed-</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Because of the Pandemic, no public gathering was allowed, similarly, this year; in Q1 and Q2 with the election of National Council (upper house) no public gathering was allowed.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>

	<p>Gasa: Hands-on training on value addition of organic produce for Khatoed Organic Group and farmer's training on organic practices and management at Khamoed Gewog has been completed. Trained 45 farmers on organic practices and management and 18 farmers on value addition of organic products.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started progress delayed 25%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NBC: Documentation of the traditional / indigenous system for 15 gewogs under southern protected areas is to be started in year 6 as per information received from NBC.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>The remaining sites in the 15 gewogs under southern protected areas will be documented by Q1 2024.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 80%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Based on HWC hotspot maps, HWC mitigation measures such as chain-link fencing and early warning signals have been implemented.</p> <p>UNDP-GEF – Developed baseline on human wildlife conflict/poaching in BWS, SWS, BC 5 and BC 7</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Continue using hotspot map for prioritising sites and interventions to mitigate it through Activity 5.3.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 5.2: Every five years (next in Year 1), update the Human Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Strategy and propose amendments for relevant policies</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 80%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>

	<p><i>better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>UNDP GEF- Defined institutional roles and standard operating procedures (SOP) for implementation of HWC interventions.</p>	
	<p><i>Project Activity 5.3: By Year 2, implement cost-effective and innovative human wildlife conflict mitigation mechanisms such as alternative crops, rainwater harvesting, habitat enrichment, and biological barriers within PAs/BCs and buffer zones</i></p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on 90% track</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>322 H/h have been benefited in year 5 through adoption of HWC mitigation measures cumulating to 6479 H/h till end of year 5.</p> <p>Cost-effective and innovative mechanisms for mitigating Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) are piloted in five districts of Trashigang, Trashiyangtse, Pema Gatsel, Samdrup Jongkhar and Lhuentse. The total 7.29 km of chain-link fencing in seven villages of Eastern Bhutan, benefiting 279 households is installed. Additionally, 20.9 km of electric fencing is installed in four villages under BWS, benefiting 53 households. These HWC mitigation measures aim to deter wildlife encroachment, simultaneously promoting rural livelihoods and contributing to wildlife conservation efforts in following areas:</p> <p>DAO Trashigang: 1.37 km of chain link fencing at Pengtsedaza, Phongmey and 3.1 km at Bikhar Gonpa had also been completed. It has benefited 52 households (male 31, female 21).</p> <p>DAO Trashiyangtse: 1.4km chain-link fencing at Besamang is completed. Through this activity 24 households will be benefited. Other than material support from the project, all labour works were contributed by the community themselves. Further, 2km electric fencing at Ninda-Lishum, Jamkhar, 8km at Litchen, Yangtse gewog and another 10.9km at Betsamang and Phanteng under Bumdeling Gewog has been also completed and will benefit 53 households of Betsamang and Phanteng, Bumdeling under Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag.</p> <p>DAO Pemagatshel: 5.42km chain-link fencing has been completed at Nanong village. The project has supported the fencing materials and all labor works were contributed by the beneficiaries themselves. The chain link will benefit 85 households (56 male and 29 female). The chain link is yet to hand over to the community with proper By-law for management.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>

	<p>DAO S/Jongkhar: 2km Chain link fencing at Pemathang Raling completed. The activity would benefit 70 households.</p> <p>DAO Lhuntse: 4 km chain link fencing has been completed with total command area=105 Acres. (96 Acre Chhuzhing, 6 Acres Kamzhing and 3 Acres GRF) and will benefit 59 households (male 15 & female 44).</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 10 %</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Formation of HWC quick response team (QRT), Gewog conflict committee and upscaling of HTC SAFE strategy was instituted in following areas:</p> <p>BC3(Tsirang): Two QRT had been formed at Pangthang and Patshaling gewog and carried out public consultation, and also drafted SOP. Male 41 and female 32 members participated in QRT and benefited 73 households.</p> <p>BC5 (P/Gatshel): Two QRT had been formed at Daumey, Chokhorling Gewog and Mongar, Rezimu in Decheling Gewog. It has benefited 77 households (46 male and 31 female).</p> <p>UNDP GEF – Established wildlife conservation committee in SWS and BWS.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>QRT formed in the year 5 will continue to function in year 6 at Pemagathsel and S/jongkhar. Year 6, procurement of equipment for coral fencing for s will be initiated</p>
	<p>Project Activity 5.5: From Year 2 to Year 6, install appropriate physical barriers in human wildlife conflict hotspots within PAs/BCs and buffer zones</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 70%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NPPC (Prototype energizer): For this activity NPPC has been collaborating with the College of Science and Technology (CST) Phunthsholing. They stated that the development of the prototype has been stuck as they cannot come up with the transformer of the energizer. Therefore, the activity is dropped.</p> <p>DAO Pema Gatshel: Electric fencing: 7.35 km of electric fencing has been completed at Nanong, Decheling and Norbugang Gewogs. The activity has benefited 71 H/h (61 male and 10 female).</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Corral fencing and portable electric fencing will be implemented in year 6.</p>

	<p>NPPC: Implemented the mitigation measures (corrals, chain link fencing, bioacoustic technology) at Wangdue, Trongsa, Sarpang, Lhuntse and demonstrated and installed 12 devices in each dzongkhag.</p>		
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>2%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NA No activity was implemented in year 5. There was delay because community consultations were required for implementing the activity which was restricted in initial years due to the pandemic.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Efforts to roll out Gewog Tiger Conservation Tshogpa in other HWC hotspots will be continued.</p>	
<p>Milestone 6: By Year 9, 80% of all households 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</p>	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>100%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>No activity for year 5 (National Ecotourism Strategy developed in year 4), identified 6 strategic objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing awareness, understanding and building capacity 2. Identification of potential ecotourism sites and products 3. Enterprise and infrastructure development 4. Promotion and marketing 5. Strengthening sustainability 6. Establishing implementation modalities <p>Check</p> <p>UNDP-GEF- Established multi-sector technical advisory committee with Nature Conservation Division under the Department of Forest and Park Services being part of the committee and responsible for harmonizing tourism activities being implemented by different agencies with the Department of Tourism.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>All eco-tourism related activities will be based on the endorsed Strategy.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>15%</p>

	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>BC2: By-laws and business plan for operation of the eco-camp site at Dazijab, Phobjikha are developed and handed over to the youth group in presence of Local Government and forestry staff from Division and NCD. Hence, the youth group (6 female) are required to run independently based on the by-law. It has benefited 6 households.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Respective offices are developing business plans for both the existing nature-based enterprises and potential enterprises that will be developed as a part of activities 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7 and 6.8.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 6.3: From Year 4 to Year 9, implement ten ecotourism enterprises in partnership with the private sector and local communities</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 20%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>By end of year 5, 10 ecotourism enterprise developments were developed, such as development of Koma Tshachu and Jhomolhari trekking route under JDNP, golden mahseer fishing along Drangmechu under BC7, Dhur tshachu development under WCNP, Zarkapla eco-camp under BC 5, phobjikha eco-camp development under BC2/ Gangtey-Phobji RAMSAR site, Shateem community eco-camp, BWS eco-camp, RMNP trail, and Birding Trail Yongkola to Zhongar).</p> <p>UNDP GEF- The Department of Tourism in partnership with the Department of Forest and Park services identified and mapped hotspots to select priority zones for ecotourism in BWS, SWS, BC5 and BC7.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Implement golden mahseer high-end recreational and flyfishing.</p>
	<p>Project 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 50%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>BFL has support the carry out the activity related to ecotourism in the year 5 which is expected to benefit 97 households (33 male and 64 female) and the details are shown below: RBP: Tender work to execute to enhance the cafeteria at Lamperi is initiated.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Ecotourism activities at Changaphu, PWS, JWS and RBP are planned in year 6.</p>

	<p>JDNP: Enhancement of Jhomolhari trekking route with additional amenities like construction of Bath house at Thangthangkha campsite and toilet construction at Koma tsachu is completed. The activity has benefited 26 households (male 10 and female 16).</p> <p>JDNP: New estimates for the construction of suspension bridge at Koma Tsachu has been prepared and the budget has been escalated beyond the approved budget and work could not be executed and the work is deferred to year 6.</p> <p>WCNP: Construction of the Suspension bridge for development of Mangdephu - Dhur Tshachhu trail has been started and is on track (work executed by the Gewog administration as deposit work). The construction of a suspension bridge at Bazam started to connect the trail on either side of Mangdechhu. The construction of the Suspension bridge is expected to complete in the first and second quarter of year 6 (before summer). The activity is expected to benefit 34 households (3 male and 31 female).</p> <p>BC7: Development of high-end facilities for golden mahseer fishing along Drangmechu (Mongar); Completed the approach road construction of 1.2 km along with road embankment and GSB works and drinking water supply line of 2.20 km along with construction of Weir type intake structure, collection tank and reservoir tank (12m³ capacity). Construction of a power transmission line by BPC is also completed. The activity has benefited 37 households (20 male and 17 female).</p> <p>RMNP: Eco-trail development (1. Manas to Hatilora & Tankikhola. 2. Manas to Gahati): Around 4 km long eco-trail was constructed from Manas till Zomrong or Gahati. As a part of eco-trail construction, 1m width trail was cleared, steps were constructed wherever necessary and concrete resting places along the trails were constructed.</p> <p>UNDP-GEF - Improved birding trail and facilities along TBT from Yongkola to Zhongar (BC 7). Enhancement of Singye Dzong Trail and infrastructure development in BWS</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 25% delayed</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>The following activities were carried out with the fund support from BFL benefiting 89 households (41 male and 48 female). The details are shown below:</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Training on Bamboo basket making for Gongdue, Mongar Tsirang and Jangbi under Trongsa is planned in Q3, could not be conducted due to election restriction.</p>

	<p>OGOP: For Bamdir Herbal group, constructed 1 no. processing center, 2-unit toilet, approach road and water supply. Processing machineries also supplied; all 12 members (6 male & 6 Female) trained on processing and use of the machineries. The production has already started and will soon be made available in the market.</p> <p>OGOP: With the formation of Tsharzo (Bamboo) group at Gongdue, Mongar, 1 processing center and toilet were constructed. The group will be soon trained on basket making, the products that they make will all be delivered to the Queens Project for marketing. The group consists of 14 members (male 13 & female 1).</p> <p>OGOP: Wild Dry Fruit Processing group at Dremtse trained on processing dry fruit candies. The group has already started the production and the products are already on the market. In total 10 women were trained. The office also supplied processing machinery and constructed a Parabola Dome Solar Dryer for drying the fruits.</p> <p>NMC: Purchased 6 sets of cultivation equipment and 2 sets of mushroom growing tent with accessories. Production of Shitake mushroom on 9720 billets constituting 19 households (male 7 and female 12) have already started, inoculation and spawning completed, however, as of now no fruiting results as it usually takes 6 to one year for fruiting after inoculation / spawning. The farmers have even tried growing Oyster on straw, as per the feedback received from the growers, Oyster growing is easy as well returns are quick as the fruiting usually starts after 2 to 3 weeks of cultivation.</p> <p>OGOP: Beekeeping group formed at Khotokha, Bjena, Wangdue. 15 members (male 6 & female 9) were trained on Beekeeping and each member was supplied with 2 colonies. Since, there is no processing centre, the comb is directly packed and sold in a pure organic way.</p> <p>BC2: (Improvement of Access Road at Khotokha): Improvement work of 1.2km access road from Eusa to Peljorling at Khotokha is completed. Laid base course for the entire 1.2km road length, constructed culverts in three locations and also constructed side drains. It has benefited 19 households (male 9 and female 10).</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 5% delayed</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Relevant capacity building activities are being assessed by the SFED. This assessment process is a dynamic and continuous process. Trained the 5 youths involved in the campsite management on culinary. Procured furniture, geysers and others are on the way.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Most of the activities requiring community engagement and gathering have been deferred. Dependent on changes.</p>

<p>Project Activity 6.7: By Year 1, conduct commercial viability, climate-resilience, and sustainability assessment of NWFPs inside PAs/BCs</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>24%</p>															
<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NA There were no activities carried out in the year 5.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>The SFED will continue to support NWFPs inside PAs/BCs and discuss with relevant offices to provide technical support for field offices and communities.</p>																
<p>Project Activity 6.8: Every five years (starting in Year 2), implement sustainable harvesting and local processing of selected commercially important NWFPs</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>10%</p>															
<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Survey assessment on <i>Neopicrorhiza sceophulariiflora</i> covering 604 plots under 7 field offices (detail as tabulated) has been completed, Reports have been also completed. Details of the plots and field offices with location are as shown below:</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Report submitted</p>																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of BC /PA</th> <th>Plot surveyed</th> <th>Site / Location</th> <th>Name of gewog</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Divisional Forest Office, Paro, BC1</td> <td>54</td> <td>Sumzukha, Gyabtsho, Yuemtsho (under Haa and Paro Dzongkhag)</td> <td>Bji, Tshento</td> <td>Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu</td> <td>90</td> <td>Changthuna, Jaduna, Jelezekha, Jhomikeba, Labajung, Pagalaptsa, Pangkha, Labatam, Nga Tsho, Rangthangbja, Duntsho Ridge, Jigmelangtsho, Tsho Zhaw, Langibjala, Repuensum</td> <td>Dagala, Kawang, Mewang and Naro</td> <td>Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Name of BC /PA	Plot surveyed	Site / Location	Name of gewog	Remarks	Divisional Forest Office, Paro, BC1	54	Sumzukha, Gyabtsho, Yuemtsho (under Haa and Paro Dzongkhag)	Bji, Tshento	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	90	Changthuna, Jaduna, Jelezekha, Jhomikeba, Labajung, Pagalaptsa, Pangkha, Labatam, Nga Tsho, Rangthangbja, Duntsho Ridge, Jigmelangtsho, Tsho Zhaw, Langibjala, Repuensum	Dagala, Kawang, Mewang and Naro	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.
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	BWS	71	Khandro puensum, Hogola, Tshonag, Terjatsoe, Yumthramo, Gamagangchu, Yakla juk, Nubko, Adapasa, Sharkotop (Singyedzong and Shingphel area)	Khoma and Bumdeling gewog	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	
	WCNP	7 plots	Longiphu and Chungling under Bumthang Dzongkhag	Tang	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	
	JKSNR	31 plots	Tsang, Nuptshonapata, Regona, Jagothen, Jechila, Lolithang, Jatsha, Chutsana and Hala areas	Bji and Katsho	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	
	JDNP	308	Areas under Soe gewog, Paro and Gasa Dzongkhag	Soe, Lhingzhi, Gas, Laya and Lunana	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	
	PNP	43 plots	Tshemzhi, Phumbi, Khamgrang, Hadigang-ridigang, Ninzitmet, Poker Thoju, Tsipa Tsho, Wangbu	Chumey	Survey completed, and assessment report is also completed.	
	<p>PNP: Community consultation and resources assessment for Cane and bamboo at Tsamang Gewog is completed. A total of 168 sampling plots were assessed in 6 different pre-identified areas covering an area of 1,312.341 hectares. A total of 168 people (40 male & 128 female) have been consulted covering 4 village of Tsamang gewog.</p>					
<p>Milestone 7: By Year 6, populations of tigers and snow leopards, two flagship species that represent major ecosystems, are</p>	<p>Project Activity 7.1: Every five years, conduct population estimates for tigers (next in Year 4) and snow leopards (next in Year 5)</p>					<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p>					<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>

