



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5132	SMA IPMR ID	N/A				
Project Short Title	IMWBES	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000617				
		Umoja WBS	SB-012159				
Project Title	Integrated Management of Wetland Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for Water and Food Security						
Project Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Planned</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>Age</td><td>36.0 months</td></tr> </table>	Planned	60	Age	36.0 months
Planned	60						
Age	36.0 months						
Parent Programme if child project		Completion Date	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Planned -original PCA</td><td>20-Mar-24</td></tr> <tr><td>Revised - Current PCA</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Planned -original PCA	20-Mar-24	Revised - Current PCA	
Planned -original PCA	20-Mar-24						
Revised - Current PCA							
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity						
Project Scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National						
Region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asia Pacific	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	29-Mar-16				
Countries	India	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	21-Mar-19				
GEF financing amount	USD 4,196,575	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	21-Mar-19				
Co-financing amount	USD 20,217,000	Date of First Disbursement	26-May-20				
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available					
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 402,439	Midterm undertaken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 453,758	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken					
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	31-Jan-24				
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	30-Apr-24				
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Oct-25				

1.2 EA: Project description

The Integrated Management of Wetland Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IMWBES), a full-scale project funded under the Global Environment Facility (GEF) has a goal of “conservation and wise use of wetlands for sustained provision of their full range of ecosystem services and maintenance of biological diversity.” The project objective is to “enhance management effectiveness of wetlands of national and global significance and integration in developmental programming”. IMWBES is supported under the Biodiversity Focal Area, with United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) as the GEF Agency. The National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA), the flagship programme of the Ministry for conservation and sustainable management of wetlands in the country, is the baseline project. The project has been approved for an implementation period of 5 years, with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) as the National Executing Agency. Wetlands International South Asia is the Lead Technical Support Agency (LTSA) anchoring the Project Management Unit (PMU) and providing technical backstopping to project implementation.

The project is organized in the following four components aimed at addressing the knowledge, capacity and institutional barriers limiting the effectiveness of wetland management, and would help transform the national baseline project into the delivery of global environmental benefits:

Component 1: National wetland biodiversity and ecosystem services-based knowledge systems designed to make available knowledge systems that enable wetland managers systematic inclusion of wetland biodiversity and ecosystem services (BES) values in wetland identification and prioritization, management planning, developing cross-sectoral institutional arrangements and responding to emerging challenges of climate change.

Component 2: National scale capacity building for applying integrated wetland management intending to build the capacity of wetlands managers to deliver and apply integrated management.

Component 3: Demonstration of integrated wetland management in three wetlands to facilitate learning and the development of best practices for up-scaling and wider implementation within state governments. The project will support inventory and assessments, finalization of the management plan and implementation of core activities.

Component 4: Project monitoring, evaluation and outcome dissemination to ensure that the project meets its stipulated objectives and the results are effectively disseminated to the wetland managers and stakeholders within state governments.

The overall project objectives are to be delivered through the achievement of planned outcomes and outputs in all four components. Components 1 and 2 are to be delivered at a national scale, whereas work under Component 3 is entailed to take place at three demonstration sites with lessons drawn for application at a national scale. Component 4 has been designed to enable effective monitoring and evaluation of interventions at the pilot sites, as well as dissemination of outcomes at national scale.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

Ecosystems Division

Executing Agency(ies)

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India
Wetlands International South Asia (Lead Technical Support Agency)
State Wetland Authority Kerala (SWAK),
Bihar State Wetland Authority (Bihar)
Punjab State Wetland Authority

Name of co-implementing Agency

N.A.

Names of Other Project Partners

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

Sitki Ersin Esen

EA: Manager/Representative

Dr Ritesh Kumar, Director, Wetlands International South Asia

TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)
 TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer
 TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

Kavita Sharma
Paul Vrontamitis
Serah Shaiya

EA: Project Manager
 EA: Finance Manager
 EA: Communications lead, if relevant

National Project Coordinator, Wetlands International South Asia
Administration and Finance Officer, Wetlands International South Asia
N.A.

