

STANDARD PROGRESS REPORT
FINANCIAL YEAR: 2018
REPORTING Date: 2nd December, 2018

1. AWP Details

Program Outcome:	By 2018, sustainable and green economic growth that is equitable, inclusive, climate and disaster resilient and promotes poverty reduction, and employment opportunities particularly for vulnerable groups enhanced.
Program Output:	Solutions developed at national and sub national levels for sustainable management of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste.
Project:	Enhancing Sustainability and Climate Resilience of Forest and Agriculture Landscape and Community Livelihoods in Bhutan
Implementing Agency:	Gross National Happiness Commission
Responsible Officer:	Mr. Pema Bazar

2. Activity Progress Details

Activities from AWP	Short Description of activities implemented	Ongoing/completed/Other (can be in phases)	Activity Dates (quarter)	Budget in Nu.
Outcome 1. Enhanced institutional capacity for integrated landscape management (ILM) and climate change resilience.				

Output 1.1: Strengthened policy and planning frameworks and institutional capacity for integrated forest and agricultural landscape management and climate change resilience within key national agencies.				
1.1.1 Conduct an analytical review to identify gaps, conflicts and inconsistencies in existing sectoral and inter-sectoral policy, planning and legal frameworks for developing climate-resilient integrated landscape management and climate resilient communities including investment policy and take forward recommendations with key stakeholders, in coordination with related initiatives such as HANAS, BIOFIN CPEIR and BTF.	Recruited consultant and completed review to identify gaps, conflicts and inconsistencies in existing sectoral and inter-sectoral policy, planning and legal frameworks for developing climate-resilient integrated landscape management and climate resilient communities; Printed 160 copies of report.	Completed	Dec 2018	Total: Nu. 1,264,654 Spent: Nu. 1,264,654
1.1.2 Assess existing capacity gaps and develop institutional capacity of MOAF and related agencies to plan and implement integrated landscape management, climate change adaptation and community development.	Assessment of existing capacity gaps completed and identified the gaps.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 3,013,352.2 Spent: Nu. 3,013,352.2
Output 1.2. Strengthened monitoring systems for forest condition, biodiversity status and carbon stocks in DoFPS				
1.2.1 Provide support for strengthening the National Forest Inventory (NFI) and National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) to measure the status and condition of forest and carbon stock in line with REDD+, MRV and GEF SFM monitoring requirements, including HCVF approach in Bhutanese context.	Established the internet connection Paro, Thimphu, JKSNR forestry divisions.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,127,025 Spent: Nu. 1,127,025
1.2.2: Support the roll out of national METT+ for BC and PA and ensure consistency with GEF6 Biodiversity tracking tool requirements for project sites.	1st level of discussion to check the practicality of Bhutan METT+ (which was primarily developed for Parks) on Biological Corridors were conducted and work plan on the way forward drafted.	On going	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,010,642 Spent: Nu. 985,208

Output 1.3. Sustainable financing system for biological corridor and PA system and sector-oriented valuation policy and tools developed to measure ecosystem services benefits.				
1.3.2. Evaluate and share lessons and upscale PES/ REDD+ schemes in the project landscapes in coordination with responsible agencies (note – field implementation of pilots would be supported by the project under C3)	Recruited M/s Foot printing consulting group for assessment of PES scheme to identify potential opportunities for up scaling in other parts of Bhutan, Trained 7 field officials (2 female) from WMD from 7th to 16th October, 2018 through field visit.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 3,439,500 Spent: Nu. 3,439,500
Output 1.4. Strengthened national systemic and institutional capacity for management of the biological corridor and PA system				
1.4.2. Develop a strategic plan for strengthening governance and operationalizing the BC system including reporting system, staffing standards for BC/PA management (human resource requirements, job descriptions, etc.), training modules on BC/PA management subjects including climate change adaptation measures Incentive mechanisms for increasing motivation of field staff, mechanisms for engagement of local stakeholders (e.g. community groups) to participate in BC/PA management / information gathering, mechanisms for coordination of BC/PA management.	Completed draft BC governance 2018, and presented to Technical Advisory Committee of the Department of Forests and Park Services for final endorsement. The guideline will be printed after incorporating all the comments and feedback.	On going	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 343,950 Spent: Nu. 300,000
1.4.3. Raise awareness and understanding of the BC system concept, conservation and socio-economic benefits, and the law and regulations that govern them among stakeholders at national level.	A draft awareness reading materials for school students on Protected Areas of Bhutan is completed and will be printed in the next journal print; Awareness materials and awareness signboards developed, printed and distributed.	On going	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 481,530 Spent: Nu.400,000
Output 1.5: Enhanced planning and monitoring capacity for sustainable forest management in FMUs and LFMPs.				