<p>increased or stable (tigers increased by at least 20% over 2015 levels, and snow leopards stable at 2016 levels)</p>	<p>Through BFL funding support, the National Tiger Survey has been completed and the National Tiger Survey report was launched on 29th July, 2023. With management and conservation of natural habitats through BFL interventions, we are reporting an increase in tiger population (131) by 27% from 2015 baseline (103). This has contributed towards achieving a significant milestone of BFL and global target of tiger range countries in doubling tiger population by 2022.</p> <p>NCD: Data analysis report including data sorting and compilation for Snow Leopard is completed, and officially launched the National Snow Leopard Survey II (NSLS) on October 23, 2023 coinciding with the International Snow Leopard Day. The reports present estimated 134 snow leopards, as compared to the 2016 baseline of 96 individuals with Snow leopard density was estimated at 1.34 snow leopards per 100 km² with possibility of higher density in western Bhutan than in central and eastern Bhutan. Habitat distribution modelling also suggests more suitable habitats in western Bhutan as compared to other regions.</p>	<p>Tiger and Snow leopard conservation plans (Activity 7.4) are to be developed during Q1 and Q2 in year 6</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 7.2: Every five years, conduct prey-based assessments for tigers (next in Year 4) and snow leopards (next in Year 5)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>80%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: With transfer and change of focal officials, data analysis and report compilation for Tiger as well for Snow leopard was delayed. However, both the reports are ready and launched (Tiger on July 29 and Snow Leopard on October 23, 2023). As the prey data is the by-product of Tiger survey and Snow leopard survey, prey reports will be analysed and compiled soon after the launch of the report and is expected to be out by in year 6.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>A technical report on prey abundance will be generated in year 6 .</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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 modelling, and assess viable populations in relation to area and prey</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>70%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: The data collected from NTS was used to assess the tigers’ territorial distribution as well as its dispersal and migration. Results of the tigers’ territorial distribution as well as its dispersal and migration has been shared as a part of the NTS technical report.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>SL climate vulnerability assessment will continue in year 6.</p>	

	<p>NCD: Snow leopard climate vulnerability assessments are in the planning stage.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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 1)</p>	<p>Progress on track 20%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Tiger conservation plan</p> <p>NCD: Action plan workshop was conducted to form an action plan inviting focal officers from all the field offices (14 field Divisions and 10 PAs, and the development of action plan is at final stage.</p> <p>NCD: The development of an action plan for snow leopard conservation is at the final stage.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Both the Tiger and SL conservation plan will be finalised in year 6.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Project Activity 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)</p> <p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>From project start until Year 5, survey of eight species were conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Himalayan black bear, (2) Hornbill, (3) Ludlow swallowtail butterfly, (4) Macaca munzala, (5) Himalayan Lady Slipper, (6) Golden mahseer, (7) Raven and (8) Large-billed crows. <p>NCD: Mahseer study along Punatsangchhu (Telemetry, eDNA, species conservation) 14 Mahseer tracking receiver</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 80%</p> <p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Population survey and monitoring of white lipped deer is planned in year 6.</p>

	<p>stations installed along the Punatshangchhu basin; Tagged 35 Fishes (10 Golden and 25 Chocolate Mahseer) to understand their migration pattern between overwintering habitats and spawning habitats.</p> <p>12 More fish tagged, (10 Golden and 2 chocolate mahseer); Their movements are being tracked by the receiver stations. As partners of mahseer conservation, 17 Fishing guides has been trained and certified, who will guide tours on the mahseer and trout water.</p> <p>Maintenance of receiver stations and data collection has been carried out.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 60%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NA No activity was carried out during the reporting period</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 80%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: Since the start till the first half of the Year 4, climate smart species conservation plans have been developed for two species namely, Himalayan Lady Slipper (2022-2032) and Golden Mahseer Conservation Action Plan for Bhutan (2022-2032). Further, conservation plans for Himalayan Black Bear and Rufous Necked Hornbill are also completed and endorsed by TAC.</p> <p>UNDP-GEF- Developed conservation action for Bhutan Ludlow's Glory in BWS.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Milestone 9: By Year 2, Zero Poaching</p>	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed 0%</p>

<p>Framework and SMART/effective patrolling instituted in all PAs/BCs to prevent, combat, and monitor poaching, wildlife trade, and other illegal activities</p>	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>All law enforcement agencies include Royal Bhutan Police, Royal Bhutan Army, Judiciary, Bhutan Agricultural Food Regulatory Authority, Customs and Immigration, and Department of Forests and Park Services.</p> <p>Activity deferred because Forest Acts, Rules and Regulations were not finalized hence the further dissemination of these information were delayed. Further, due to change in administrative roles and responsibilities as a result of transformative initiatives taken place within the government system has delayed the activity</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Deferred</p>
	<p>Project Activity 9.2: Every year (starting in Year 2), implement inter-agency cooperation mechanism across enforcement and partner agencies</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 0% delayed</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>Subsequent to Activity 9.1 and hence, activity deferred.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Biennial coordination meetings of National Wildlife Crime Control Committee will be conducted in year 6 by FMID.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 9.3: Every year (starting in Year 3), strengthen and expand informant network and communication systems</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 0% delayed</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>Subsequent to Activities 9.1 and 9.2 and hence, activity deferred.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Deferred</p>
	<p>Project Activity 9.4: Every year (starting in Year 1), strengthen bilateral cooperation and information-sharing to combat transboundary and regional wildlife trade</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 0% delayed</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>

	<p>better-than-expected results.</p> <p>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. The activity was deferred indefinitely.</p>	<p>Attendance of bilateral meetings (TMS)</p>
	<p>Project Activity 9.5: By Year 2, develop Zero Poaching Framework for Bhutan (and update every 5 years)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on 30% track</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>National Zero Poaching Strategy was approved in 2020.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Implementation of activities under National Zero Poaching Strategy.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 8% delayed</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Activity deferred.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Deferred because the national wildlife crime control committee is not yet institutionalized (awaiting the endorsement of the Forest Act by the Parliament).</p>
	<p>Project Activity 9.7: Every year (starting in Year 1), implement SMART patrolling in all PAs/BCs</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on 45% track</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>1.SMART Patrolling</p> <p>FMID: National SMART data model covers all forestry and conservation services laid out in the Forest and Nature Conservation Rules and Regulations (FNCRR) 2017. All field offices are required to roll out SMART as they are</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>The field offices will continue to carry out SMART patrolling in all Parks and BCs.</p>

	<p>mandated to send the data to the Department focal for analysis and record. Between January to December, 2023 the following SMART patrolling was carried out through different patrol types like; Air (drone), Ground (on foot & vehicle), mixed (drone, on foot & on vehicle) and water (boat) are as shown below:</p>																										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mandate</th> <th>Number of patrols</th> <th>Number of man days</th> <th>Number of nights</th> <th>Distance (Km)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>G2C</td> <td>8,192.00</td> <td>14,308.00</td> <td>6,116.00</td> <td>889,182.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Law enforcement</td> <td>5,285.00</td> <td>11,893.00</td> <td>6,608.00</td> <td>439,456.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Research</td> <td>1,875.00</td> <td>5,669.00</td> <td>3,794.00</td> <td>244,868.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand total</td> <td>15,352.00</td> <td>31,870.00</td> <td>16,518.00</td> <td>1,573,506.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Training of park staff</p> <p>FMID: Trained 33 participants from DoFPS and Bhutan Civil Aviation Authority (BCAA) for UAS (drone) operation, mapping and monitoring of wildlife and forest resources.</p>	Mandate	Number of patrols	Number of man days	Number of nights	Distance (Km)	G2C	8,192.00	14,308.00	6,116.00	889,182.00	Law enforcement	5,285.00	11,893.00	6,608.00	439,456.25	Research	1,875.00	5,669.00	3,794.00	244,868.00	Grand total	15,352.00	31,870.00	16,518.00	1,573,506.25	
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	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 10% delayed</p>																									
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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</p> <p>FMID: Procurement of Drone spare batteries, propellers, arms and night vision binoculars is completed and Supply order has been placed and waiting for the delivery of goods.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Technology packages (Real time camera traps, CCTV cameras, metal detector etc.) to be procured in year 6.</p>																									
<p>Milestone 10: By Year 6, key high-biodiversity and climate resilience value habitats (and areas that connect them) are under</p>	<p>Project Activity 10.1: By Year 2, conduct nationwide mapping and analysis, and designate high biodiversity habitats, degraded lands, and climate refugia</p>	<p>completed 100%</p>																									
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>																									

<p>improved management</p>	<p>NCD: In this reporting period, 24 staffs of the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS), consisting of 22 males and 2 females, were trained on mapping and analysis, as well as developing action plans for Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) and Other Effective Conservation Areas (OECA). This training aims to protect and conserve biodiversity and ecosystems facing anthropogenic threats. Field staff can now support the assessment and survey of KBA action plans.</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of DoFPS has endorsed 11 KBA sites, like Lafeti Khola, Pakhan Beth Bir, Dagachu, Gyelposhing, Kharungla, Kado Ngatshang, Kaktong, Kherong River, Namphula-Gaytala, Tergola, and Waklaytar-Balwani as follows:</p> <p>1.KBA for Lafeti Khola, Samtse: it is designated for conservation of <i>Bazzania bhutanica</i>, critically endangered (CR) and native bryophyte species.</p> <p>2.KBA for Pakhan Beth Bir, Trading, Samtse: Areas is designated for conservation and Management of critically endangered(CR) <i>Paphiopedilum fairrieatum</i>, Lady's Slipper orchid species due to the rapid shrinking of its' habitats and harvesting from the wild for commercial purposes.</p> <p>3.KBA for Dagachu, Dagana: Area is designated for conservation of Critically Endangered (CR) White Billed Heroine along Sunkosh and Dagachu.</p> <p>4.KBA for Gyelposhing, BC7: Areas Designated for Securing habitat of Pallas's Fish Eagle.</p> <p>5. KBA for Kharungla: Areas designated for the conservation of 3 species of Tragopans in Bhutan, <i>Sytar</i>, <i>Bylth</i> and <i>Trimmick Tragopan</i>. Only areas in which three species of Tragopan are found sharing the natural habitat in Bhutan.</p> <p>6.KBA for Kado Ngatshang: Conservation of Indian Pangolin, <i>Manis crassicaudata</i>.</p> <p>7.KBA for Kaktong: Conservation of Native and threatened Orchid species.</p> <p>8. KBA for Kherong River: Conservation of Golden Masheer.</p> <p>9.KBA for Namphula-Gaytala: Areas designated Conservation for Co-occurrence of threatened species and heart of faunal conservation".</p> <p>10.KBA for Tergola: Areas designated for conservation of Red Panda.</p> <p>11. KBA for Waklaytar-Balwani: for the conservation of WBH.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1535 183 1822 1421"> <p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1822 183 1967 1421"> <p>70 %</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>70 %</p>
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	<p>Project Activity 10.2: By Year 3, conduct functionality studies of BCs (including their future feasibility under climate change) and delineate them</p>			

	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: Biological Corridor (BC9) is adopted and endorsed by the parliament during the 10th session of the third parliament. The declaration of BC 9 contributed an increase of 0.6% to the 51.4% of PAN, standing at 52% of PAN of the total land area.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Future management of the declared BC 9 will be taken up by the RGoB and subsequently the management prescriptions will be adopted by BFL.</p>
	<p>Project 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 43%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NPPC: Out of 7 Dzongkhags, inventory of invasive species and botanical plants with pesticidal properties in 4 eastern dzongkhags (Mongar, Lhuentse, Trashigang and Trashiyangtse) has been completed. The inventory of other three Dzongkhags to is on track. The information will serve as baseline for the farming communities within the country.</p> <p>JDNP: Have conducted control of invasive species in three gewogs (Goenshari, Khamey and Toewang) covering 5 hectares. Removed invasive species like <i>Ageritina Adenophora</i>, <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>, <i>Parthenium</i> and <i>Lantana camara</i></p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Invasive alien plant species (IAPS) management plan will be developed.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 50%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>The Bhutan monitoring protocol has been established to gather important information about plant and animal species, including diversity, habitat, threats, and distribution patterns. This protocol will set a standard tool for biodiversity monitoring and assessing the socio-economic status of communities reliant on biodiversity. Progress has been made in monitoring biodiversity in pre-identified grids across all landscapes (10 PA and 8 BC), with a</p>	<p>BMG monitoring will be continued and information generated from the activities will be used for studying the impacts of climate change to biodiversity.</p>

	<p>minimum of three permanent plots identified per PAs. The specific assessments and surveys are conducted annually in various biodiversity monitoring grids and comprehensive baseline data will be updated to show the trends of biodiversity. The abstract of activities and information are presented as follows:</p> <p>BC1(Paro): Monitored 3 taxa in three Major Grids for monitoring of <i>Avi-fauna</i>, <i>Cypridium himalaicum</i> and Red Panda.</p> <p>BC2(Wangdi Phordang): Monitored 6 monitoring grids for 3 taxa (Mammals, birds and macro invertebrates)</p> <p>BC3 (Tsirang): 6 monitored grids in Two Taxas and BMG survey has been carried out covering 6 grids.</p> <p>BC3 (Sarpang): Monitored 6 biodiversity grid), in all the grid the assessment was on fishes and butterflies. Recorded 78 butterfly species, 36 species from Nymphalidae family was the highest record. In the case of fish, recorded 26 species representing 9 families.</p> <p>BC4: Assessed all six taxa in six BMG (1673 (Floral), 1588 (Bird), 1830 (Mammal), 1593 (Herpetofauna), 2295 (Butterflies) & 2149 (Fish). Recorded 12 plant species, 72 birds, 5 mammals, 13 herpetofauna (7 species of snake, 3 species of frog and 2 species of Lizard), 37 butterflies and 7 species of Fish.</p> <p>BC5 (Pemagatshel): Mapping, identification and assessment of BMG grids for Insect Taxa has been Completed.</p> <p>BC6: Assessed 6 biodiversity monitoring grid, grids number 1214, 1290, 1291, 1367 & 1447.</p> <p>BC7: Completed survey for 3 taxa. Assessed 2 biodiversity monitoring grid (1439 & 1440)</p> <p>JDNP: Conducted field survey on grid and published technical report on macroinvertebrates.</p> <p>JKSNR: Six taxa were assessed in six identified national grids across JKSNR, Sangbay and Gakiling Geowg.</p> <p>JSWNP: 6 permanent biodiversity grids were established. In the established BMGs, ant diversity was studied which involved collection of specimens and identification and as a result a check list of ant diversity was produced.</p> <p>JWS: The biomonitoring was conducted in six identified grids where; different groups of fauna were assessed insects.</p> <p>BWS: A total of six cluster plots were enumerated in different places in Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary. For every taxon (Herpetofauna, odonata and freshwater fish and macroinvertebrates) two cluster plots were enumerated.</p> <p>PWS: Monitored for birds and reptiles in 6 grids (10, 11, 12, 21, 22 & 24).</p> <p>PNP: completed monitoring 6 Biodiversity monitoring grids of 300m by 5m transect length.</p>	
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	<p>RMNP: 6 grids (4km x 4km) were monitored. 2 to 4 transects per grid measuring 2km to 4km were walked.</p> <p>SWS: Identification & monitoring of 6 Biodiversity Grids completed.</p> <p>WCNP: Completed compilation of survey data, analysis of data and preparation of report. Recorded and identified 6 snake species, 1 lizard species, 2 skinks, 2 species of Toads and 3 frog species. Field work will be carried out in the 1st and 2nd quarter of year 6.</p> <p>RBP: 6 BMG plots were established in 6 grids.</p> <p>NCD: Biodiversity monitoring completed for six taxa in identified biodiversity monitoring grids across the country by respective PA and FD.</p>	
	<p>Project 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 70%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>1.Restoration of lowland grasslands:</p> <p>In Year 5, JSWNP has taken charge of managing an additional 10 hectares of lowland grassland. In addition to this, BFL supported already existing managed areas covering about 291.93 hectares of grassland. The purpose of this management is to address the recurring need for grassland management, which involves controlling unpalatable and other exotic species that exist within the grassland.</p> <p>JSWNP: Conducted Alpine Habitat management in the Mani Tang region of the Black Mountain 10 Ha has been implemented.</p> <p>JWS: The work for the removal of the invasive and unpalatable bushes is on track and sowing of palatable grasses will be expected to complete by the second quarter of year 6.</p> <p>PWS: A total of 70 Ha of lowland grassland at Phibsoo Outpost has been managed by clearing unwanted invasive species through prescribed burning and uprooting manually in the first phase of grassland management. This is done to minimize the growth of unwanted shrubs and woody stems. The second phase of grassland cutting was carried out through the use of a grass slatcher with a tractor. Mechanization has been very effective in terms of saving time and labour costs.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Implementation of habitat management activities will be continued as per the approved guideline in the required PA/BC.</p>