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature action subprogramme (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Subprogramme 3: Healthy and Productive Ecosystems

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

<p>Government of India and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Framework 2018-2022: Outcome 5: By 2022, environmental and natural resource management (NRM) is strengthened and communities have increased access to clean energy and are more resilient to climate change and disaster risks Expected results (Environment and Resilience) • Meeting the Aichi and National Biodiversity Targets by ensuring the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial and coastal ecosystems and their services by 2020.</p>

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

<p>Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> <p>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p>
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EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

<p>6.6 'By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes'</p> <p>15.1 'By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements'</p>

2.2 - GEF Core or Sub Indicators

TM: GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	

Implementation Status 2023 3rd PIR

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	3rd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	S	S	S
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

EA: Summary of status
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Update of Ramsar Information Sheets (RIS) for potential Ramsar Sites

The IMWBES project supported the documentation and submission of 33 additional wetlands of international importance that were designated as Ramsar Sites in August 2022. Database on the ecosystem services, threats and management status of the 75 Ramsar sites has also been developed. The database can be accessed at <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1T1jKDwi0581BZqsF6AJDToqVp2o5Qyte8gFngkChC5E/edit#gid=0> and https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14C1SUPNVpl6_vTwjCh0rqbkRQ8-6nZs4/edit#gid=1503762907.

Support to the launch of Mission Sahbhagita

As an outcome of the national workshop held under the aegis of the Project in May 2022, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched Mission Sahbhagita to promote participatory conservation and wise use of wetlands to enable a society ownership approach. The project supported drafting the Standard Operating Procedures adopting a 'whole of society' approach for conserving and sustainably managing wetlands, with primary stakeholders and local communities at the forefront, enabling a shift from government-driven to society ownership approach. The MoEFCC has guided the State/UT Wetland Authorities to implement the mission using the guidelines that encourage convergence with line departments with an aim to mainstream wetlands in sectoral plans, programmes and investments. The standard operating procedures are available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_rz6DKuq664bZx1XCyvQ2L6ehe4hql-b/view?usp=drive_link.

Regional workshops were also held under the Mission of knowledge and experience sharing and dissemination of best practices. The LTSA participates in these workshops as a technical resource partner for strengthening the capacities of the stakeholders in wetlands conservation for wise use.

Support to the launch of the India Wetland Coalition

Post the signing of the MoU between the Confederation of Indian Industries-Indian Tobacco Company (CII-ITC) Centre for Excellence on sustainability and the MoEFCC to develop a specific work programme on wetlands in May 2022, CII-ITC launched the India Wetland Coalition to enable business partnerships for wetlands conservation. The LTSA, Wetlands International South Asia, is one of the three founding partners of the Coalition. Partnership opportunities have been identified under the Coalition. The details on Coalition are available at <https://sustainabledevelopment.in/iwc/>.

The 1st State level workshop on Wetland Valuation, Measuring Benefits, Reporting, and Monitoring Framework was organised on 24th March 2023 under India Wetland Coalition to discuss and develop modalities for wetland conservation and multistakeholder partnerships, measuring benefits, and developing a business-specific reporting and monitoring framework for wetland conservation. The record of the discussions held is available at <https://sustainabledevelopment.in/activities/1-st-state-level-workshop-on-wetland-valuation-measuring-benefits-reporting-and-monitoring-framework/>.

A National Level workshop is also planned on June 30, 2023, to explore the possibilities of developing a multi-stakeholder partnership matrix and prioritising actions for wetlands conservation under MoEFCC's Amrit Dharohar.

Support to the launch of the Amrit Dharohar Implementation Strategy

Amrit Dharohar initiative has been introduced by the Government of India in the Union Budget 2023-24 with an aim to promote the unique conservation values of the Ramsar Site through community participation. Amrit Dharohar exclusively focuses on the Ramsar Sites to create demonstration, replication and upscaling effect on other wetlands of national and international importance. The project supported the drafting of the implementation strategy that outlines the goal and purpose and elaborates on the activities to be implemented under the four components, namely Species and habitat conservation, Nature tourism, Wetlands livelihoods and Wetlands carbon assessment and implementation arrangement focusing on the participation of all stakeholders and convergence with line ministries and government agencies. The Minister of Environment and Climate Change launched the strategy on World Environment Day 2023. A brochure and a video on this initiative are also developed under the project for broader dissemination. The implementation strategy is available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686136200.pdf>. A video related to Amrit Dharohar was also launched and can be accessed at <https://twitter.com/moefcc/status/16659031795519489?s=20>.