1.5.1. Review and update planning, implementation and monitoring guidelines, including new inventory data management system, for FMUs and LFMPs taking into account new SFM needs including integration of climate resilience, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity conservation functions and values of FMUs and LFMPs	Trained 54 field officials (5 female) 10 protected areas and 14 Territorial Divisions on new data inventory data management system in FMUs from 14 th November to 19 th November in Phuentsholing.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,031,850 Spent: Nu. 1,031,850
1.5.2. Train staff in the employment of the updated planning, implementing implementation and monitoring guidelines system; and provide training and equipment to enhance forest management information system and planning and monitoring of FMUs and LFMPs. Acquisition of new software for forest inventory data analysis.	Trained 22 forest officials (2 female) from the field offices on sustainable forest management in Kasartat University, Thailand for 6 days (5 th Sept. to 12 th Sept. 2018).	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 893,400 Spent: Nu. 893,400
1.5.3. Support field studies and lab analysis to improve the accuracy of estimation of growing stock for sustainable management planning, and training for the inventory data management system.	Completed collection of field (Thimphu, Paro) data for development of the volume equation.	On-going	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 687,900 Spent: Nu. 687,900
1.5.5. Develop management plan for the newly proposed Buli-Kikhar FMU (in Landscape III) and review and update FMU management plans for Chendebji, Rongmachu, Lingmethang, Khotokha, Karshong and Selela.	Completed data collection, data analysis for forest inventory (all field activity completed) and plan writing is on-going.	Ongoing	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 687,900 Spent: Nu. 687,900
1.5.6. Prepare LFMPs in the project landscapes (5 of the total 38 gewogs already have LFMP as of May 2016)	Completed local forest management plan (LFMP) for 8 field divisions within the project landscape.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,719,750 Spent: Nu. 1,719,750

Output 1.6: Institutional mechanisms and tools strengthened for integration of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and environmental sustainability needs in local development planning system at dzongkhag and gewog levels.				
1.6.1 Strengthen the central level MRG to provide technical backstopping to Local Level MRG for integrating Climate Change Adaptation and other cross cutting issues into local government planning processes.	Trained Dzongkhag Planning Officers (10 officials, 1 female officer) on Climate change mainstreaming for 10 days from 10 th to 20 th December, 2018 in Srilanka.	Completed	Planned: Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,719,750 Spent: Nu. 1,719,750
1.6.2. Build capacity of local government MRG on mainstreaming tools and integrate climate change adaptation and other cross-cutting issues into plans and programmes.	Trained 4 officials (1 female) from MoAF and GNHC on climate change mainstreaming from 4 th to 10 th December 2018 in Germany.	Completed	Planned: Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 5,640,780 Spent: Nu. 5,640,780
Outcome 2. Biological corridor governance and management established and demonstrated				
Output 2.1: Conservation management plans integrating CCA needs in place for the four BCs in the target project landscapes.				
2.1.1 Review and revalidate the boundaries of the BCs and assess their ecosystem and CCA functionality, realign and demarcate them as necessary and produce new maps.	Primary desktop analysis completed for revision of BC boundary and re-validation on ground completed.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned Nu. 139,675 Spent: Nu. 139,675
2.1.2 Develop the technical capacity of NCD and concerned TDs on biodiversity and socio-economic survey methods that integrate appraisal of climate change vulnerabilities and risks for development of climate-adaptive conservation management plan.	Supported 20% DSA of 1 official for to the “Man and Biosphere Conference” in Thailand, 20% DSA for 2 officials to attend the training on “Adaptive management of Protected Area Conservation in the Asia Pacific” in Australia and 10 officials were sent for a study tour cum institutional visit to Philippines.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 2,407,650 Spent: Nu. 2,407,650