	<p>The grassland management work completed with the broadcasting of Themedia (Elephant grass) and established solar fencing to let the grass settle and grow. Overall, PWS has managed 92 hectares of grassland.</p> <p>RMNP: Grassland management needs to be done regularly/yearly as the warm weather in the south accompanied by heavy rainfall causes abrupt growth of invasive species which dominate grasses. They managed a total area of 221.9 Ha at Kanamakura and specialthang. The existing three main grasslands of RMNP via Specialthang (95 Ha) under Ngangla Gewog in Zhemgang, Kanamakura (10.9 Ha) and Kanamakura riverine (116 Ha) grasslands under Taraythang Gewog in Sarpang Dzongkhag were managed as a part of wildlife habitat management activities. The grassland management activities include clearing of invasive shrubs & herbs, prescribed burning of areas, uprooting and removal of hard shrubs and enrichment transplantation of grass stems.</p> <p>Grassland at Specialthang and Kanamakura measuring 105 ha were managed twice owing to fast growing of invasive shrubs and herbs which dominates grasses.</p> <p>SWS: Restoration of lowland grasslands has been completed at Broksar/Rishigombu, Chebling & kektong-brangsa covering 30 ha. of land.</p> <p>2. Improvement of Alpine meadows: 40 Ha of Alpine meadow is managed in two protected areas at SWS and JSWNP.</p> <p>SWS: Completed the improvement of alpine meadows at Zawangteng and Gengu & Merak covering 30 ha. of land.</p> <p>JKSNR: The work is on track. The letter to invite community contractors to carry out the activity was sent to the Gup of upper three gewogs and the work is expected to complete in the first quarter of year 6.</p> <p>JSWNP: Conducted Alpine Habitat management in the Mani Tang region of the Black Mountain. Initially the activity was planned at Jari Busa, however the team led by the Nature Conservation section head decided to do it in Mani Tang region as it was used by the Yak Herders as grazing ground and had more encroachment from Juniper shrubs. More than 10 Ha of the area was managed and opened up for animal grazing.</p>	
	<p>Project 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 40 %</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>

	<p>Initiatives aimed at enhancing climate resilience in wetlands and Ramsar sites have been implemented through the management of 17 waterholes. Additionally, support has been provided to communities in RAMSAR sites through the development of ecotourism infrastructure and mushroom cultivation. These initiatives aim to promote the conservation of climate-sensitive areas while also improving the livelihoods of nearby rural communities. Detail is as follows:</p> <p>1. Improvement of salt licks, snags, and waterholes and wetlands, enrichment planting</p> <p>PWS: Estimation of works as well as the allocation of site for the restoration of waterholes solar pump installation for Phibsoo Outpost has been identified. The remaining works will be carried out in year 6.</p> <p>RMNP: Total of 8 natural waterholes (Tsho) measuring an area of more than 5 ha were managed under Gomphu and Manas Range. 4 waterholes in Norbugang areas were managed in collaboration with communities under 'Hunters to Hermit' program. As a part of waterhole restoration works, all water holes were cleaned and few water holes were recharged from proximal sources through pipelines.</p> <p>SWS: 5 numbers of Mapping and improvement of natural salt licks at Kheliphu and Khasheyten have been completed.</p> <p>BC2: Completed maintenance work for 4km nature trail and 3 signboards for Habitat improvement in Gangtey-Phobji and Khotokha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preliminary assessment has been conducted in Gangtey Phobji Ramsa for Identification, mapping and implementation of recharge activities. ● Conducted water quality testing in Khotokha and Gangtey-Phobji in parameters like ammonium, nitrate, COD, E.coli, Water discharge, Bacteria, Turbidity, TDS, Salinity, water temperature and electrical conductivity. ● Waste management programs have been dropped as the proposed fund was not within the fund capacity. ● For improvement of the access road from Eusa to Peljorling at Khotokha, the base course work measuring 1.2km from Peljorling to Chuba, Ruebisa Gewog was completed at Khotokha. ● The electrification of Khotokha office and its staff quarter has been completed and also the maintenance and earthing work was done for Phobjikha Forest Office staff toilet at Khotokha. ● The campsite was completed in the Dajizab, Phobji Gewog was in need of a cafeteria/dining hall so the work was awarded to the community contractor and the rest of the work like ceiling and glass window installation was given to the youth group who was managing the campsite. Campsite signboard installed (4 nos). <p>2. Mushroom production in Khotokha</p>	<p>The remaining PAs/BCs will be continuing the restoration works on salt licks, snags and waterholes as per the Habitat Management Guideline. Management of RAMSAR sites will continue.</p>
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	<p>NMC: Purchased Mushroom canvas tent, Mushroom bag shelves, Ultrasonic humidifier heavy duty and . Thermostat & humidistat. Conducted stakeholder meetings and monitored the mushroom farms. Also, Procured some of the laboratory accessories and rest deferred to Y6 Q1 & Q2, due to MoAL quotation has been waiting for approval.</p> <p>NMC has also supplied 7,142 packets of oyster mushroom spawn supplied to the community of Khotokha through import of mushroom culture and spawn production.</p> <p>Such support is rendered to communities as a compensation for the opportunity cost lost for forgoing economic opportunities for the communities who by virtue of falling within the RAMSAR site has fewer economic opportunities.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress 18% Delayed</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NA No activity has been carried out in the reporting year</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>River bank protection under PWS, RMNP, BC2 and BC5 are planned</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on 18% track</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NA No activity was carried out in year 5</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>There is no BFL activity in the next reporting period to avoid duplication as there is support from other donors to DoFPS on the similar activity. However, the BFL support will be initiated in the Year 7 on forest fire equipment as well as other supports are per the priority of the DoFPS.</p>

	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>5%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NANo activity carried out in the reporting year</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Installation of hybrid solar system in other off grid areas will be explored in following years.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>80%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Department of Energy (DoE): Economic valuation for Chamkharchhu basin is completed. Based on the analyses and the findings, the economic value of the whole of Chamkharchhu basin ranging from elevation of 279 to 3660 masl from the 11 potential hydropower is assessed at maximum of Nu. 54,401.67 million per year considering the best opportunistic scenario for hydropower project development and minimum of Nu. 35,123.41 million per year considering the minimum opportunistic scenario in the future development of the potential projects.</p> <p>In addition to the huge annual revenue contribution to the country, numerous other benefits were also projected like;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution of royalty energy to the country. • Infrastructure and basic amenities development in the project area and affected Dzongkhags; • Employment, eco-tourism and business opportunities. • Added benefit through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in the district and local community. <p>UWIFoRT: Valuation of Chamkhar chu basin is prioritised once the methodology of valuation is finalised. Two</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Chamkhar chhu basin valuation will commence in early quarters of year 6.</p>	

	<p>rounds of training have been conducted to the implementing agencies with technical support from ICIMOD in collaboration with SANDEE. Another meeting is planned in the Jan 22-26, 2024 to finalise the methodology and once the methodology is finalised, pre-testing will be done. Once the pre-testing is completed, the valuation of chamkhar chu basin will be commenced in year 6.</p> <p>Following the economic assessment, a comparative ecological valuation assessment was necessary for declaring the free flowing river. This ecological valuation assessment will give us a total monetary value of the overall river basin ecosystem (which could be higher than the economic value of the potential hydro projects).</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 11.2: By Year 3, conduct multi-stakeholder consultations within the catchment of the proposed free-flowing river</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 40%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>The implementing agencies comprising of forest officials and functional divisions were trained on the valuation methods, however the multi-stakeholder consultation will begin only after the methodology is finalised</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Multi-stakeholder consultation will begin in the early quarters of year 6.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity delayed 0%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due 0%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>

	Project Activity 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.	Activity Not Yet Due	0%
	Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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. NA	Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.	
Milestone 12: By Year 7, watershed conditions in ten critical catchments within the protected area network improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socio-economic development	Project Activity 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	Activity Started -progress on track	40%
	Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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. NA	Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period. NCHM will be installing AWS Class C + snow type in Lunana in Year 6 after the completion of the flood warning and cryosphere research facility which is an ongoing activity.	
	Project Activity 12.2: By Year 4, evaluate and identify protection and management mechanisms for ten critical watersheds that will provide the greatest conservation, socio-economic, and climate resilience benefits	Activity Started -progress on track	40%
	Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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. Development of watershed management interventions for PW. PWS: The reservoir tank will be constructed based on the need and as per the priority of the integrated watershed management plan in the gewog and it is expected to benefit around 89 households and the work is on track.	Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period. The activity will continue in year 6.	

	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started: Progress on track 20%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>Implementation of watershed management plans JKSNR: Around 95% of work on the Thangdokha watershed climate-smart management plan has been completed. The remaining work (plastering) is expected to be completed by 1st quarter of year 6.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Implementation of Nichula (PWS) watershed management, and Shetimey watershed management plan are planned in year 6.</p> <p>Mapping of recharge areas and implementation of nature based solutions in JDNP will be implemented in year 6.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed 2%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>As per the training needs assessment report, the field offices and relevant organisations will be informed and trained, if required.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -ahead of schedule 18%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Relevant interventions will be implemented.</p>

<p>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</p>	<p>Project Activity 13.1: By Year 2, model climate change scenarios, and predict impacts of climate change on Bhutan's biodiversity, freshwater resources and economy</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>40%</p>	
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NCHM: For climate data archival system (datasheet, data rescue and preservation); Procured one scanner and 3 numbers of desktop CPU.</p> <p>For Climate modelling, NCHM has collaborated with the UNDP NAP project to develop the climate models. The climate models are expected to be developed by the second quarter of year 6. Once the model is ready, the impact of climate change on different ecosystems will be conducted in year 6.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>The Climate Change Impact study on flow regime of one of the rivers and biodiversity will be conducted in year 6. NCHM is expected to train the field staff on the use of climate data and climate change information in year 6.</p>		
	<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress delayed</p>	<p>10%</p>	
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>Valuation of ecosystem services in all PAs and BCs: Technical expertise is being sought from ICIMOD to carry out the valuation of key ecosystem services within each PA and BCs. Discussions are underway to chart out specific technical guidance needed for the assessment.</p> <p>UWIFORT: Organized two training workshops to develop and refine the ecosystem services valuation and planning to organise another one in near future to finalize the methods of studies.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Once the methodology is finalised, the valuation of ecosystem services for each Parks and BCs will commence in year 6.</p>		
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>0%</p>
	<p>Due</p>			

	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due Activity Not Yet Due 0%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due 0%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NA</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 90%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>SWS: Mid-Term Review of Conservation management Plan has been completed.</p> <p>NCD: Conservation management plan for BC4, BC5, BC8, JDNP, PNP, JSWNP, PWS, BC7, BC1, JWS, RMNP and WCNP is approved and are printed, and plan for BC7, BC1, JWS, RMNP and WCNP are ready for printing. The plan</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>BC9 management plan will be developed by the RGoB and management prescriptions will be implemented by BFL.</p>

	<p>for BC2, BC3 & BC6 are still in draft form, the management plans are under review by NCD, once finalize it will be presented to TAC for endorsement.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 14.2: By Year 6, physically demarcate all PAs/BCs, and provide ongoing maintenance</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 40%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>NCD: To physically demarcate the PAs/BCs, 201 boundary pillars were procured by NCD. Out of 201 pillars, 191 pillars are already fixed in 6 field offices (BWS, BC3, BC1, BC4, BC5 and BC7). As an ongoing activity another 3706 pillars to be installed or fixed in the coming quarters of year 6.</p> <p>NCD: Based on the zonation guidelines, zonation for 10 parks is completed. Zones are developed in consultation with the local communities based on available information that includes, analysis of significance, cultural and biological diversity, resource utilization and assessing current and emerging issues. Based on these findings, the area is designated into the following zones (Core zone, Transition, Buffer and multiple use zone).</p> <p>BC6: 7 pillars out of 20 pillars are fixed. The 4 pillars are fixed in Samrang region while 3 pillars are fixed in Chenla region.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Pillar fixation works will be continued in year 6</p>
	<p>Project Activity 14.3: Every ten years (next in Year 1), carry out participatory zoning (including revisions) for each PA/BC</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 30%</p>
	<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Finalization of zonation report completed.</p>	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 14.4: Every two years (starting in Year 1), strengthen existing information management systems for improved data collection and standardized reporting</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 15%</p>

	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>UWIFoRT: Training on snake handling and rescue were provided to the Park Staff which also captured training on data collection, data analysis and software use as detailed in activity 15.2.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p>
	<p>Project Activity 14.5: Every year (next in Year 1), conduct monitoring of PA programs and activities</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 30%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>All project specific physical monitoring at the field level is ongoing and virtual monitoring is also continued.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Monitoring of programs and activities will continue in year 6 and onwards.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 14.6: Every five years (next in Year 1), evaluate PA/BC management effectiveness using Bhutan METT+ approach</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 90%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>NCD: METT+ assessment in PAs and BCs have been completed. The report was launched on 23rd September, 2023. The overall management effectiveness score for protected areas is 78.13%. This is an increase of 17.19% from the 2016 assessment. On average, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are doing better than biological corridors, as indicated by the ME score. This is attributed to improved planning through preparation and implementation of conservation management plans with the sustained finances made available mainly through Bhutan for Life Project and other funding sources.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Capacity development has been proposed for the next METT+ assessment planned in the next five years.</p>
	<p>Project Activity 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</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track 10%</p>