As part of the Nature Tourism Component of Amrit Dharohar, draft guidelines on establishing the wetland interpretation centres have also been prepared and shared with the MoEFCC for review.

Training needs assessment and capacity building

In April 2022, a capacity and training need assessment was conducted to inform the development of training programs and other interventions under the project. An electronic survey was circulated among the State and Union Territories Wetland Authorities of the country to assess the training gaps that can be addressed through the project's component on capacity building. Responses from 20 States have been received. A document analysing the capacity and training gaps and a national plan for the capacity building programme has been prepared and is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lLjFmK0Gvju_mFrIQw9dhG4hmpHDac0/view?usp=sharing

The project is in the process of preparing training modules on the priority topics identified by the respondents of the survey. The first draft of the module on Integrated Wetland Management Planning has been developed; based on the reviews and the priorities set by the MoEFCC, the module is being revised. The designed module will be available by August 2023. Beta versions of the electronic modules being prepared in collaboration with GIZ are ready and are in finalisation, to be released by MoEFCC. The modules are prepared on Introduction to Wetlands, Wise Use of Wetlands, Integrated Management Planning of Wetlands and Governance. A module on Wetland Water Quality has been sent for design, and a training module on Wetland's Wise use is also under development in collaboration with GIZ. Publication of Climate Risk Assessment tool

The project supported the publication of a climate risk assessment guidance, 'Managing Climate Risk in Wetlands- A Practitioner's Guide'. The guide has been prepared in collaboration with IKI funded Wetlands Management for Biodiversity and Climate Protection project, being implemented by GIZ with technical support o Wetlands International South Asia. The practitioner's Guide provides step-wise guidance on assessing the site-level climate risks and integrating adaptation responses into the wetland management plan. The publication was released during World Wetlands Day 2023 and is available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675673478.pdf>.

Development of knowledge and outreach products

The following knowledge and outreach products were prepared:

1. A Factbook on Ramsar Sites of India has been prepared for release during World Wetlands Day 2023 (<https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1683182884.pdf>)
2. A Factsheet on Coastal Wetlands for dissemination during World Wetland Day (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jiEykhSFHD_8nGMlinfyvytrvhCQjBYg/view?usp=drive_link)
3. The second and third issue of the six-monthly newsletter of MoEFCC has been developed (The second issue is available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675752728.pdf>, and a draft of the third issue is at ())
4. To raise awareness among the common citizens on the values and benefits of wetlands, an illustrative booklet titled 'Wetlands Conservation and Wise-Use: The role of citizens' is also developed and disseminated at the Side event (Available at <https://south-asia.wetlands.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2023/02/The-Role-of-Citizens.pdf>)
5. Brochure on Implementation Strategy of Amrit Dharohar, available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686133937.pdf>
6. A poster on High Altitude Wetlands to showcase the uniqueness, values and threats. The poster is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H_6ixnaHwXDIPn8_X9_fTGYID4ryJCfs/view?usp=sharing
7. A video on Amrit Dharohar, presented during the launch of Amrit Dharohar by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, is prepared and available at <https://twitter.com/moefcc/status/1665659031795519489?s=20>
8. Fridge magnets showcasing the diversity of Indian Ramsar Sites developed for distribution at the various outreach events, including the side event organised at the Ramsar COP14.