2.1.3. Carry out field surveys in BC8 using biodiversity and socio-economic survey methods integrating appraisal of climate vulnerabilities and risks, and prepare a climate-adaptive conservation management plan for BC8.	Completed field survey in BC 8.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 343,950 Spent: Nu. 343,950
Output 2.2: Governance operationalized and management effectiveness enhanced for the targeted biological corridors, including strengthened personnel capacity.				
2.2.2. Raise awareness and understanding of the BC/PA concept, goals, regulations and conservation/ socio-economic benefits among the local stakeholders	Awareness by JKSNR, PNP, JSWNP and Paro Forest Division completed in their respective jurisdiction.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 687,900 Spent: Nu. 687,900
Output 2.3: Law enforcement and biological monitoring capacity increased through SMART patrolling and strengthened biological monitoring system for key ecosystems for threatened species in the target BCs and adjacent PAs.				
2.3.1. Institute SMART patrolling in the management of the target BCs and adjoining PAs, and provide necessary training and equipment to the staff of these BCs/PAs.	24 field officials (10 female) including staffs from Forest and Protection Enforcement Division, DoFPS were provided with a refresher course on SMART patrolling along with practical session at Phuentsholing from 23rd-27th October 2018.	Ongoing	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 859,875 Spent: Nu. 859,875
2.3.2. Institute biological monitoring system for key ecosystems and species, including high resolution mapping, in the target BCs and adjoining PAs and train their staff in the application of the monitoring system	Core group meeting to discuss, identify and plan the work and set timeline conducted. Works would start from Jan 19.	Ongoing	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 464,946 Spent: Nu. 440,000
Output 2.4: Sustainable human wildlife conflict response strategies developed and systems strengthened through innovative mechanisms based on global best practices in the target BCs and Adjunct PAs.				

2.4.1 Review and update/ strengthen Bhutan National HWC Management Strategy 2008 progressively as a living strategic document.	HWC symposium conducted to take stock of all recommendations and findings from the studies and research on HWC in Gelephu, and the second write shop on refining the draft conducted in Phuentsholing.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned Nu. 705,174.10 Spent: Nu. 705,174.1
2.4.2 Identify relevant and practicable HWC management interventions from the updated HWC management strategy and implement them in the HWC hotspots identified in the BCs and adjoining PAs, evaluate and scale-up best practices.	Workshop to develop wildlife disease surveillance plan conducted at IMS, Serbithang and first draft is completed. Equipments for wildlife rescue procured and distribution of the equipment is yet to be done in January; Consultation on identification of effective mitigation measures in HWC hotspot areas conducted.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,172,435.35 Spent: Nu. 1,172,435.35
2.4.3. Develop the capacity of the TFDs/ PAs and relevant partners, particularly the local communities, to manage HWC and respond to HWC incidents using holistic approach	19 officials (16 male and 3 female) including 3 from other line agencies (DoA-Wangdi, Trongsa and Zhemgang) were sent to Bangkok, Thailand to learn and see how they manage HWC in their area and also see the best practices of forestry management in collaboration with the Royal Forest Department, Thailand.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 2,407,650 Spent: Nu. 2,407,650
Outcome 3: Livelihood options for communities are more climate-resilient through diversification, SLM and climate-smart agriculture.				
Output 3.1: Strengthened climate resilience and productivity of agricultural and livestock management.				
3.1.1. Support SLM interventions including traditional practices to enhance climate	i. 4 staffs (2 female) trained on SLM for 30 days (16 th Sept. to 12 th Oct. 2018) at	On-going	Dec 2018	

<p>resilience aimed at reducing land degradation, enhancing soil fertility, productivity and vegetative cover through agronomic, vegetative and structural measures in target landscapes.</p>	<p>Nagpur, India and 3 staffs (all male) were trained on geopedologic approach for soil mapping for 2 weeks (5th Oct to 20th Oct. 2018) at Thailand.</p> <p>ii. Completed training on SLM, IPNM and CSA for 831 farmers (613 female) spread across the landscape Gewogs (Nubi, Nimshong, Jigmecholing, Medtsho, Tsamang, Saling and Ganjur).</p> <p>iii. Procured lab equipment for soil and fertilizer analysis.</p> <p>iv. Completed the design of erosion plots (for ARDCs of Sarpang, Tsirang, Zhemgang and Wangdue).</p> <p>v. LULC mapping using GIS software for the three model villages (Ngatsena Gakeling, Nimshong, and Ganjur) have been completed.</p>			<p>Planned: Nu. 15,082,158.31</p> <p>Spent: Nu. 14,924,932</p>
<p>3.1.1. Support SLM interventions including traditional practices to enhance climate resilience aimed at reducing land degradation, enhancing soil fertility, productivity and vegetative cover through agronomic, vegetative and structural measures in target landscapes (SLM Dzongkhags)</p>	<p>i. Brought 10 acres of land in Chudzom & Jigmecholing under SLM; supplied 1500 kilograms of organic fertilizers; supplied 10,636 packets of beans and peas to the farmers of Jigmecholing and Chudzom Gewogs under Sarpang; Created/Sensitized awareness on importance of land management through World Soil Day Celebration in Chudzom Gewog, Sarpang (300 participants, 120 females).</p> <p>ii. 20 acres of land brought under SLM for 21 HHs in Nubi Gewog; Created awareness through world soil day celebration (attended by 650 people including 250 female participants);</p>			