	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p><i>This activity has been proposed for removal because Interim and Final Evaluations are required to be independent and contracted by the AE in accordance with the GCF Evaluation Policy.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>This reprogramming of activities has been proposed in the Restructuring proposal proposed to the GCF secretariat through the WWF-US (AE).</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Project Activity 15.1: Every five years (starting in 2016), conduct and institute competency-based human resources needs and training needs assessments</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>55%</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p><i>The trainings are conducted annually based on the competency based human resources and training needs assessment which was developed in 2020.</i></p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>TNA based on the framework.</p>	
	<p>Project Activity 15.2: Every year (starting in Year 1), carry out capacity development programs based on the training needs assessment</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p>	<p>40%</p>
<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>UWIFoRT: Training made as per the Training Need Assessment and Competency Based Framework for Forestry Officials; Training on snake handling and rescue, Taxonomy on Fauna, and Silviculture and Forest Protection were conducted in the 3 Parks (RMNP, JWS & PWS) and in 5 divisions (Gedu, Samtse, S/Jongkhar, Sarpang, and Tsirang), the training was attended by 418 staff (378 male & 40 female) as per the ECBS (Education and Capacity Building Services) report, 2023. Training is Press Released on website and managed to conduct 5 theme-based trainings.</p> <p>Uniform code of conduct training: 11 forestry officials (10 male & 1 female) and 3 drivers were trained on uniform code of conduct at Tencholing, Wangduephordrang for a duration of one month.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Short term training on sustainable wildlife and ecotourism product development, uniform code of conduct and information management systems are proposed in year 6.</p>		

<p>UNDP-GEF- Provided training in data analytics and strategic tourism planning and also provided training to UWICER on nature-based specialisation training.</p>	<p>Project Activity 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)</p> <p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>As of the reporting period, the number of staff is maintained at 731 which includes all officials engaged in BFL activities across all PAs and BCs. This is an increase of 56 from the 2022 baseline of 675</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p> <p>98%</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Staff numbers will be maintained to meet the target of 731 from Year 5 onwards.</p>
<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>BFL continued its support for the development and maintenance of DoFPS infrastructure, aiming to create a more efficient working environment for staff and facilitate service delivery. In the current reporting year, significant progress has been made in the construction of new offices, including the Mongar Divisional Forest Office, Cryosphere Research Centre at Lunana, and Mendrelgang Range Office. These construction projects are on schedule and expected to be completed by the second and Third quarter of Year 6.</p> <p>Additionally, maintenance work for BC1, BC2, BC3-Sarpang & Tsirang, BC6, BC7, BWS, SWS, PWS and RMNP has been successfully completed. Maintenance activities ranged from basic water supply rectification in places like JWSNP to comprehensive maintenance of existing structures. This comprehensive maintenance involved rectification in plumbing and sanitation, electrification, and structural strengthening, such a major maintenance work carried out at Thrimshing Beat Office under BC6.</p> <p>Further, 41 KM OF Patrol Road, 25km and 16 km patrol road under PWS and RMNP is maintained as per annual maintenance schedule. The detail status and compliance of both Construction and maintenance work are presented as follow:</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>Construction and maintenance work will continue in year 6, as some as Spill over activity of Year 5, two New construction of BC 5 Office at Ngalam and BC 4 Office at Shingkar, Which are both deferred construction Activities.</p>	<p>Activity Started -progress on track</p> <p>45%</p>	

BC1: Constructed 1 water tank stand at Jitsephu and procured 3 bundles of 20mm HDPE water pipes and supplied water to the office building and Blacktopped division office compound and benefited the staff and the public and created an inclusive working environment.

BC2: Maintenance of Digchhu park: completed creation of fireline, maintenance of resting shed, toilet, construction of wooden plank bridge, maintenance of access road, clearing of footpath, diversion of Dikchhu stream to revive Golden Mahseer habitat.

BC3 (Sarpang): Maintained the staff quarters at Southern Wildlife Rescue & Rehabilitation Centre (SWRRC). The maintenance work included; fixing of ceiling with white particle board (interior as well the exterior), roof maintenance and painting with blue paint, fixing of windows with MS iron frame and aluminium grill, fixing of doors with MS iron angle frame and door panel with particle board. They have also constructed one single pond and maintained two existing ponds for the crocodiles.

BC3 (Tsirang): About 25% of physical progress is made for the BC2 Office at Mendrelgang, with works such as approach road, foundation cutting, laying of foundation, breast and retaining wall construction including material collection is completed. Construction work was awarded to M/s Rinchen Buli Construction and is expected to complete by 27/7/2024, as per the work order.

BC3 (Serpang): The maintenance work for 4 units staff Quarter (2 Buildings) has been completed and Construction of a single pond and maintenance of two existing ponds at SWRRC is completed.

BC6: Maintenance of Thrimshing Beat Office completed with major Activities such as roofing & ceiling replacement, plumbing work and sanitary rectification works (kitchen maintenance, toilet construction, v-drain maintenance, construction of concrete footpath-construction of concrete footpath with steps of about 40 M is leading from Dungkhag to Beat Office), re-electrification, installation of 2 nos. street light. To protect from stray cattle 9 strand barbed wire compound fencing were also taken up. Compound fencing work was awarded as the additional work, the 182m fencing has 9 strand barbed wire fencing with angle posting of 125 Angle post /945kgs of angle post(50x50x4mm), installation of entrance and exit gate (2 Nos), and two entry and exit gate are installed.

BC7: Maintenance of Tangmachu Beat Office and forest check are post completed, and handing and taking has been done on March 27, 2023. Done re-electrification, fixing of plywood including outer layer of attic, replacement of broken window glass, painting work, preparing and fixing of signboard, applying distemper within and outside of wall, flooring of plain cement concrete and maintenance of drains. Electrification and water supply work at Autsho Beat Office is also completed. Done with electrical wiring, fixing fans, switches, MCB, provided earthing and maintained water pipelines.

Construction of Division Office: Out-sourced the service for drawings and estimations. Received the drawings and estimations form the consultancy firm and got the technical and construction approval from the Dzongkhag and processing got tendering of work in e-GP. The construction is expected to be completed fall of this year.

	<p>BWS: Maintenance of HQ guest house at Trashiyangtse is completed, the works included construction of steps and balcony. The works were implemented through a community contract involving 10 labourers from the nearby community.</p> <p>RMNP: Earth work in excavation (soil tilling, levelling) over area, surface dressing of ground, removable of ground vegetation, development of sprinkle irrigation (pipe lining), levelling of soil surface and planting of lawn grass. Procured Water pump (motor)-1no., Lawn mower (3 numbers), HDPE pipe (25mm, 500m), flexible pipe (20mm, 700m), water sprinkle (43 nos.), Chargeable sprayer (1 no.). Involved 20 labourers (16 males & 4 female). Chain Link fencing around royal guest house has been maintained with additional new construction of around 300m from east of guest house joining old fencing. 16km long seasonal road between Shengmatar-Kanamakura till Gortey is maintained. The bushes along the road sides were cleared, fallen logs and rocks, boulders were removed from the road, gullies were filled up with soils and base course, drainage along road sides were cleared whenever necessary.</p> <p>SWS: Renovation of Joenkhar Range Office is completed with the maintenance of six rooms. The work was implemented through a community contract chaired by Mr. Wangdi Tshering. The work includes; concrete cement flooring, applying distemper paint on walls and plinth protection works.</p> <p>NCHM: Around 80% of construction work for flood warning and cryosphere research facility at Thanza, Lunana is completed. The work is been tendered out on April 10, 2023 and work order issued on June 15, 2023. Led by two engineers from NCHM office, the site has been handed over to the contractor for execution. The work is expected to be completed by June 2024. Currently, from November 8th 2023, the work was on halt due to extreme weather and will resume from April 2024 and is scheduled to complete by 2nd week of June 2024.</p> <p>Additional installation of facility and equipment such as Solar panels that is worth Nu 4 million will be installed. However, it can be carried out after the building construction works are completed.</p> <p>PWS: Procured solar fencing wire and energizers for Phibsoo out post. Materials purchased are; 8 Energizer 5 Joules S5 without LCD; 5 Battery 12V100Ah, 8 Charge controller with inbuilt blocking diode (12V,6010Amp), 500 roll of GI Wire 14SWG. Also procured insulator and fencing wires.</p> <p>The 25 km patrol route connecting Phibsoo Outpost and Phibsoo Range has started in third quarter of BFL year 5. The work included clearing of bushes on either side of road with a radial distance of 5 meter throughout the stretch of patrol route.</p> <p>JSWNP: The Maintenance of water supply for Nabji Range Office has been awarded to the Gewog administration, Korphu as deposit work. The work is awarded to community contractor by the Gewog and work is on track.</p> <p>UNDP-GEF- Developed design and plan for establishment of biodiversity information centre at Bermoo botanical garden in BC 5.</p>	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constructed tourism infrastructure centre and textile showroom - Site identification and feasibility study conducted in designing and drawing estimate of information centre in SWS. 																																																					
<p>Project Activity 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)</p>	<p>Activity Started -55% progress on track</p>																																																				
<p>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</p> <p>Procured 27 laptop and one Desktop, distributed to the following offices:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="443 643 1482 1388"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl/No</th> <th>Name of office</th> <th>Qty. issued (Nos.)</th> <th>Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>PWS</td> <td>2</td> <td>laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>BC2</td> <td>1+1</td> <td>1 Laptop + 1 Desktop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>SWS</td> <td>2</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>BC5 (S/Jongkhar)</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>JWS</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>BC1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>BC3 (Sarpang)</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>RBP, Lamperi</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>WCNP</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>PNP</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>BC8 (Bumthang)</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Dagana</td> <td>1</td> <td>Laptop</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl/No	Name of office	Qty. issued (Nos.)	Remarks	1	PWS	2	laptop	2	BC2	1+1	1 Laptop + 1 Desktop	3	SWS	2	Laptop	4	BC5 (S/Jongkhar)	1	Laptop	5	JWS	1	Laptop	6	BC1	1	Laptop	7	BC3 (Sarpang)	1	Laptop	8	RBP, Lamperi	1	Laptop	9	WCNP	1	Laptop	10	PNP	1	Laptop	11	BC8 (Bumthang)	1	Laptop	12	Dagana	1	Laptop	<p>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</p> <p>In the next reporting period, the implementing agencies will continue to purchase the required office stationery and equipment necessary for the smooth implementation of the BFL activities.</p>
Sl/No	Name of office	Qty. issued (Nos.)	Remarks																																																		
1	PWS	2	laptop																																																		
2	BC2	1+1	1 Laptop + 1 Desktop																																																		
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7	BC3 (Sarpang)	1	Laptop																																																		
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12	Dagana	1	Laptop																																																		

	13	Zhemgang	1	Laptop	
	14	BWS	1	Laptop	
	15	Tsirang	1	Laptop	
	16	BC8 (Mongar)	1	Laptop	
	17	BC 5 (P/gatshel)	1	Laptop	
	18	Gedu	1	Laptop	
	19	JDNP	1	Laptop	
	20	JSWNP	1	Laptop	
	21	DFO, Thimphu	1	Laptop	
	22	DFO, Samtse	1	Laptop	
	23	FRPMD	1	Laptop	
	24	- FRPMD	1	Laptop	
	25	FMID	1	Laptop	
<p>Milestone 16: By Year 4, 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 protected area network have been developed, approved by the RGoB, implemented, and are</p>	<p>Project Activity 16.1: Development, lobbying and implementation of new sustainable financial mechanisms</p>				<p>Activity Started progress delayed</p> <p>-25%</p>

<p><i>producing funding that is flowing to the PA network</i></p>			
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, 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.</i></p> <p>The Ministry of Finance is the lead agency for taking forward milestone 16. The recruitment of the international consultancy firm for carrying out the feasibility assessment of innovative financing mechanisms for the PAN has started. Expression of interest was sought from interested firms. Evaluation committee evaluated the EOI of the interested firms and upon evaluation four firms were shortlisted to receive the Request for Proposals (RFP).</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <p>An international consulting firm will be contracted in Q1 2024 to carry out the feasibility assessment in close collaboration with the lead agency (Ministry of Finance).</p>	

2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS ¹⁰							
2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK							
<i>Fund-level impact¹¹ (Mitigation/Adaptation)</i>	<i>Core indicators</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Current value¹²</i>	<i>Cumulative Value</i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes¹³, if any)</i>
M4.0 Reduced emissions from land use, reforestation, reduced deforestation, and through sustainable forest management and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks	<i>Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) sequestered</i>	206.2M tCO2eq	2.5M tCO2eq	12.5 M tCO2eq	12.5 M tCO2eq	35.1M tCO2eq	The annual forest growth has been maintained.
A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions	<i>Number of direct beneficiaries: total, by gender, and as % of the country pop.</i>	0	2002 (1055 female and 947 male)	18,693 2.67% total population (700000) (8712 female and 9981 male)		Approx. 35,000 people living in PAs (55% female) major beneficiaries	16,691 in year 4 Cumulative beneficiaries listed in all the activities under Milestones 3, 4, 5 and 6.
	<i>Number indirect beneficiaries: total, by gender, and as % of the country pop.</i>	0	10,010 (4715 female and 5295 male)	93,465 13.35% total population (44,022 female and 49,443 male)		Approx. 110,000 people living in rural areas near PAs (55% female) significant beneficiaries	Taking the average of 5 people per h/h (18,693 x 5 = 93,465)
A4.0 Improved resilience of ecosystems and ecosystem services	<i>Coverage/ scale of ecosystem and ES protected/</i>	1,639,650 ha (METT+ assessment of		1,639,650 ha	1,975,000 ha. of PAS managed to high	1,975,000 ha. of PAS managed to high	METT+ score has been updated

¹⁰ Per the approved methodology in and the Logic Framework in the Funding Proposal, please provide an update on the relevant indicators.

¹¹ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including all indicators approved by the Board and relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹² As of 30 June, of the relevant year.

¹³ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

	strengthened in response to climate variability and change	in Bhutan's PAS as of 2016)			sustainability standards	sustainability standards	
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2.4.2a PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK ¹⁴							
Project/Programme (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Indicators	Baseline	Current value ¹⁵	Cumulative Value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ¹⁶ , if any)
M9.0 Improved management of land or forest areas contributing to emissions reductions	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) sequestered	206.2M tCO ₂ eq (2016)	2.5 M tCO ₂ eq	12.5 MtCO ₂ eq	12.5M tCO ₂ eq	35.1M tCO ₂ eq	
	Hectares of land or forests areas under sustainable management or improved protection and management.	0 (2017)	132.5 ha	2843.79 ha	2843.79 ha	3000 ha	Cumulative figure for SLM, new plantations and plantation maintenance since Year 1. As of Year, 4 is 2,711.29
A6.0 Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making	Number of plans using data and recommendations	0	2	18	18	10 PA/BC management plans	Incorporated into the final management plans of BWS, JDNP, JKSNR, JSWNP, JWS, WCNP, RMNP, PWS,
			0	0		2 National Five-Year Plans	

¹⁴ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹⁵ As of 30 June, of the relevant calendar year.