Management Effectiveness of Ramsar Sites

In collaboration with GIZ, the project has developed a guidebook on the Management Effectiveness Tracking tool (METT) to aid practitioners in implementing METT at Indian wetlands of international and national significance. The 'Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool for India wetlands' evaluates how well wetland management is being carried out to achieve set goals and objectives for sustaining the values of a wetland. The first draft of the tool is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ghfX2iuRwMnoRplG6Oe3QHcdbXlkxfgL/view?usp=drive_link

Management Effectiveness Evaluation baseline scores have been established for 12 Ramsar sites, five in Odisha, two in Himachal Pradesh, one in Tamil Nadu, one in Bihar, two in Kerala and one in Punjab. The report can be accessed at

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qMglwMySz6ALTx5bZ6yR6czjPavjFoMS/view?usp=drive_link

Support to integrated management planning for wetlands of international and national priority

In a significant policy shift, the National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) has decided to use Integrated Management Plans to provide financial assistance to the states for the conservation and wise use of wetlands of national priority. To assist in the federal programme, the PMU conducted a technical appraisal of the Integrated Management Plans submitted by State Governments, especially analysing the incorporation of ecosystem services and biodiversity values and mapping the proposed interventions with the threats. 16 Integrated Management Plans (15 from the State of Gujarat and 1 from Haryana) for wetlands spanning around 530 Ha were reviewed during the reporting period, and guidance was provided to the implementing agencies through formal communication from the wetlands division of the MoEFCC.

Side event at Ramsar COP 14 in Geneva, Switzerland

Under the aegis of the IMWBES project, the MoEFCC organised a side event titled '75 at 75' at the 14th session of the Conference of Parties to the Ramsar Convention held in Geneva, Switzerland, from November 5-13, 2022. The side event aimed at showcasing India's efforts for wetlands conservation and implementation of the Ramsar Convention, focusing on India's designation of 75 wetlands to the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the 75th year of the country's independence.

Demonstration of integrated wetland management

Component 3 of the project aims to apply integrated and multi-sectoral wetland management approaches in three demonstration sites to facilitate learning and develop best practices for up-scaling and broader implementation. During the reporting period, a project progress visit was organised to Sasthamkotta (Kerala) to meet the concerned officials, discuss the implementation progress and identify support needs. Stakeholder consultations were also arranged with the relevant stakeholders to discuss their needs and priorities. The Integrated Management Plans for Kabartal, Bihar and Harike, Punjab, have been prepared. The draft of the chapters can be accessed at (https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14UFbx-h_2vI0_4EfO15WigaTAGehS5Xq?usp=sharing). After incorporating the comments from the respective State Wetland Authorities, the plans will be submitted to the MoEFCC for approval for implementation. The project has also been requested to support the development of Integrated Management Plans for the Gokul Jalashay wetland in the Buxar district of Bihar. During the reporting period, the management plan for the wetland was prepared and submitted to the State Wetland Authority of Bihar for their review and required actions. Second meeting of NPSC The second meeting of NPSC of the IMWBES project, chaired by the Joint Secretary, was held on April 25, 2023, at the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi, to share the project progress and seek approval to the alignment of project activities with the Amrit Dharohar in the existing work plan. During the meeting, the annual plan and budget for 2023 was approved. The record of the discussions can be accessed at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IPkgW2KZ_SK8Rlaj48U7UXKqBg_7qKWC/edit?usp=sharing&oid=109800211161369307080&rtpof=true&sd=true.

Challenges

The activities at the demonstration sites have also been delayed due to administrative issues, including reshuffling in the concerned implementing departments and lag in fund flows. To expedite the project implementation, the management plans of the two demonstration sites, Sasthamkotta in Kerala and Kabartal in Bihar, have been compiled by the LTSA.

The delay and insufficient disbursement of funds from the executing agency also impact the implementation of the activities.

Main Achievements

- Launch of India Wetland Coalition
- Support to the expansion of the network of the Ramsar Sites to 75
- Launch of Mission Sahbhagita and Amrit Dharohar, where the project supported drafting Standard Operating Procedures and Implementation strategy, respectively.
- The ecological character description of two out of three sites, namely, Kabartal and Sasthamkotta, has been completed, and their integration into management action plans is in progress. The management effectiveness tracking tool developed under the project has been pilot tested in all three demonstration sites.
- Development of Climate Risk Assessment and Management Effectiveness Assessment tool

EA: Planned Co-finance

USD 20,217,000

EA: Actual to date:

USD 8,535,825 (42% as of 28.06.2023)