	<p>Terrace consolidation work ongoing with more than 70 % physical progress in Nubi, Trongsa.</p> <p>iii. Observed soil day attended by 78 participants (45 female); 9 acres of land in Medthso and 16 acres of land in Ganjur have been brought to SLM; 18 acres of dry land in Metsho have been brought into SLM; 283 kilograms of green manure seeds have been supplied to Ganjur and Metsho Gewog, Lhuentse; Supplied 270 kilograms of beans to farmers of Jarey Gewog, Lhuentse.</p> <p>iv. Conducted at Saling Gewog with participants of 30 farmers (20 female) including Official from Forestry Offices; 18.7 acres land brought under SLM for (3 male and 7 female) from Tsanzabi, Mongar; 15 acres of land brought under orchard terracing for 45 HHs.</p> <p>v. Approximately 20 acres of step land were terraced with hedgerow plantations at four sites for 15 HHs & 70 participants (30 female) were trained practically on hedgerow plantation techniques; 24 acres of land terraced for 70 HHs in Zhemgang; The 15 Chiwog Tshogpas of GEF funded Gewogs & Extension Officials were exposed to SLM implemented sites & other agriculture related activities in four Dzongkhags of Trongsa, Wangdue, Punakha, Tsirang, Zhemgang & Sarpang; 219 HHs were</p>			
--	---	--	--	--

	provided with awareness on SLM strategies.			
3.1.2 Develop and promote climate-smart agricultural practices through support of climate resilient crop varieties and Integrated Pest Management	ARDCs (Bajo, Samtenling and Yesipang) equipped with basic soil testing laboratory equipment for effective soil service delivery in their respective region; Insect proof hi-tech green house for seedling production of citrus under construction in Tashiyangtse.	Ongoing	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 15,011,271.65 Spent: 14,815,000
3.1.3. Support watershed management and irrigation interventions through irrigation channel construction, rehabilitation, small-scale reservoir construction and innovative irrigation approaches	41 kilometers of irrigation channel is completed (summation of four irrigation channel). Each irrigation scheme has progressed with more than 95 percent construction progress.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 23,387,055 Spent Nu. 23,387,055
3.1.4. Promote and support low-emission livestock practice management through enhanced management of grazing land and fodder production, stall feeding and breed improvement.	Completed 40 acres mass fodder production (Athang - 10 acres, Shingkhar – 15 acres, Tang – 15 acres); Completed study tour within country for awareness on piggery for 15 farmers (all male) for 7 days from 24 th Dec to 2 nd January 2018; Procured 2191 doses of sex sorted semen from US; Completed bee keeping awareness and training for promotion of bee keeping at Saling (Mongar) and Sarpang; Sheep supply worth 0.770 M for farmers of Ganjur (Lhuentse) and improved existing farm structure; AI structure established and AI equipment procured in Trongsa (Nubi and Langtil); Poultry training for farmers of Punakha (Kabisa), Completed training on bee keeping in Bumthang; distributed poultry to 50 HHs (250 farmers with 115 female), training on fodder development at Jigmecholing	Completed More than 110 acres as of now.	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 8,799,000 Spent Nu. 8,759,000

	(Sarpang); Bee keeping training in Trongsa (Nubi, Tasebjee, Langtil), Completed bee keeping training in Bumthang (50 participants with 10 female participants); 20 acres of pasture land developed in Zhemgang			
Output 3.2: Community livelihoods strengthened and sources of income diversified and enhanced in the target landscapes				
3.2.1. Promote value addition in supply chains of priority climate resilient commodities (DAMC).	Completed consultative workshop for agriculture linking and identification of potential markets (participants were all officials from DAMC, officials from regional office i.e. RAMCO Mongar and Gelephu). In total 25 officials (12 female) attend the workshop; Additional one workshop will be conducted in January involving staffs from Gewogs and Dzongkhags.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 400,000 Spent: Nu. 303,000
3.2.1. Promote value addition in supply chains of priority climate resilient commodities (DoL).	Completed renovation of fishery ponds and plantation around the pond for protection of soil and creation shades to the ponds in Wangdue.	Completed	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 1,018,000 Spent: Nu. 1,018,000
3.2.2. Promote organic commercialization of organically produced farm produces through cooperatives system (certification, branding, marketing: value chain development)	Supplied vegetable seeds to 10 community agriculture group comprising of 154 farmers (30 females). The vegetables inputs supplied includes 50 pkts Broccoli (hybrid), 100pkts Broccoli (OP), 30 pkts Cabbage (OP), 50Pkts Cauliflower (hybrid), 100pkts Cauliflower (OP), 100pkts Sha Ema and 165 Pkts Tomato (Roma); One laptop and one scanner has been procured for the NOP; The Bhutan Organic Guarantee	Completed	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 3,245,080 Spend: Nu. 3,245,080