¹⁶ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

	from climate change analysis		0	0		70 business plans	BC8_Bumthang, BC5_Pema Gatshel, BC1_Paro, BC4_Zhemgang, and BC7_Mongar, and draft management plans of BC2_Wangdue BC3_Sarpang, BC6_Tashigang
A8.0 Strengthened awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes	Percent of target population aware of the potential impacts of climate change and range of possible responses	0	0	0	87% (6598 out of 7500 HHs)	80% of all households within PAs	This figure is inclusive of all the awareness carried out since Year 1. (M3). In year 5, no awareness conducted on climate threats and risk reduction processes
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	Number of direct and indirect beneficiaries: total, by gender, and as % of the country population	0	Direct-2002 (#1055 female and # 947 male) Indirect- 10,010 (# 4715 female and # 5295 male)	Direct – 18,693 (2.67%) (#8712 female and 9981 # male) Indirect – 93,465 (13.35%) (# 44,022 female and # 49,443 male)		- Approx. 35,000 people living in PAs (55% female) major beneficiaries - Approx. 110,000 people living in rural areas near PAs (55% female) significant beneficiaries	All the beneficiaries under Milestones 3, 4, 5 and 6 since Year 1. The figure includes households as beneficiaries so it is difficult to disaggregate data by gender.
Maintain stable and thriving populations of key species contributing toward national and global biodiversity goals. Maintain habitat and ecosystem diversity and contiguity.	Population of tigers in the wild	103 (2015)	28	131	113	123 (Year 6)	27% increase from 2015 baseline
	Population of snow leopards in the wild	96 (2016)	38	134	134	96	Increase by 39.5% from 2016 baseline

2.4.2b PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK¹⁷

¹⁷ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

Project/Programme (Outputs / Milestones)	Indicators	Baseline	Current value ¹⁸	Cumulative Value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ¹⁹ , if any)
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	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent sequestered (TCO ₂ eq)	206.2M tCO ₂ eq	2.5 M tCO ₂ eq	12.5M tCO ₂ eq	12.5 M tCO ₂ eq	35.1M tCO ₂ eq	The annual forest growth has been maintained.
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	Hectares of degraded land under reforestation	0 (2017)	132.5 ha	2,843.79 ha		3,000 ha	
3. By Year 8, all communities in PAs value, support, and engage in conservation initiatives including waste management	# of people voluntarily involved in conservation activities (Sex-disaggregated)	0	547 (#223 M , #324 F)	10,864 (F4956, M5908)		35,000 people (Year 8)	Total number of people engaged in activities under Milestone 3. As of year 4 is 10,317
4. From Year 7 onwards, all communities within PAs use traditional knowledge, best available science and technologies to increase their climate and disaster resilience	# HHs adopting climate adaptation mechanisms (Sex-disaggregated)	0	1036 (529M, 507F)	1036 (529 M, 507 F)		7500 HHs (Year 7)	Following reporting frequency in Funding Proposal. (M4)
5. By Year 4, 80% of all households within PAs benefit from reduced human wildlife conflict as a result of	% of households within PAs adopting appropriate human wildlife conflict mitigation measures	0	322 (162 M , 160 F)	6479(86.39%)	Chain link fencing details (gender). Difficult to segregate in	80% (Year 4)	6,157 Households in year 4; and 322 Households in year 5 Indicator updated from “% of HWC incidences when wildlife population is stable or

¹⁸ As of 30 June, of the relevant calendar year.

¹⁹ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

adoption of appropriate policies, technologies and systems					gender as beneficiaries report is usually in H/holds		increasing” to “% of households within PAs adopting appropriate human wildlife conflict mitigation measures”.
6. By Year 9, 80% of all households within PAs and neighbouring areas have increased access to nature-based employment and income-generating opportunities including eco-tourism	# of households/individuals employed by nature-based enterprise (sex-disaggregated)	0	97 (33M, 64F)	314 (191 F, 123 M)	-	6000 HHs (Year 9)	314 households reported based on the new indicator (# of households/individuals employed by nature-based enterprise).
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)	Population of tigers in the wild	103 (2015)	28	131	113	123 (Year 6)	The report was launched in July 29, 2023
	Population of snow leopards in the wild	96 (2016)	38	134	134	96 (Year 7)	The report was launched in September, 2023.
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)	Number of conservation plans	0	3	5		10	1. Himalayan Lady Slipper Orchid 2. Golden Mahseer 3. Hornbill 4. Himalayan Black Bear 5. Bhutan’s Ludlow Glory
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	Number of parks implementing SMART patrolling	1	18	18	-	10	10 Parks and 8 BCs

<p>10. 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)</p>	<p><i>Hectares of habitat under improved management</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>40 ha</p>	<p>1108.96 Ha</p>		<p>1675 ha (Year 6)</p>	<p>40 Ha restored in Year 5</p>
<p>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 for conservation and climate-resilience</p>	<p><i>Improved or stable river basin health as measured by Rover Basin Health Scorecard</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Number of Plans incorporating natural capital valuation and key ecosystem services</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>10 (PAs)</p>	<p>Following reporting frequency in Funding Proposal.</p>
	<p><i>Number of Plans incorporating natural capital valuation and key ecosystem services</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>1 (BC)</p>	
	<p><i>Number of Plans incorporating natural capital valuation and key ecosystem services</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>1 (FYP)</p>	
<p>13. By Year 7, watershed conditions in 10 critical catchments within the protected area system improved for climate resilience, wildlife and socio-economic development</p>	<p><i>Number of watersheds with management plan</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>BWS, JDNP, JKSNR, JSWNP, JWS, PNP, PWS, RMNP, SWS and WCNP.</p>
<p>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</p>	<p><i>Bhutan METT+ management effectiveness scores</i></p>	<p>66.2% (2016)</p>	<p>78.13%</p>	<p>78.13%</p>	<p>66.2%</p>	<p>At least 80% cumulative score against METT+ indicators</p>	<p>METT + assessment report launched in September 2023.</p>

<p>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</p>	<p># of competent full-time PA network staff in place</p>	<p>380</p>	<p>56</p>	<p>731</p>		<p>722</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Increase Government funding level of PAs</p>	<p>USD 3.4M / year</p>	<p>USD 5.3 M</p>	<p>USD 22.6 M</p>	<p>USD 5.27M / year (Year 8)</p>	<p>USD 7.1M / year</p>	<p>The RGOB has continued to meet their increase in annual contributions, even without the new mechanisms.</p>

2.5 REPORT ON CHANGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION (include actual and expected changes)

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.

As previously reported, the DoFPS (previously under Ministry of Agriculture and Forest) has been transferred to a new Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources in 2022. As per the recent transformation initiative of the Royal Government of Bhutan, the BFL BoT has been reconstituted with new board members.

- The Secretary of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources is the new chair of the BFL Board of Trustees taking over the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- The Director, Department of Macro-Fiscal and Development Finance under the Ministry of Finance replacing the Chief, Development Cooperation Division under GNHC.
- The Director of Department of Planning and Budget Performance under Ministry of Finance replacing Head of Directorate under Ministry of Finance.

2.6 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Describe implementation challenges faced during the last reporting period, including measures adopted and lessons learned. 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.

Below is examples per risk type for reference. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Operational: Start-up delays, inadequate or failed internal processes/systems, people management issues, restructuring

Political: Elections and changes in government, humanitarian crises, war, civil disorder, terrorism, sanctions and embargoes, criminal activities, and other country-specific issues

Procurement: Disruption/lapse in supply chain, conflict with suppliers, market failure

Legal: Contractual breach, legal disputes, insurance issues, changes in law and regulations on the ground, third-party liabilities

Sanctions: UN-imposed or any other international sanctions

Covid-19: Covid-19 related

Compliance: Any non-compliance with any GCF policies and procedures

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): Any activities against GCF ESS policy

Gender: Any activities against GCF Gender policy

Indigenous Peoples (IPs): Any activities against GCF IPs policy

Financial: Potential default on loan repayment, and asset-liability management issues

Prohibited practices: Any activities against GCF Prohibited Practices policy

Ethics and conflicts of interest: Any activities against GCF Ethics and conflicts of interest

AML/CFT: Any activities against GCF AML/CFT policy and standards

Fiduciary standards: Any activities against GCF Fiduciary standards

SEAH: Any activities against GCF SEAH policy

Whistle-blowers: Any activities against GCF Protection of whistle-blowers and witnesses policy

Other: E.g., Natural uncertainties (COVID-19), cyber security risks

Challenge encountered	Type	Was challenge caused by COVID-19 pandemic? (Y/N) ²⁰	Impact on the project implementation	Measures adopted	Challenge resolved during reporting period? (Y/ N)	Lessons learned and Other Remarks
No designated engineer for construction works. District engineers have their own planned of	Operational	N	Moderate	Requested the engineers and made few work charges	Y	Lack of coordination between Dzongkhag and the implementing agencies. Dzongkhag unaware of the BFL activities that are being implemented

²⁰ Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.

activities.						in the field. Hence, PD directed all the field offices to apprise Dasho Dzongdag on the plan of activities and to seek the support accordingly
Multi implementing agencies, lack of cooperation	Operational	N	Minor/Solved	Shared reporting format	Y	Problem getting required information on time from implementing agencies outside the Department of Forest and Park Services. The Project Coordination Unit is within the Department of Forest and Park Services.
Problem getting quality reports from focal points	Operational	N	Minor/Solved	Shared reporting format and briefed	Y	All focal points have to be trained on the reporting format and on fitting the information
Low Fund Utilization	Financial	Y	Moderate	Instituted a Quarterly review of activities by BFLFS, PCU, GNHC, BTFEC and MoF	Y	Quarterly review for Q 1 and Q2 activities for 2023 were carried out jointly by FS and PCU and identified specific issues and challenges faced by IAs in implementing the activities and reminded the IAs to expedite the implementation of activities in the field.
Milestones at risk of not achieving the set timeline	Operational	Y	High	A restructuring proposal is prepared detailing the request for change in activity and milestone timeline.		A detailed restructuring proposal for GCF funded activities have been prepared detailing the activities that need to be merged, fund to be reallocated and milestone timeline to be extended and justifications were provided accordingly. The proposal was prepared through extensive consultation with implementing agencies both within the Department of Forest and Park Services and other external agencies.

SECTION 4: REPORT PROJECT SPECIFIC ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER ELEMENTS
(max 1 page)

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) 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.

1) key risks and impacts as identified: The information include 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.

The ESS process for year 5 improved compared to the initial years of project implementation since the BFL focal points who has been in place for a long time in the PA and BC are more aware on the ESS process. The Focal points are following the agreed TAT for the process helped in getting the ESMPs timely for release of budget and implementation of the activities. However inclusion of new implementing partners such as Prime Minister's office (PMO) and Dzongkhag Agriculture officers from Trashigang, Pemegatshel, Lhuntse and Samdrup jongkhar and change in the BFL focal in some PA and BCs had some challenges in orienting the few new focal points to the ESS process but awareness was provided to them to fulfil their need.

Most of the Environmental and Social Management (ESMPs) were disclosed on time for release of the budget and implementation of the activities.

The ESMPs for all ESS activities under 9 Parks, 8 Biological Corridors, Royal Botanical Park, Functional Divisions, NCHM, DoE, NPPC, PMO, Dzongkhags (Pema-gatshel, Samdrup jongkhar, Lhuentse and Trashigang) and One Gewog One Product Program have been developed, approved and disclosed. The activities planned in Year 5 were implemented towards end of March 2023, and they primarily consisted of constructions of office buildings, staff quarters, establishment of enterprises, maintenance for existing infrastructure, construction of bridges, riverbank protection, bioengineering works, improvement of water holes and saltlicks, restoration of alpine meadow and grassland, creation and maintenance of plantations, maintenance of patrol routes, waste management program, ecotourism activities, installation of bioacoustics devices, construction of electric vehicle charging stations and installation of chain-link fencing.

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 sites;
- Noise and air pollution during construction phase;
- Soil erosion, landslide and flooding due to disturbance to the soil;
- Removal of vegetation (shrubs and bushes in the area) during site preparation or construction;
- Disturbance to the wildlife movement and activity;
- Generation of waste during the construction (including E-waste);

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of spreading the invasive species and introducing invasive species; • Impacts on the trees from attaching cables and bolts (zipline construction); • Risk of accidental forest fire during prescribed burning. <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational and community health safety of the workers for the construction activities; • Cleaning and proper waste management after completion of work; • Potential conflict between temporary workers and local community; • Risk causing inconvenience to the highway users (traffic Jams) and risk of damaging the road. <p>(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.</p> <p>With the strong rules and regulations existing in the country, all ongoing activities have obtained the following clearances from the competent authorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants under FAA has been captured in the table below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 906 1577 1360"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="191 906 1102 963">Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants</th> <th data-bbox="1102 906 1577 963">Status of compliance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 963 1102 1019">Environmental Assessment Act 2000</td> <td data-bbox="1102 963 1577 1019">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1019 1102 1076">Regulation for Environmental Clearance of Projects 2016</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1019 1577 1076">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1076 1102 1133">Forest and Nature Conservation Rules and Regulation 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1076 1577 1133">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1133 1102 1190">Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1133 1577 1190">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1190 1102 1247">Land Act of Bhutan 2007</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1190 1577 1247">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1247 1102 1304">The Water Act of Bhutan 2011 and its regulation 2014</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1247 1577 1304">Complied</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="191 1304 1102 1360">Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan 2009 and its regulation 2016</td> <td data-bbox="1102 1304 1577 1360">Complied</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Status of compliance	Environmental Assessment Act 2000	Complied	Regulation for Environmental Clearance of Projects 2016	Complied	Forest and Nature Conservation Rules and Regulation 2017	Complied	Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan, 1995	Complied	Land Act of Bhutan 2007	Complied	The Water Act of Bhutan 2011 and its regulation 2014	Complied	Waste Prevention and Management Act of Bhutan 2009 and its regulation 2016	Complied	
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The Road Act of Bhutan 2013	Complied
Labour and Employment Act 2007	Complied
Local Government Act of Bhutan 2009	Complied
Procurement Rules and Regulations 2019	Complied
FAA ESS Covenant 10.02 (e) Complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the ESMF	complied
FAA ESS Covenant 10.02 (f) Land and land rights properly acquired. Proper documentation submitted.	complied
FAA ESS Covenant 10.02 (g) No activities with environmental or social risks equivalent to category A	complied

(3) Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

All activities funded for 2023 complied with national legislation and requirements. All ESS activities were implemented after the ESMPs were approved and disclosed. However, some activities got delayed and had to be deferred after feedback from the implementing agencies on the possibility of implementation as there were not able to procure the equipment on time (delayed by supplier).

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.

There were no changes in the risk category assigned to the project and all activities complied with the relevant national rules and regulations.