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

The MoEFCC, from the inception of the project, provided a co-finance of USD 8,515,375. The co-finance supports the implementation of Integrated Management Plans of 17 wetlands across 11 States, which incorporate the ecosystem services and biodiversity values. The funds also support organization of Regional workshops under Mission Sahbhagita, research and development activities as well as support to the maintenance of the Indian Wetlands portal. Wetlands International South Asia has provided a cash co-finance of USD20,450 towards the preparation of knowledge products,

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

April 25, 2023

EA: Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project is being implemented in an interdisciplinary, multi-stakeholder and participatory approach. The project engagement has been directed towards the site managers (at the site level), State/UT Wetland Authorities (at the national level), and the Ramsar Convention (at the international level).
The project is also supporting MoEFCC's engagement with Ramsar Convention in terms of designating additional wetlands meeting the nine criteria as wetlands of international importance, as well as providing information on the ecological character status of the existing sites. In August 2022, India designated 75 wetlands to the Ramsar List. The project supported the State/UT Wetland Authorities in the compilation of their Ramsar Information Sheets.
The project actively engages with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to provide support in their various initiatives towards Wetlands Conservation. The implementation strategy of Amrit Dharohar, Standard Operating Procedures for Mission Sahbhagita and Guidelines for Interpretation Centres are directed towards a participatory and multi-sectoral approach to the conservation and management of wetlands.
The project is also actively engaging with the knowledge partners of the Ministry's Wetlands programmes in the development of the training modules, knowledge systems such as METT and Climate Risk Assessment tools and knowledge management products.
To ensure the integration of wetlands conservation in developmental plans and programmes, the project is also working in collaboration with Government agencies such as the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj.
The project supported the constitution of India Wetland Coalition to identify opportunities for and implement private-sector partnerships in for wetlands conservation, particularly the Ramsar Sites.
For the three demonstration sites, wherein the project intends to showcase the application of integrated management approaches, research organisations, NGOs, and universities such as Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) in Kerala, WWF-India in Punjab and Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI) in Bihar have been engaged in field assessments and analysis for the upgradation of the management plans. To encourage community participation in the implementation of the project, the Wetland Authorities of the three States have constituted Wetland Mitras (Friends of Wetlands) that are engaged in the citizen science programmes such as the Waterbird Census as well as assessment of the wetland ecological character, for its integration in the integrated management plans for the three demonstration sites. The management plan upgradation process involved close consultation with stakeholders and incorporation of their views, rights and capacities, as well as the participation of indigenous and local communities and gender considerations in management plan implementation.

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?



No

2.6. Gender

EA: Gender mainstreaming
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project ensures gender equity dimensions in the planning and implementation of activities. The representation of women in Wetland Mitras in all the demonstration sites is more than 30%. Participation of women in the stakeholder consultations organised at the demonstration sites is encouraged to ensure the integration of their needs and concerns in the integrated management plans. The baseline survey organised as part of the management planning process also had the active participation of women in sharing their perceptions about the ecosystem services values that the sites offer. Gender and social equity have also been integrated into the implementation strategy prepared for Amrit Dharohar as well as guidelines for the Wetlands Interpretation Centre to ensure universal access to the services and facilities. Gender sensitivity is also ensured in the development of the knowledge management products, capacity-building materials and tools, as well as during the outreach events, consultations and meetings that are organised under the project.

2.7. ESSM

TM: Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?



No

TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

TM: Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?



No

TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes

TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?



No

TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken.

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The environmental and social safeguards responsive measures have been recognised and integrated in the project implementation. The management plans prepared for the demonstration sites take into cognisance the environmental and social benefits and the same is reflected in the action plan and monitoring systems proposed for the three Ramsar Sites. Mainstreaming of wetlands as nature-based solutions in developmental plans and programmes has been encouraged, and standard operating procedures towards the convergence have been prepared for the State Governments. The Amrit Dharohar guidelines which are drafted through the support of the project, focus to shift high-volume tourism at the Ramsar Sites to high-value nature tourism, thus ensuring their conservation for the wise use and generation of additional livelihood opportunities for the local communities. Recognising the role that the wetlands play in climate change, a component of wetland carbon estimation has also been included in Amrit Dharohar. The activities in the coming year will include the estimation of the carbon stocks of the Ramsar Sites and efforts to ensure the conservation of wetlands carbon.