	<p>system (BOGS) which consists of different conformity assessment body and the Bhutan Organic standard was developed and has been endorsed and adopted by RNR-GNHC. The BOGS consists of 5 documents which will be printed and circulated to different agencies, departments, dzongkhags, Gewogs for the reference to implement the organic certification; Completed farmers training for 2 days conducted at Lhayul and Chudzom geog (138 farmers, 50 female); Vegetable seedlings was supplied to 9 vegetable farmers group of Chudzom geog; 12 officials (5 female) and 2 organic operators were taken to attend BIOFACH INDIA at Delhi. Organic operators participated as exhibitor and exhibited their LOAS certified products namely, herbal tea and the turmeric powder; Organic accreditation body was identified and hired international consultant to conduct assessment for accreditation of BAFRA for third party certification completed; The draft project proposal on organic flagship was developed and submitted to GNHC.</p>			
--	---	--	--	--

3.2.4. Safeguard environmental services (PES, PWS and REDD+) and generate alternative revenue streams through watershed protection.	Installed Digital Data Loggers in Wangdigang-Dechugang watershed in Zhemgang; Procured 5 Nos. of instant water tester; Assessment for PES in Wangdue, Tsirang and Zhemgang Dzongkhag is ongoing.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 5,588,630 Spent: Nu. 5,282,687
Output 3.3: Transformation of market access is demonstrated for selected rural communities to enhance their climate resilience				
3.3.1. Develop climate-resilient guidelines for design and construction of climate-resilient road infrastructure, adapting to existing EFRC guidelines and standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 officials (3 male and 2 female) are trained on Climate Change Adaptation and Road Infrastructure for two weeks (8th August 2018 to 22nd August 2018) at Netherlands and Bangkok. The training and tour was facilitated by officials from IHE Delft and RMUTT (Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi), Thailand. • The draft guideline document for climate resilient road is completed, stakeholder meeting involving 30 officials (DoR, Dzongkhags and Territorial division) is completed in December 2018 at Phuentsholing. This meeting was to validate the draft guideline developed. 	Completed	Dec 2018	Nu. 1,270,198.66 Spent: Nu. 1,270,198.66
3.3.2. Improve and upgrade prioritized Gewog Connectivity road stretches for enhanced climate resilience	Procured 20 Metric tons of bitumen from Departmental store in Phuentsholing.	Completed	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 20,000,000 Spent: Nu. 20,000,000

3.3.3. Improve marketing infrastructure through development of post-harvest storage , packaging, processing and sales facilities	Lhuentse: 50 % construction completed Mongar; Construction started in Limethang. The design includes one meat sales counter and dairy products sales counter at ground floor with 3-4 toilets. The top floor would accommodate at least 13-14 sales unit/counter for farmers to sell their agricultural products.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 8,100,000 Spent: Nu. 7,900,000
Outcome 4:				
Output 4.1: Institutional, human and financial resource base strengthened in support of long term knowledge management for sustainable, climate resilient forest and agricultural systems				
4.1.1. Review and document existing information and lessons on integrated landscape management and climate change resilience	The review of existing documents and information on ILM completed.	Completed	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 633,000 Spent: Nu. 633,000
4.1.2. Identify and strengthen relevant institutional base(s), human and financial resources for long-term knowledge management system including postgraduate studies in environmental economics / climate change adaptation / sustainable rural development	The cost for post graduate study have been finalized and deposited to Royal Civil Service Commission for periodic release to the college.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned: Nu. 5,159,250 Spent: Nu. 4,993,192
Output 4.2: Enhanced generation, documentation and sharing of knowledge and best practices in sustainable management of forest and agricultural landscapes and climate resilient livelihood practices				
4.2.1. Develop a project communications strategy through a consultative process; review and report against it annually; and update it annually.	Conducted site visits to some of the implementation sites for familiarization of the sites and captured video footages.	Ongoing	Dec. 2018	Planned Nu. 15,000 Spent Nu. 15,000