Implementation of management plans

Sl. No.	IA	Location	Name of the Activity	ESMP Compliance (mitigation measures)	Status of the compliance	Issues	Way forward	Objectively verifiable indicators	Date of Monitoring Visit	Any pending key environmental, social and
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										gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
1	BC1	Division HQ	Blacktopping of compound	Beautification around the blacktop area, advised to use ear plug and timing for work from 7am to 7 pm	complied	None	N/A	Office compound blacktopped to prevent from muddy and dust during winter and summer	6th & 7th May, 2023	N/A
		Jitsephu Office	Construction of water tank stand	Proper dumping of waste generated from construction	complied	None	N/A	Safe and clean drinking water supply to the staffs	17th May & 3rd June, 2023	N/A
2	BC2	Khotokha, Wangdue	Maintenance/improvement of access road from Peljorling to Chuba	work was done during the day so that the activities won't disturb the locals	complied	None	N/A	construction not operated after 7 pm, noisy vehicles not operated	30/12/2022	N/A
				spraying of water to reduce dust emissions, vehicle emissions tested as required by the law, protective mask to the workers	complied	None	N/A	water was sprayed when dust was produced during the work	30/12/2022	N/A
				Waste were collected and put in waste bins during and after construction	complied	None	N/A	waste bin located near construction site	30/12/2022	N/A
				workers were equipped with safety gears as required	complied	None	N/A	safety gears provided	30/12/2022	N/A

			Waste were collected and put in waste bins during and after construction, safety of locals ensured	complied	None	N/A	no hazardous waste was generated nor the work affected streams and rivers	30/12/2022	N/A
	Dazijab, Phobji Gewog, Wangdue	Development of parking and access road in the newly constructed campsite	as the work was minimal, no noise disturbance was there with campsite located away from the community. Work was done during the day to reduce noise disturbance	complied	None	N/A	construction not operated after 7 pm, noisy vehicles not operated	24/05/2022	N/A
the construction waste were disposed in designated waste bins			complied	None	N/A	waste bin located near construction site	24/05/2022	N/A	
No soil erosion, landslides or flooding as the work was on a very small scale			complied	None	N/A	surface alignment maintained, eco-friendly materials used	24/05/2022	N/A	
provided with safety gears			complied	None	N/A	safety gears provided	24/05/2022	N/A	
	Dazijab, Phobji Gewog	Construction of kitchen site and terracing of land for tent pitching inside the campsite	less waste generation and the little amount of waste generated were disposed in designated waste bin	complied	None	N/A	waste bin near site	24/05/2022	N/A
it was done during non-monsoon season with minimizing the slope disturbance, avoiding steep areas			complied	None	N/A	slope stability maintained; sensitive slope not evident	24/05/2022	N/A	

				workers were provided with safety gears	complied	None	N/A	safety gears provided	24/05/2022	N/A
		Lobesa, Punakha	Expansion and Maintenance of wildlife rescue shelter	Work was done during the day to avoid disturbance to the nearby communities	complied	None	N/A	construction not operated after 7 pm, noisy vehicles not operated	19 may, 2022 to 2nd June, 2022	N/A
				waste generated were disposed in the designated waste bin	complied	None	N/A	waste bin near site	19 may, 2022 to 2nd June, 2022	
				workers were provided with safety gears	complied	None	N/A	safety gears provided	19 may, 2022 to 2nd June, 2022	N/A
		Phobjikha and Khotokha	Maintenance of office	workers were provided with safety gears	complied	None	N/A	safety gears provided	3rd June, 2023	N/A
				waste generated were disposed in the designated waste bin	complied	None	N/A	waste bin near site	3rd June, 2023	N/A
				Work was done during the day to avoid disturbance to the nearby communities	complied	None	N/A	construction not operated after 7 pm, noisy vehicles not operated	3rd June, 2023	N/A
3	BC3	Mendrelgang	Construction of Range Office	Occupational health and safety of the workers	complied	None	works completion time frame is 27th July 2024	Labourer camp constructed, toilet, net fencing, helmet and jacket provided to the workers by the contractor as part of contract signed		

		Jigmeling	Maintenance of office, staff quarters and construction of ponds	Occupational Health and Safety of the workers was ensured	Completed	No issues	Everything implemented without any problems		Na	N/A
4	BC5	Gamazore, Khar Gewog	Construction of retaining wall near Division Office approach road	Timely monitoring on permissible working hours (7 am-7 pm) especially during office working days (Monday to Friday). The vehicles that are likely to produce excessively noise were not permitted to operate.	Completed	Nil	Nil	Monitoring report	10/9/2023	N/A
				I) Temporary waste bins installed at the working site for dumping different types of waste.. II) Periodic monitoring conducted and instructions provided to workers to refrain burning of construction waste and dumping of waste in non-designated places such as private land and along the road sides. III) The excavated soil waste was made to reused for back filling the wall.	Completed	Nil	Nil	Field validation; No waste observed within the construction site. All excavated materials are seen reused as backfill for the constructed wall.	25/10/2023	N/A

				Ensured required OHS facilities being provided to workers. The workers were pre-informed to report CFO, ADM or the BFL focal, in case they face any issues and discrepancy in due course of their work operation but no issues and grievance reported as of now.	Completed	Nil	Nil	No contravention report received from the workers	21/11/2023	N/A
		Choegar Dhuedhuel Phodrang Monastery under Norbugang gewog	Construction of Electric fence at Choegar Dhuedhuel Phodrang Monastery agriculture land under Norbugang gewog	The Gewog Agriculture extension agent shall arrange to collect the obsolete/damaged materials from the construction site and surrender to NPPC/DRE but as of now no e-wastes were generated.	Completed	Nil	Nil	No e-Waste generated so far		N/A
				I) Frequent monitoring carried out after the installation to observe any wild animals being trapped or injured. II) Created public awareness and proper signages were also installed for safety of local commuters.	Completed	Nil	Nil	1 No. Signboard installed to create awareness to the local commuters		N/A

				Periodically consulted with workers involved and ensured all required OHS facilities were provided. The workers were pre-informed to report CFO, ADM, Gewog, Extension Agent or the BFL focal, in case they face any issues and discrepancy in due course of their work operation but no issues and grievance received so far.	Completed	Nil	Nil	No contravention report received from the workers		N/A
5	BC 6	mukazor	sanitary landfill extension at Mukazor under Wamrong Dungkhag	installation of HDPE and sheet to prevent leaching		cost escalated, not being able to cover about num 0.060m	issue, might flood the leachate tank, planning to propose for roofing	eco-friendly sanitary landfill extended as per NEC recommendation	26.6.2023. 5.7.2023	N/A
		mukazor	sanitary landfill extension at Mukazor under Wamrong Dungkhag	aesthetic plantation around landfill (bio engineering plantation, bamboo planted around landfill)		No excavation without FC, fine imposed as per FNRR 2017	need refilling, asked concerned contractor for ratification work	success plantation around landfill	26.6.2023. 5.7.2023	N/A
		Thrimgshing	major maintenance of Thrimgshing beat office	Construction waste managed with waste bin and compound fencing. waste bin installed and managed every Friday		need landfill to dump waste from kangpara and Thrimgshing dungkhag	planning to proposed landfill for Thrimgshing dungkhag to GEF ecotourism project or BFL	compound fencing with footpath and waste bin	26.6.2023. 5.7.2023	N/A

6	BC 7	Tangmachu, Lhuentse	Maintenance of Check post and Beat Office	Engage local labour- Contract was awarded to the local community contractor	Complied	No	NA		15 th March , 2023	N/A
				Maintain clean water source-Labour camps set up away from water sources	Complied	No	NA			N/A
				Waste management- Waste generated during maintenance work was disposed. Ensured construction materials were cleaned and disposed of.	Complied	No				N/a
				Workers safety-Safety measures were taken care of. Wearing of helmet and safety gum boots	Complied	No				N/A
7	SWS	Joenkhar Range	Maintenance of Range Office building	1. Installation of waste bins. 2. Worker used safety mask and gloves. 3. Safe disposal of unusable rotten wood/timber debris.	Completed	none	NA	Range office building and handing-taking report	14/6/2023	N/a
8	BWS	BWS HQ	Maintenance of buildings (Develop balcony and footsteps for BWS guest house)	Installation of waste bins, used safety mask and gloves and safe disposal of unusable rotten wood/timber debris.	Completed	None	NA	Completion report, handing taking note and structure in placed	22/05/2023	N/a

9	PNP	Yumchey and Pam of Jaray Gewog, Lhuentse	Bamboo plantation along flashflood prone	<p>Risk of introducing invasive plants: Preliminary species assessment was done before plantation was carried out. Only native species of bamboo and fast growing species with deep root systems were planted. Timely monitoring of the plantation site by the Phawan Range Office.</p>	Successfully completed plantation at two sites.	<p>Since the area is very steep and prone to monsoon flash flood, the success of the plantation is always at risk of flash flood.</p>	<p>Check dam were constructed using locally available materials</p>	<p>Completion report</p>	<p>12th June, 2023.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
				<p>Occupational health and safety of the workers: No health hazard issues occurred during execution of the plantation. Workers were provided with safety gears to prevent uncertain casualties.</p>						<p>N/A</p>
10	JWS	Deptsang, Serthi gewog	Establishment of Paris polyphylla Nursery	<p>Vegetation clearing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensured no accidental damage is caused to any trees or local vegetation. • Proper landscaping works were carried out since the site was located on slightly slopy area. <p>Proper waste management was done throughout the construction duration at the site. Provided gloves to the workers</p>	Successfully completed the nursery (Second quarter, 2023 and ESMP 2022)	No major issues	NA	<p>Conserved and protected the medicinal plant, and improved the socioeconomic livelihood of the local people</p>	<p>June 6, 2023</p>	<p>N/A</p>

		Nunai	Restoration of lowland grasslands at Nunai	<p>Change in vegetation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that no damage is caused to local vegetation - major trees or plants that are supposed to be cut shall be clearly marked, and only marked trees will be cut; • Only native species will be planted • No trees should be removed unnecessarily <p>Risk of forest fire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of trees and other plants should be avoided and if not necessary, burning should be carried out in a controlled manner avoiding dry and windy times of the day. • Control burning to be carried out by making fire line. Disturbance 	Restoration works for Q2 could not be conducted due to rainy season. Work will commence in Q3 and Q4, 2023.	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A	

				<p>to the natural habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid works when the herd is in the habitat site. • Avoid using heavy machinery, • Avoid soil excavation and noise disturbance to minimize impact on natural habitats 							
11	RMNP	Specialthang, Manas under Zhemgang Dzongkhag and at Kanamakura, Umling under Sarpang Dzongkhag	Management or restoration of lowland grassland	<p>All the invasive bushes & shrubs were cleared manually by labourers, let dry for around a week, collected together (many smaller groups) and burned in order to avoid spread of fire into the nearby forest or for the safety of workers. Strict monitoring of fire were also done while burning.</p>	Successful	Difficulty in getting labourers at government wage rate	Talked with community and awarded works in lumpsum by negotiating the rate per unit area and not as per daily wages (in Specialthang). Whereas, in Kanamakura, excavator is deployed and paid on hour basis.	Managed grasslands at the sites	March, 2023	N/A	
				No new grass species were planted except few transplantation of existing species grass shoot from locality to enrich area and to avoid	Successful	Grasses easily getting overgrown/dominated by other invasive species	Proposed for two times management per year here after	Managed grasslands at the sites	March, 2023	N/A	

				introducing invasive species						
				Workers were deployed with proper safety gears and as per the OHS regulations	Successful	Nil	NA	Managed grasslands at the sites	March, 2023	N/A
		Gomphu, Pantang, Gujong, under Zhemgang dzongkhag	Enrichment plantation in 3 Community Forests	site clearance were carried out before plantation and barbed wire fencing after plantation	Plantation completed	Nil	NA	Plantation survival at the respective sites	3rd week of June 2023	N/A
		Tankikhola, Manas under zhemgang	Enrichment plantation	site clearance were carried out before plantation and barbed wire fencing after plantation	Plantation completed	Nil	NA	Plantation survival at the respective sites	last week of June	N/A
				Site clearance were carried out manually before plantation and barbed wire fencing after plantation	Completed	No issues	N/A	Plantation survival at the site	4th week of June	N/A
12	PWS	Phibsoo	Grassland management	Introduction of native grass plantation	Successfully raised in Nursery for planting	NA		Grassland Nursery	25.05.2023	N/A
		Phibsoo	Grassland management	Unnecessary grassland fires avoided, grassland made into compartments and fenced.	Completed	NA		Images of grassland compartments	16.05.2023	N/A

13	JDNP	Goenshari, khamoe, Toedwang	Control of invasive species	Manual removal of three invasive species. Invasive plants are removed manually by uprooting. This is as per the protocol developed by NBC	completed	NA		Report	April 2023	N/A
				Waste generation- waste are collected and dispose in the Gewog waste disposal site	completed	NA		Report		N/A
				OHS- Ensured workers wear mask, hand gloves and safety boot	completed	NA		Report		N/A
15	JSWNP	Mani Tang area, Phobji Gewog	Improvement of Alpine Meadows	Ensure proper sanitation of the working area through appropriate disposal of the debris generated from the pruning activity. Additionally, the debris were burnt in appropriate space ensuring minimal impact to the environment.	- Complied.			Pictures	Monitoring conducted by Team leader during the conduct of the activity from 23/05/2023 to 10/06/2023	N/A
				Dumping waste shall be prohibited on fragile slopes, forests, and other sensitive areas.	- Complied.			Site visit		
				Collection, transportation and final disposal of all waste will be undertaken regularly.	- Complied			Site visit		

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the workers' health and safety guidelines as attached to the ESMP. completed the activity with no incidences of injury to the workers. 	- Complied and			Pictures		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the activity is carried out by trained forestry personnel. The activity was conducted by forestry technical and power chain operators. 	- Complied.			Pictures		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure safety gears and first aid kits for the workers. Rubberboots and hand gloves were provided to the workers. Additionally, helmets and safety goggles were provided to the power chain operators. 	- Complied.			Pictures		
16	QPO	Drametse, Mongar	Construction of Parabola Dome - Solar Dryer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping of plastic wastes, especially, the plastic wraps of Polycarbonate Sheets in the gewog designated waste disposal sites. 	Complied	No issues			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drametse Agriculture Officer was involved in monitoring and supervision during the entire construction 	N/A
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the workers safety. 	Ensured	No issues				

			3. Ensure that there was a proper sanitation facilities within the construction sites.- Washroom already available at the construction site		No issues			phase. 2. QPO Officials conducted M&S visit, twice.	
	Bamdir, Trashi Yangtse	Construction of Herbal Processing Center	1. Waste collection and management. - Degradable waste was disposed at designated waste disposal site & non-biodegradable waste were burnt.		No issues			1. Mr. Sangay, Ranger, BWS, was engaged in monitoring and supervision of the site during the entire duration of construction.	N/A
			2. Preparation of Construction site - Identified site was in a gentle slope so excavators were used to flatten the surface. No trees were felled, as the site was selected without vegetation. An approach road was constructed since the site was not accessible to road (approx. 150m from the farm road). This was necessary to transport construction materials as well as for transportation of machinery.					2. 2. QPO Officials conducted M&S visit, twice.	
			3. Workers health and safety	Ensured	No issues				

				4. Sanitation management- Temporary toilet was constructed 100 meters awa from the site.		No issues				
		Gongdue, Mongar	Construction of Bamboo Processing Center	1. Waste collection and management. - Degradable waste was disposed at designated waste disposal site & non-biodegradable waste were burnt.		No issues			1. Mr. Rinchen Wangdi, Mangi Aup, Gongdue Gewog Admin was engaged in monitoring and supervision of the site during the entire duration of construction. 2. 2. QPO Officials conducted M&S visit, twice.	N/A
				3. Workers health and safety	Ensured	No issues				
				4. Sanitation management-Washroom already available at the construction site		No issues				
17	NCHM	Lunana, Gasa	Construction of Flood Warning and Cryosphere Research Facility at Lunana	Generation of waste , occupational health and safety of the workers	Complied and also put as part of the contract agreement	Due to harsh weather condition now construction work is at halt but it will resume soon and work is expected to be completed by end of June, 2024.	N/A			

18	NPPC	Lhuentse, Tashi Yangtse, Tashigang, and Mongar	Demonstration on storage pest control for maize	generation of e waste-waste segregated and disposed in allocated sites	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A
		Wangdue Phodrang, Trongsa, Lhuentse and Sarpang	Implementation of mitigation measures (bioacoustics technology)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A
		NA	Prototype energizer development by College of Science and Technology	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A
		Mongar, Lhuentse, Tashi Yangtse, and Tashigang	•Inventory of agricultural weeds and Botanical Plants having pesticidal properties	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A
19	SFED	Sarpang	Maintenance of plantation SWRRC-Jemeling-5 ha.	Waste generation of waste from the poly pot used for seedlings: Workers were asked to keep the plastic bottles		Nil	Field Monitoring report	Proper monitoring need done	11/5/2023	N/A