EA: Knowledge activities and products
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project aims to apply integrated, inter-disciplinary and multi-sectoral wetland management approaches in three demonstration sites to facilitate learning and development of best practices for up-scaling and wider implementation. This is facilitated through knowledge management Wetlands International South Asia and the State Wetland Authorities of the three States, Bihar, Punjab and Kerala. As part of the knowledge management, the project also supports the MoEFCC to promoting a whole-of-society approach and integration of wetlands in sectoral plans and programmes, which have been integrated into the Standard Operating Procedures of Mission Sahbhagita. Amrit Dharohar, the implementation strategy of which has been drafted under the aegis of the project, includes mechanisms for strengthening the knowledge base on the Ramsar Sites of the country and creating demonstrative models of an integrated approach for conservation and sectoral integration for replication at the National scale. The project, through these guidance document, also ensure sharing of good practices and the dissemination of knowledge generated through their implementation.

Ramsar Information Sheets serve as a crucial resource for information for stakeholders and the general public on the wetlands of International, including its ecological, and socio-cultural significance, threat and management needs. The project supported the compilation and submission of RISs of 33 wetlands, designated as Ramsar Sites, in August 2022. This contributed towards the expansion of the Indian network of Ramsar sites to 75 sites, spanning 1.32 million ha (~8% of the known wetland regime).

The project has also developed knowledge products for dissemination to concerned stakeholders for wetlands management as well as to raise awareness among the public. A compendium of Ramsar Sites factsheets, India's 75 Amrit Dharohar- Ramsar Sites of India Factbook has been prepared and released by the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change during World Wetland Day 2023.

A Factsheet on Coastal Wetlands was prepared for dissemination to the youth in an event conducted at Hirakud Reservoir, a Ramsar Site in Odisha, during World Wetland Day: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jiEykhSFHD_8nGMlinfyvytrvhCQjBYg/view?usp=drive_link
To raise awareness among the common citizens on the values and benefits of wetlands, an illustrative booklet titled 'Wetlands Conservation and Wise-Use: The Role of Citizens' is also developed and disseminated at the Side event of the 14th Meeting of the Conference of Parties of the Ramsar Convention, held in Geneva in November 2022.

<https://south-asia.wetlands.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2023/02/The-Role-of-Citizens.pdf>

The project also develops a six-monthly newsletter for the Wetlands Division of the MoEFCC to inform the stakeholders on the development in the sector. The second issue, December 2022, is available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675752728.pdf>, and the draft of the third issue, June 2023, is at (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zhwuz0W1eC9Uq2I501NwPjnqMVfzWiQm/view?usp=drive_link)

Brochure and booklet on Implementation Strategy of Amrit Dharohar, available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686133937.pdf> and <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686136200.pdf>

A poster on High Altitude Wetlands, to showcase the uniqueness, values and threats. The poster is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H_6ixnaHwXDipn8_X9_fTGYID4ryJCfs/view?usp=sharing

See also Project Brochure: <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/IMWBES.pdf>

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

Conservation of Wetlands for wise use needs a participatory approach to ensure community ownership and stewardship and engaging every strata of the society in management planning and implementation.

Wetlands Conservation needs a multi-sectoral approach, where in different sectors can take into account the interlinkages with wetlands in policy, planning and investments.

EA: Stories to be shared
(section to be shared with communication division/
GEF communication)

Launch of Amrit Dharohar- an initiative to conserve the unique conservation values of the Ramsar Sites

Amrit Dharohar initiative has been introduced by the Government of India in the Union Budget 2023-24 with an aim to promote the unique conservation values of the Ramsar Site through community participation. Amrit Dharohar exclusively focuses on the Ramsar Sites to create demonstration, replication and upscaling effect on other wetlands of national and international importance. The project supported the drafting of the implementation strategy that outlines the goal and purpose and elaborates on the activities to be implemented under the four components, namely Species and habitat conservation, Nature tourism, Wetlands livelihoods and Wetlands carbon assessment and implementation arrangement focusing on the participation of all stakeholders and convergence with line ministries and government agencies. The Minister of Environment and Climate Change launched the strategy on World Environment Day 2023. A brochure and a video on this initiative are also developed under the project for broader dissemination. The implementation strategy is available at <https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686136200.pdf>. A video related to Amrit Dharohar was also launched and can be accessed at <https://twitter.com/moefcc/status/16659031795519489?s=20>.