4.2.2 Identify, prioritize and document best practices and traditional knowledge in sustainable land and forest management and climate resilient livelihood practices, drawing on this and other projects:	Recruited happy journal (Private company in Bhutan) and published the information pertaining to NAPA III Project in Happy Journal and distributed to schools.	On going	Dec. 2018	Planned Nu. 687,900 Spent Nu. 650,000
4.2.3. Support national and regional focus group discussions and exchange visits on climate change adaptation and ILM, including sustainable community livelihood and HWC and innovative conservation approaches. Document and disseminate proceeding and results of above events through publication and various media.	Trained one officials (male) from GNHC on advanced accountancy in Nepal for 10 days from 10 th December to 20 th December 2018.	Completed	Dec. 2018	Planned Nu. 1,134,135 Spent Nu. 1,134,135
Output 4.3: Knowledge sharing events organized and documented, promoting linkages between different stakeholder groups from project landscapes and national agencies.				
4.3.1. Review, update and elaborate project indicator baselines, work plans and management arrangements during inception period.	Completed review workshop in Phuentsholing from 19 th November to 21 st November, 2018. All project focal officers from Dzongkhags and Dzongkhag Planning Officers attended. In total 38 participants including 15 female) attended the workshop.	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned Nu. 673,350 Spent Nu. 673,350
4.3.2: Implement impact evaluation in Year 1 (Baseline survey).	The consultancy firm (Bhutan Interdisciplinary Research and Development) have been recruited and the field survey works in five project landscape Dzongkhags have been completed in December 2018.	On-going	Dec 2018	Planned Nu. 2,486,230 Spent Nu. 2,486,230
PMU management	Field visit to project sites conducted by Project Manager and M & E Officer,	Completed	Dec 2018	Planned: Nu. 2,677,402 Spent: Nu. 2,677,402

	procured office supplies, Cost for hire of project staffs.			
--	--	--	--	--

3. Summary of Issues & Recommendations

<p>Key Achievements: (Highlight the main achievements under this activity including no. of participants reached out to/beneficiaries) disaggregated by sex/age as relevant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed construction/maintenance of 41 kilometers of irrigation channel in Haa, Punakha, Trongsa and Tsirang. • Enhanced the capacity of DoR Engineers (2 female and 3 male) on the climate resilient road infrastructure at Bangkok and Netherlands. • Enhanced the capacity of 1083 farmers (718 female farmers) on sustainable land management and climate smart agriculture practices. • Completed 150 acres of land terracing/consolidation and 54 acres of land brought under pasture/fodder land.
<p>Constraints & Issues: (List the constraints/problems & issues faced)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences in approved budget from Department of National Budget and released budget from UNDP was different leading to need of further request for supplementary budget by implementing partners which led to slight delays in implementation of the activities. • Election black out period has slightly hindered conduction of public consultation and awareness meeting as planned. • Difficulty faced by central agencies (IPs) in coordinating with the Dzongkhag IPs. For example NSSC faced challenge in getting the supplementary documents and final reports from the Dzongkhag thereby leading to delay in activities implementation of both central IPs and Dzongkhags' IPs. • Limited officials are trained on the new system of tendering procedure (eGP: Electronic Government Procurement System) and contributed to delay in procuring the services/goods as planned. • Land terracing development is challenging with the larger sized machines owing to smaller terrace space for rotation of the machine.
<p>Recommendations:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended to have a coordination meeting to enhance or improve the coordination amongst the central agencies and the dzongkhags.

(Suggest your recommendations/remedial actions to improve implementation.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on the supplementary budget procedure including form VIII, face forms and eGP system may be important for the Dzongkhag implementing agencies to ensure on time budget incorporation and procurement processes. • Recommended all IPs to be careful in selecting of implementing dzongkhags, gewogs and chiwogs in planning the activities to ensure all the project support are being provided within the project landscape.
Additional comments (if any)	

Prepared by	Name:	Deepak Acharya	Designation:	M & E Officer	Date:	03.01.2019
--------------------	-------	----------------	--------------	---------------	-------	------------

Verified by	Name:	Mr. Pema Bazar	Designation:	Project Manager	Date:	03.01.2019
--------------------	-------	----------------	--------------	-----------------	-------	------------