			<p>Neem plantation 2 ha at Malbans</p> <p>and used polypot in bags and take home and properly disposed.</p> <p>Workers' health and safety: The Bhutanese laborers were engaged from neighboring Gakidling and Menchuna villages. None of them were underage or visually impaired. They were thoroughly briefed on safety measures like wearing gloves, gumboot, Umbrella and insect repellent. The payment was done based on Nursery Norms and Standard.</p>		<p>Wild elephants visited plantation site but no mass damage was done.</p>		<p>Field report, Survival report and completion report</p>	<p>24/5/2023</p>	<p>N/A</p>
	Samdrupjongkhar	<p>Plantation Maintenance</p> <p>5 ha plantation at Gerwa</p>	<p>There was waste generated from planation maintenance refilling works like polypots and pet bottles but workers were asked to collect all waste and dump in designated place. The ESMP was strictly followed during implementation period.</p>		<p>Since plantation maintenance works were mostly delayed in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID 19, the survival of the seedlings is low</p>	<p>Field monitoring report with rectification works and recommendation sent to implementing agency with a copy to SFED</p>	<p>Work completion report</p>	<p>8th June 2023</p>	<p>N/A</p>

20	JKSNR	Gakiling & Nebi gonpa-	Maintenance of plantation 2.5 ha each	No waste generated		Shortage of fund for maintenance	Implementing agency has been asked to manage with the available fund	Work completion report	13th June 2023	N/A
21	JWS	Lauri	Maintenance of plantation 5 ha	There was waste generated from planation maintenance refilling works like polypots and pet bottles but workers were asked to collect all waste and dump in designated place. The ESMP was strictly maintained during implementation period.		Plantation damage by wild animals, difficulty in recruiting workers on time		Work completion report	14th June 2023	N/A
		Jangsa	Neem plantation 2 ha							
22	JSWNP	Rangthang, Langthel	Maintenance of plantation 6 ha	There were no waste generation but workers health and safety maintained as required by the ESMP					14th June 2023	N/A
23	BC3	Rekey dangra-	Maintenance of plantation 25 ha	Work completed , Workers were asked to wear boots, full slip shirt and insect repellent, Waste generated such as mineral bottles and plastics etc were collected and disposed off		None	Keep space while working in group, avoid works during extreme heat	Work completion report	14th March 2023, 23rd May 2023 and 7 June 2023	N/A
		Dangra gaon-	Maintenance of plantation 20 ha							
		Gairy gaon	Maintenance of plantation -20 ha			Poor seedling survival				
		Sallari	Neem plantation at, 2ha							

24	Bumthang	(Thinleyzur 1 &2)	Plantation 5 ha	Maintenance of plantation		None		Work completion report submitted	1st June 2023	N/A	
25	Mongar	Lungdama wang,	4ha	Maintenance of plantation There were no waste generation but workers health and safety maintained as required by the ESMP					19th June 2023	N/A	
		Rongtoe,	2.63 ha								
		Shingthang brangsa,	6.66 ha								
		Babanang,	6 ha								
		Changshing gonpa,	4 ha								
		Murmur	- 3 ha								
		Zachu,	15 ha								
26	Pemagatse I	Dolepchen,	7.53 ha					Work completion report	15th May 2023	N/A	
		Jashargonpa,	4.6ha								
		Denshingyee	, 5 ha								
		Rinchengang	-2ha	Creation of enrichment plantation	complied	Nil					N/A
27	Trashigan g	Phongmey Geowg. Demkhar	, 20 ha	Maintenance of plantation OHS was assured. collected and disposed of waste materials		Nil		Submitted completion report to the Department.	June 2nd, 2023	N/A	

				produced during the maintenance work.						
28	Dagana	Longselsa	Neem plantation at - 2ha	Maintenance of plantation				Work completion reports		N/A
29	Samtse	Nunai	Neem plantation at - 1.5ha	All the OHS requirements complied as per the ESMP, only weeding and clearing of bushes/grasses and no waste generation						N/A
30	Wangdue	Jazipang	plantation, 3ha.							N/A
		Dzomlingthang N.sig	plantation-4.40ha (2-sites)		There was no waste generations since the work was only clearing of bushes, however OHS was strictly maintained during implementation		difficult in getting laborers at government wage rate	Awareness to local people and visitors		26th June 2023
31	Thimphu	Below Thadagonpa	Creation of enrichment plantation -10 ha	1.Plastic waste (poly-pots) and other waste generated from the labors have been collected and dumped in the designated sites.2. Complied all the required workers' health and safety guidelines in the process of work		No fencing for the plantation due to shortage of fund	Regular site visits to ward off cattle entering plantation site	Work completion and handing-taking note	30th June 2023	N/A

				implementation. 3. No underage workers deployed.						
32	RMNP	Infront of Royal Guest house, Phibsoo	Creation of enrichment plantation -10 ha.	Mitigation measures strictly complied as the work site falls within the Park particularly collection and disposal of waste generated during the course of work implementation		There is high risk of plantation damage by elephants as the species planted are all fodder species.	Solar fencing has been set up to ward-off elephants entering the plantation area	Work completion report	22nd June 2023	N/A
		Rejuk CF	(6.11 Ha.)	Talked with the CFMG member to do the weeding and clearing time to time for the proper growth of the seedling		Nil		Detail work completion report submitted	30th June 2023	N/A
		Gujong CF	(0.60 Ha.)			Nil				N/A
		Gomphu CF	(0.40 Ha.)	Site clearance before and barbed wire fencing after plantation					3rd week of June 2023	N/A
		Sangtseri CF	(0.80 Ha.)							
		Salapong CF	(0.80Ha.)	Workers to work with proper gears like wearing mask and boots.		Nil				N/A
		Tankikhola	(0.80 Ha.)		Laborers are		Nil			27th June,2023

		Chengazam	(2.02 Ha.)	encouraged to wear safe gear during work		Nil			26th June 2023	N/A										
33	Pemagatshel Dzongkhag	Nanong	Construction of Chain-link fencing Construction of Electric fencing	OHS- ensured workers wear safety gears while constructing the fence	Completed	nil				N/A										
		Dechenling	Construction of Electric fencing		Completed	nil			EA involved during construction phase	N/A										
34	Lhuentse Dzongkhag	Tongling Village, Minjay Gewog, Lhuentse	Construction of Chain-link Fencing		Completed	nil			Tshogpa, EA and ADAO fully involved during the construction	N/A										
<p><i>Additionally, include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements, and a list on the grievances received in the reporting period that will include at least the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance. Information below in this sub-section should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project</i></p> <p>Implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>(i) Activities implemented during the reporting period</i></th> <th><i>(ii) Dates and venues of engagement activities</i></th> <th><i>(iii) Information shared with stakeholders</i></th> <th><i>(iv) Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period</i></th> <th><i>(v) List of stakeholders involved in the engagement process²¹</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mid-term performance review of Year 5 AWPB</td> <td>19th to 1st June 2023 , Virtual</td> <td>Fund status, implementation challenges, way-forward</td> <td>Progress reviewed and updated for Eastern Bhutan</td> <td>All Chief and BFL Focal of PA/BC, Districts Administration of Trashigang,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>											<i>(i) Activities implemented during the reporting period</i>	<i>(ii) Dates and venues of engagement activities</i>	<i>(iii) Information shared with stakeholders</i>	<i>(iv) Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period</i>	<i>(v) List of stakeholders involved in the engagement process²¹</i>	Mid-term performance review of Year 5 AWPB	19 th to 1 st June 2023 , Virtual	Fund status, implementation challenges, way-forward	Progress reviewed and updated for Eastern Bhutan	All Chief and BFL Focal of PA/BC, Districts Administration of Trashigang,
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²¹ Please provide the list of CSOs, NGOs, or other platforms, initiatives, and organizations that were involved or continue to be engaged according to the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Please also include the list of any other stakeholders involved in the stakeholder engagement process.

				Trashiyangtse, Luntshe, Samdrup Jongkhar, Pema Gatsel, NPPC, NMC, DoA, PMO, NCHM, DoE
AWPB Formulation for Year 6	Oct 11 to Nov 2023 Venue: 1. Trashigang, 2. Gelephu, 3. Paro	BFL conservation plan and fund presentation, BFL implementation status and challenges	1. Year 4 Progress review and 6 th Year proposal, 2. progress update of all IAs	All Chief and BFL Focal of PA/BC, Districts Administration of Trashigang, Trashiyangtse, Luntshe, Samdrup Jongkhar, Pema Gatsel, NPPC, NMC, DoA, PMO, NCHM, DoE
Progress Reporting formats familiarization	21 st and 25 th December 2023, Virtual	Introduce online APR formats for all IAs	Online APR formats endorsed and agreed to compile reports as per new formats	All IAs
Knowledge management and Communication Workshop	18-20 May 2023	Knowledge Management and communications practices. Exchange experiences and insights on BFL program implementation	IAs are aware of knowledge management practices and communications reporting mechanisms	All IAs, Functional division, NPPC, NMC, DoA, PMO, NCHM, DoE
GCF re-structuring proposal consultation	21 st May 2023	Shared GCF restructuring proposal from IAs	Compiled a list of activities for re-structuring proposal to GCF	All CFO of PA/BC and Functional Division
Training on ESS, GRM and Gender Mainstreaming	8-10 th May 2023	Imparted training on ESS screening, ESMP preparation, stakeholder engagement and reporting procedure	ESMP Prepared for all IAs involving ESS, GRM brochure design prepared and endorsed	All Focal of PA/BC,
Awareness on BFL Conservation plan, GRM and Gender Mainstreaming conducted	15 th to 25 th June 2023, Trashigang DFO, Khaling, Kangpara, Lumang and Kangpara	Shared the BFL GRM Procedure and working mechanism, Gender Action Plan and Presented the audio-visual documentaries to Publics	Introduced GRM focal of areas to publics, GAP opportunities and other BFL possible funding to BC6 Communities	Local Government Representatives and communities from Khaling, Kangpara, Lumang and Thrimshing
Awareness on BFL Conservation plan, GRM and Gender Mainstreaming conducted	19-25 June 2023 , PWS	Shared the BFL GRM Procedure and working mechanism, Gender Action Plan and Presented the audio-	Introduced GRM focal of areas to publics, GAP opportunities and other BFL possible funding to BC6 Communities	Local Government Representatives and communities from Phibsoo and Kalikhola

		visual documentaries to Publics			
Annual Performance Report for Year 4	3 rd to 5 th January 2023, Bumthang for Eastern-Central Region	Validate and consolidate the progress in Year 4	Progress reviewed and updated for Eastern Bhutan	BFL Focal and Account Officer from Eastern-Central Region, 1. SWS, 2. BC6 3. SWS, 4. BC7, 5. BC8, 6. PNP, 7. UWICER, 8. JSWNP,	
Annual Performance Report for Year 4	7 th to 10 th January 2023, Gelephu for South-Central Region	Validate and consolidate the progress in Year 4	Progress reviewed and updated for South-Central Region	BFL Focal and Account Officer from South-Central Region, 1. RMNP, 2. PWS, 3. JWS, 4. BC5-Pema Gatshel & Samdrup Jongkhar, 5. BC2-Tsirang & Sarpang	BFL Focal and Account Officer from Eastern-Central Region 3. SWS, 4. BC7, 5. B UWICER, 8. J
<p>Disclosure of ESMPs (translated (Dzongkha) and English version) The PCU shared the ESMPs and translated version of the executive summary of the ESMPs with the BFLS for public disclosure on February 17, 2023 for SWS, PWS, JWS, JDNP, WCNP, PNP, JSWNP, JKSNR, WCNP, BC1_Paro, BC2_Wangdue, BC3_sarpang, BC3_Tsirang, BC4_Zhemgang, BC5_Samdrup Jongkhar, BC5_Pema Gatshel, BC6_Trashigang and BC7_Mongar, BC8_Bumthang, RBP, NCD, FRPMD, OGOP program, NPPC, NCHM and e- Vehicle Project (PMO).</p> <p>The disclosure of ESMP was carried out on WWF and BFL, MoAF and DoFPS 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 are to explain the activities in the ESMP and the requirement of the environmental and social safeguards for the BFL project to the relevant stakeholders during the disclosure.</p> <p>Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism The ESS focal officer at PCU prepared sample brochures for BFL GRM in consultation with the implementing agencies and WWF US ESS specialist, for the various levels of target audiences in the project (two different brochures - one for communities and one for government authorities). 10 sample GRM brochures were prepared and shared with the implementing partners, WWF US office and BFLS for their comments and feedback. In addition, the independent consultant who carried out the evaluation of ESS 2022 also prepared the GRM brochure for PAs and BCs, the consultant further improved upon the existing brochure prepared by ESS officer and PCU. The GRM brochures are ready for distribution and awareness which will be done from 13-17th February, 2024 with all the focal officer from implementing agencies</p> <p>An awareness training on the ESS Screening process, ESMP and GRM was conducted for the new and old BFL focals of implementing agencies from 10 parks , 8 BCs, PMP, NPPC, DoE, NCHM, PMO, UWIFoRT, (QPO) OGOP project, DAO and focals from dzongkhags in Haa from 8/05/23 to 10/05/23. Total of 37 participants attended the training (3 female and 34 male). After the training some of the offices such as BC3_Tsirang, BC6_Trashigang and BWS also conducted training for their respective offices and communities on ESS, ESMP and GRM processes for BFL.</p> <p>No Grievances related to BFL activities were received for the implementing period.</p>					



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4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

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.

Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

The gender officer left the project in May 2023 and owing to lack of proper knowledge transfer among PCU staff, the reporting for gender components has been a big challenge and created further delays in the implementation of some GAP activities. Nevertheless, the independent evaluation of gender mainstreaming for 2022 has identified setbacks on the inability to implement several targeted activities as per the GAP. Accordingly, recommendations have been provided to address the setbacks to achieve the targets as specified in the GAP in relation to mainstreaming gender for BFL program. Moving forward, these recommendations will be followed through to achieve the targeted project outcomes and results for gender mainstreaming for BFL program. In the last quarter of 2023, the Department of Forest and Park Services identified a gender focal who will be on boarded very soon with the help of gender consultant who did the annual independent evaluation for year 2022. The field activities that contributed to the implementation of BFL GAP in the Year 5 (2023) are as follows:

Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs.

OGOP: For Bamdir Herbal group, with the construction of 1 processing centre, processing machineries were supplied and installed. The 12 members (6 males & 6 Females) were trained on processing and use of the machineries for the production of herbal tea. With the training that they received, now the group has already started the production and the product will soon be made available in the market.

OGOP: A total of 10 women from a group processing wild dry fruits were trained on the use of processing machineries and on candy making. The products are already available on the market.

2. Activity 1.2 Promote women/girl led ecotourism.

By-laws and business plan for operation of eco-camp site at Dazijab, Phobjikha, was developed and handed over to the youth group (6 females) in presence of Local Government and forestry staff from Division and NCD. Hence, the youth group will independently run the eco-camp. Further the group was trained in the campsite management on culinary skills.

3. Activity 1.3 Establish Women's groups.

N/A

4. Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation.

During Bamboo plantation activities along flash flood prone areas at Yumchey and Pam under Jaray gewog, Lhuntse, 18 males and 22 females have taken part in the plantation and soil management program. 53 households (23 M, 30 F) benefitted from bamboo plantation through reduced landslides and flash flood events. BFL in the current reporting year supported around 946 households (male 487 and female 459) through adoption of organic agriculture practices and mushroom farming. The Initiatives focused on communities, giving particular attention to women, youth, and economically disadvantaged groups across all Program Area Networks (PANs). The overall goal of such interventions is to alleviate the impact of climate change and emerging pests and diseases, especially concerning food security in those communities that are declared as Organic Agriculture Districts. Further, in revising the Community Forestry plans in various PAs/BCs, 403 people (215 males & 189 females) of the CFMG members have been consulted, similarly, for NWFP plan revision, 249 NWFP members (171 males & 78 females) have been consulted.