Launch of Mission Sahbhagita

As an outcome of the national workshop held under the aegis of the Project in May 2022, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched Mission Sahbhagita to promote participatory conservation and wise use of wetlands to enable a society ownership approach. The project supported drafting the Standard Operating Procedures adopting a 'whole of society' approach for conserving and sustainably managing wetlands, with primary stakeholders and local communities at the forefront, enabling a shift from government-driven to society ownership approach. The MoEFCC has guided the State/UT Wetland Authorities to implement the mission using the guidelines that encourage convergence with line departments with an aim to mainstream wetlands in sectoral plans, programmes and investments. Regional workshops were also held under the Mission of knowledge and experience sharing and dissemination of best practices. The LTSA participates in these workshops as a technical resource partner for strengthening the capacities of the stakeholders in wetlands conservation for wise use.

Launch of the India Wetland Coalition

The Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), in partnership with Godrej, WWF India and Wetlands International (the LTSA for the project), launched the India Wetland Coalition (IWC) at the 17th Sustainability Summit. The coalition has been launched to enable business partnerships for wetlands conservation, addressing the nature loss risk and building resilience to climate change.

India extends the Network of Ramsar Sites; tally rises to 75

In August 2022, India added 33 wetlands to the Ramsar List. The network of Indian Ramsar Sites has now expanded to 75 sites spanning 1.32 million ha (~8% of the known wetland regime). The project supported the concerned authorities in compiling and submitting RISs of these new wetlands. Additionally, a compendium of Ramsar Sites factsheets, India's 75 Amrit Dharohar- Ramsar Sites of India Factbook, has been prepared that synthesises the dispersed knowledge on Ramsar Sites to allow their conservation and management. The Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change released the Factbook during World Wetland Day 2023.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
Enhanced management effectiveness of wetlands of national and international significance	O1 - Increasing number and area of wetlands of national and international significance being managed effectively using integrated management plans which secure biodiversity and ecosystem service values	O1.1 14 sites of national and international significance are managed based on integrated management plans/ protected area plans which secure biodiversity and ecosystem service values	Methodologies, tools and best practices for integrated wetland management area available for use by wetland managers Baseline METT scores for all Ramsar sites are established	Integrated management plans result in improved management effectiveness in at least additional 25% of national network, of which atleast 10 are Ramsar sites Management effectiveness assessment and tracking systems incorporated within NPCA Wetlands health cards for 10,000 wetlands are prepared and made available on national portal as a means of tracking management effectiveness	50%	Tools for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Assessments, Climate Risks Assessment and Management Effectiveness tracking have been developed in collaboration with GIZ. The tools are available at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1x3i9bzispLpBHaoCWGT6zZ34qKEwBNh?usp=sharing . Since the project's inception, 33 wetlands have been designated as Ramsar sites. The network is expanded to 75 sites. The expected completion date of the assessment is therefore expected to be December 2024. Management Effectiveness Evaluation has been conducted for 12 Ramsar sites, including three demonstration sites, during the reporting period. The report can be accessed at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qMglwMySz6ALTx5bZ6yR6czPavjFoMS/view?usp=drive_innk 633 Wetland Health cards have been uploaded on the Wetlands of India Portal	S