The participants of these activities especially the women are heads of the households and as representatives of their respective households, they take active participation in decision making process of the activities sharing their knowledge and experience as well.

5. Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment.

N/A for this reporting period

6. Activity 3.1 Conduct Gender Training/Awareness.

N/A for this reporting period

7. Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU), Bhutan for Life has organized three (03) days training on Gender and ESS with effect from 8/5/2023 to 10/5/2023 at Hotel Lhayul, Haa. The training was attended by the 37-field focal (male 33 & female 4) from protected areas, biological corridors, Department of Agriculture (DoA), National Mushroom Centre, National Plant Protection Centre, Queens Project Office, Ugyen Wangchuck Institute for Forestry Research and Training (UWIFoRT), and Department of Energy. The objective of this training was to serve as the onboarding training on gender mainstreaming for newly appointed focal points as well as to act as a refresher training for existing focal points.

8. Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans

Gender components have been incorporated and mainstreamed in all the PAs /BCs plans. The first process of developing the management plan itself ensures gender integration through Socio-economic surveys, participatory rural appraisals, consultations, and the plans along with the interventions are thoroughly consulted with the communities and the Local Government before being presented to the Ministry for approval. These processes are mentioned in the Forest and Nature Conservation Code of Best Management Practices, which are mandatory and required for any PAs to develop their management plan. NCD, as the office mandated along with the Gender focal reviews and ensures that the plans are all in alignment with the requirements set in the code.

9. Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies N/A for this reporting period

4.2.1 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT-LEVEL GENDER ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE FUNDING PROPOSAL.

Activities/actions	Indicators	Baseline	Targets, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget	Report on annual Progress
Activity 1.1 Conduct training for women/girls on skills development for value addition on NWFPs	% of women and girls trained on NWFP harvesting and value addition	0 (2019)	By 2024, 80% of women and girls trained on NWFP harvesting and value addition	\$0	50% 12 members (6 F and 6 M), trained on use of Herbal tea processing machine and on production methods.
	% of women/girls in project area trained in agro forestry, sustainable forest management and conservation farming	0 (2019)	By 2023 at least 40% of women/girls in project area trained in agroforestry, sustainable forest management and conservation farming	\$0	55% 40 farmers (22 F and 18 M) took part in bamboo plantation along flash flood areas of Yumchey and Pam.
	% of women/girls participate in women led value addition enterprises	0 (2019)	By 2025 50% of women/girls participate in women led value addition enterprises	\$0 (No budget incurred)	0.11% 10 women members were trained on the use of a processing machine and on candy making .
Activity 1.2 Promote women/girl led Eco-tourism	# Homestays established and managed by women/girls	0 (2019)	By 2025 50 homestays established and managed by women/girls	\$8,741.46	N/A
Activity 1.3 Establish Women's groups	% of women/girls in project area trained on community group formation	0 (2019)	By 2020 50% of women/girls in project area trained on community group formation	\$0 (No budget incurred)	N/A
	# women's savings groups established	2 (2019)	By 2023 at least 10 women's savings groups established	\$4,099.83	N/A
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	# Community consultation and participation plans	0 (2019)	By 2020 community consultation and participation plan developed	\$0	46.8% 403 (189 F and 215 M) have been consulted in revising the CF plans and another 31.3% 249 (78 F and 171 M) in revising the NWFP plans

	% of representation of women in project related consultations	0 (2019)	By 2023 representation of at least 40% women in project related consultations	\$0	54.97% (465 out of 846) women represented in project related consultations in 2022
	% of representation of women groups in project implementation	0 (2019)	By 2023 representation of 40% of women groups in project implementation	\$0	
Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership	0 (2019)	By 2022 80% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership	\$0	Not yet started
	% of women's groups participating in study tours on community based natural resource management	0 (2019)	By 2022 50% of women's groups participate in study tours on community based natural resource management	\$0	86.6% Visit to Bumthang Bee Cooperatives of Bumthang by the aspiring Beekeeper of Khotokha to understand and learn about honey harvesting and bee pasture management (13 females and 2 males).
	% of executive/leadership positions in community groups occupied by women	0 (2019)	By 2026 33% of executive/leadership positions in community groups are occupied by women	\$0	38.1% - 16 out of 42 executive positions (Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer and Village Forest Guard) are now occupied by women for CFMG in JDNP. 100% Similarly, all executive positions for Dorjibi weaving group are women.
Activity 3.1 Conduct Gender Training/Awareness	% of community members within PA provided with gender training/awareness	0 (2019)	By 2024 All community members within PA provided with gender training/awareness	\$9,772.16	Training on awareness and sensitization on gender mainstreaming was provided to a total of 86 participants (42 female and 44 male) of 8 CFMGs and 5 NWFP groups under JDNP.
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	# of awareness on CCA and DRR carried out every 3 years	0 (2019)	By 2028 Awareness on CCA and DRR carried out every 3 years	\$0	1,035 individuals were made aware on CCA during the CVCA draft plan consultation in 2022.
	% of representation of women/girls in awareness program	0 (2019)	By 2022 representation of 50% women/girls in awareness program	\$0	25.4% 263 out of 1,035 were women represented in awareness consultation for the whole project area.
	# of CCA and DRR trainings conducted periodically	0 (2019)	By 2029 CCA and DRR trainings conducted every 3 years	\$0	Not yet started
	% of representation of women in CCA and DRR	0 (2019)	Representation of 50% women in CCA and DRR	\$0	Not yet started

	trainings		trainings		
Activity 3.3 Establishment and implementation of community learning and action centres to empower poor women and other marginalized people, so they can participate effectively in climate adaptation, community forest management and PA planning	% of women participating in community learning and action centres to communities	0 (2019)	By 2023 25% of all women participate in community learning and action centres in their communities	\$0	Not yet started
	% of women and girls in project area participating in livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	0 (2019)	By 2026 25% of women and girls in project area participating in livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	\$0	-1% 30 Female-headed households benefitted through adoption of bamboo plantation (climate adaptation /DRR activity) -48.5% 946 households (male 487 and female 459) benefitted through adoption of organic agriculture practices and mushroom farming as a climate adaptation intervention.
	% of women and girls in project area benefiting from livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	0 (2019)	By 2029 50% of women and girls in project area benefiting from livelihood and/or climate adaptation/DRR activities	\$0	
Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff	% of forestry officials in PA that have received gender training	43 (9F & 34M) (2019)	By 2020 60% of forestry officials in PA receive gender training	\$0	Overall – 59% 2023 - 37 (33 M, 4 F) 2022 – 2.81% - 19 (6F & 15M) out of 675 2021 – 24.35% - 150 (27F & 123M) out of 616 2020 – 24.46% - 137 (29F & 108 M) out of 560 2019 – 8% - 43 (9F & 34M) out of 512

	% of female staff that have participated in the gender trainings	21% (2019)	By 2022 80% female staff participate in the gender trainings	\$0	Activity started- Progress on Track (20%) – 71 Female out of total 349 officials trained
Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans	% Integration of gender in project cycle- planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Integration of gender in the 7- management plans (BWS, JKSNR, JSWNP, PWS, BC1, BC3, BC7, RBP); (2019)	By 2021 100% integration of gender in project cycle- planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	\$0 no additional gender budget incurred	Gender components have been incorporated and mainstreamed into the final management plans of JSWNP, JWS, WCNP, RMNP, PWS, BC8_Bumthang, BC5_Pema Gatshel, BC1_Paro, BC4_Zhemgang, and BC7_Mongar, and draft management plans of BC2_Wangdue BC3_Sarpang, BC6_Tashigang; therefore including gender into the project cycle, management and M&E of each management plan.
	# PA management plans with Gender mainstreamed	0 (2019)	By 2022 Gender mainstreamed in all PA management plans	\$0	Gender components have been incorporated and mainstreamed into the final management plans of JSWNP, JWS, WCNP, RMNP, PWS, BC8_Bumthang, BC5_Pema Gatshel, BC1_Paro, BC4_Zhemgang, and BC7_Mongar, and draft management plans of BC2_Wangdue BC3_Sarpang, BC6_Tashigang

Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies	# PAs with awareness program on conservation laws and policies carried out	All PAs, BCs and RBPs except JSWNP initiated in their areas (2019) 4660 people (2133 female & 2527 male) engaged	By 2022 awareness program on conservation laws and policies carried out in all PAs	\$0 no additional gender budget utilized	
	% of women in project areas that participated in awareness programs	45% women participated in awareness programs (2019)	By 2022 at least 50% women in project areas participate in awareness programs	\$0	46% women participated in awareness programs in 2022

4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

List of activities screened for ESS - YEAR 5 (2023)

ACTIVITY	SUBACTIVITIES	LEAD AGENCY	REMARKS
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 21 kW Solar PV Plant at Shangsa village in Lunana	DRE	
	Installation of biogas at Ney	WCNP	
Activity 2.2: Every year (starting in Year 4), implement climate-smart restoration in the mapped land areas	Maintenance of plantation	FRPMD	

	Creation of plantation	FRPMD	
Activity 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	Input support (basic tools, improved varieties and breeds)	JSWNP, OGOP, BC5	
Activity 3.5: Every year (starting in Year 1), all PAs/BCs implement effective waste management programs based on existing regulation and waste management frameworks	Waste management programs (advocacy, basic infrastructure, clean-up campaigns)	NECS	
Activity 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 stormwater 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)	Implement bio-engineering measures at landslide prone and eroded areas	JSWNP, WCNP	
	Bamboo plantation along flash flood prone area under Jaray Gewog	PNP	
Activity 5.3: By Year 2, implement cost-effective and innovative human wildlife conflict mitigation mechanisms such as alternative crops, rainwater harvesting, habitat enrichment, and biological barriers within PAs/BCs and buffer zones	Package of HWC Mitigation Measures	JKSNR, BC1, PNP, WCNP, BC8, BC4, JDNP, UWIFoRT, NCD, NPPC, Dzongkhags (Lhuentse, Pemagatshel, Trashiyangtse, Trashigang), BWS, RMNP, SWS	
Activity 5.5: From Year 2 to Year 6, install appropriate physical barriers in human wildlife conflict hotspots within PAs/BCs and buffer zones	Installation of electric fencing	NPPC, DOA, NCD	
	Central Construction package (electric fencing)	DoA, NCD	
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, PNP, WCNP, BC4, BC6	

<p>Activity 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)</p>	<p>Input support (basic infrastructure, equipment, production inputs, on demand)</p>	<p>OGOP</p>	
<p>Activity 6.8: From Year 2 to Year 8, implement sustainable harvesting and local processing of selected commercially important NWFPs</p>	<p>Input support (basic infrastructure, equipment, production inputs, on demand)</p>	<p>FRPMD</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Control of invasive species</p>	<p>JDNP</p>	
<p>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)</p>	<p>Implement restoration to enhance quality and resilience of lowland grasslands and alpine meadows</p>	<p>JWS, PWS, RMNP, SWS, BC4, BC8, JKSNR, JSWNP,</p>	
<p>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)</p>	<p>Improvement of salt licks, snags and waterholes, and wetlands enrichment planting</p>	<p>PWS, RMNP, SWS, FRPMD</p>	
	<p>Management of RAMSAR sites</p>	<p>WMD, BC2 and BWS</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Annual riverbank protection (smaller rivers)</p>	<p>RMNP</p>	
<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</p>	
<p>Activity 12.3: From Year 5 to Year 8 (three watersheds for each of the first three years, and one in Year 8),</p>	<p>Climate smart sustainable land management (BMP for soil and water conservation, agro-forestry,</p>	<p>JKSNR, PWS, SWS</p>	

implement climate-smart protection and management mechanisms for ten critical watersheds (including stakeholder consultations)	bio-engineering, nature-based flood control)		
Activity 14.2: By Year 6, physically demarcate all PAs/BCs, and provide ongoing maintenance	Pillar fixing	NCD (Individual PAs/BCs)	
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	Build HQ buildings, range office compounds, staff quarters, guard posts, guest houses, and visitor information centers	BC1, BC3, BC7, NCD, PMO, NCHM	
	Maintenance for existing and new infrastructure	BWS, JSWNP, PWS, RMNP, SWS, BC1, BC2, BC3, BC5, BC6, BTC	

4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

Gender Mainstreaming Activities	Sub-activities	Deliverables	Process	Monitoring schedule
Activity 1.2 Promote women/girl led Eco-tourism	# Homestays established and managed by women/girls	By 2025 50 homestays established and managed by women/girls	1 homestay at Buli was provided support to enhance their toilet and kitchen facilities.	Year 6
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 lockdown and restrictions	Year 6
(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.	-Discussion and deliberation on the formation for savings group -Governance structure -Business structure -Operation structure -Development of by-laws for the savings groups	Year 6
Activity 2.1 Ensure active participation of women in consultation and decision-making during project planning and implementation	Commence developing community consultation and participation plan Representation of at least 40% women in project related consultations	Assessment of the consultation documents such as minutes and gender disaggregate data of attendance and participation.	-Report and information gathering from the 10 PA -Generation of report based on the information gathered on community consultations	Continued in Year 6

Activity 2.2 Conduct training on women's leadership and empowerment	80% of women/girls in project area trained in conservation leadership	N/A	N/A	
	50% of women's groups participate in study tours on community based natural resource management	N/A	N/A	
Activity 3.1 Conduct Gender Training/Awareness	% of community members within PA provided with gender training/awareness	35 members (14 female and 21 male)	Training on awareness and sensitization on gender mainstreaming was given to 35 members (14 female and 21 male) of 8 CFMGs in JDNP	Year 6
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	Representation of 50% women/girls in awareness program	N/A	N/A	
	Representation of 50% women in CCA	N/A	N/A	
Activity 4.1 Conduct training on gender mainstreaming for Protected Area (PA) staff	60% of forestry officials in PA receive gender training	Two-day training on gender mainstreaming provided to the 10 PA staff	-Development of a training module -Review of the training module -Training delivery at the 10 PA -Generating training completion report	Year 6
	80% female staff participate in the gender trainings	Total staff profile listed based on gender disaggregate data and 80% female staff participate in the training.	-Total staff profile listed based on sex and designation -Total of female staff aggregated from all the PA -Participation of female staff derived in the overall context of having been trained on gender training.	Year 6
Activity 4.2 Mainstream gender in PA management plans	100% integration of gender in project cycle - planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	Review and assessment of all the Management plans featuring gender components	-Review of all the Management plans -Identify the gender gaps -Suggest and make recommendations in mainstreaming gender.	Year6
	Gender mainstreamed in all PA management plans			
Activity 4.3 Conduct awareness on relevant conservation laws and policies	At least 50% women in project areas participate in awareness programs	Assessment of the awareness completion reports with gender disaggregate data of the participation in such programs implemented by the PAs.	-Gathering of information on awareness completion report from all the PA -Aggregate the participation data -Disaggregate the participation data -Identify the participation gap or achievement of the target	Year 6

Annex 1. Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity.

SECTION 5: ANNEXES

Annex 2. List of inventory.

Annex 3. Indicator Reports (1 & 2)

Annex 4 Ex-post emission reduction spreadsheet or document on calculation methodology for annual and cumulative value

SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1. Unaudited/Audited financial statements (as required by FAA).

(If available. If not submitted, indicate date of submission.)

Other Attachments (if any). Such as additional budget-related information, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Subgrant Agreement).