			O1.2 31% of sites prioritized on biodiversity values; 33% of sites prioritized on ecosystem services values	Guidance for systematic prioritization of sites taking into account the full range of biodiversity and ecosystem service values available for application by state governments	At least 2 states use the guidance document to systematically prioritize wetlands to enable their mainstreaming in developmental programming	70%	<p>The project supported the formulation of Mission Sahbhagita guidelines for the participatory conservation of wetlands and their mainstreaming in development plans and programmes. The guidelines have been circulated to the State and Union Territories Wetland Authorities by the MoEFCC for implementation. The approach has been integrated as a key approach to wetlands conservation and management across the country.</p> <p>Implementation Strategy for the MoEFCC's Amrit Dharohar has also been drafted, which considers convergence with Line Ministries such as the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises among others. While Sahbhagita Guidelines have been shared with all the State/ UT Wetland Authority to ensure the participation of all stakeholders in management planning, the same has been integrated into the Integrated Management Plans prepared for Kabartal and Sasthamkotta, the demonstration sites of the project.</p> <p>The implementation of Amrit Dharohar will also contribute to enabling the prioritisation of conservation values of the wetlands and mainstreaming them in developmental plans and programmes, particularly the wetlands of international importance.</p>	S
	O2 - Increasing number of states with cross-sectoral institutional arrangements for wetland management	O2. 32 States have constituted wetland authorities as nodal policy and planning institutions for wetlands, 15 states have constituted technical committees and 14 States have constituted Grievance committees	In at least 3 additional states, state governments constitute wetland authorities as nodal policy and planning institutions for wetlands	Wetland Mitras are registered and contribute to management planning and implementation in all states	60%	<p>394 Wetland Mitras are registered on the Wetlands of India Portal.</p> <p>To encourage participation of local community and strengthen the role of Wetland Mitra in wetlands conservation in the country, their participation in integrated management planning and its implementation is promoted through Mission Sahbhagita and Amrit Dharohar.</p> <p>In the three demonstration sites training and awareness workshops have been held for the Wetlands Mitra.</p>	S	

	O3 - Increasing number of states with enhanced institutional capacity for integrated wetland management, as measured by GEF Capacity Building Score Card	O3. Baseline capacity scores for focal states, Sasthankotta lake: 20; Kabartal: 19 and Harike Lake 19	In at least 3 states wherein direct project interventions have been carried out, enhanced institutional capacity for integrated wetland management leads to at least 20% increase in capacity scores over baseline A directory of trained personnel is developed	In at least 6 states wherein direct project interventions have been carried out, enhanced institutional capacity for integrated wetland management leads to at least 20% increase in capacity scores over baseline A directory of trained personnel is developed	40%	Baseline capacity scores for Sasthankotta is 21, Kabartal is 19, and Harike is 21. Training modules and guidance documents prepared under the project aim to strengthen the capacities of the stakeholders entrusted with wetlands management.	S
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Outcome 1

Outcome 1.1: Increased national scale application of integrated wetland management planning tools and approaches	1.1.1 Increase in number of sites in which management plans use BES inventory and assessment tools	In 27 sites of national and international importance, existing wetlands management plans make a partial recognition of wetland BES values [Relevance score 80%]	Biodiversity and ecosystem services assessment tool applied in at least 3 sites A mobile/web application is scoped and developed to integrate citizen-science in conservation and management of biodiversity and ecosystem services of the wetlands	At least 10 additional sites of national and international significance are managed based on integrated management plans which secure full range of BES values The mobile/web application is widely used to inventoried BES data for at least 50 Ramsar/NPCA sites	50%	16 Integrated Management Plans (15 from Gujarat and 1 from Haryana) submitted by the State Wetland reviewed in terms of extent of NES integration and guidance provided on the same. Additionally, the Integrated Management Plans of four Ramsar sites from the BMU-IKI project, implemented by GIZ with technical support from Wetlands International South Asia and two Ramsar Sites under the IMWBES project, comprehensively integrate biodiversity and ecosystem services.	S
	1.1.2 Improved integration of climate change vulnerability and adaptation measures in wetland site management planning	5 Ramsar sites have ongoing or concluded climate vulnerability assessment as part of management plan formulation	In 3 sites climate vulnerability assessment is concluded	In 6 sites climate vulnerability assessment is concluded and integrated in management plans	50%	Climate Risk Assessments have been concluded and integrated in the management action plans of the four Ramsar sites, Pong Dam and Renuka in Himachal Pradesh, Bhitarkanika Mangroves in Odisha and Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu	S

<p>Outcome 1.2: Wetland BES knowledge systems applied to improve the management effectiveness of sites of national and international significance</p>	<p>1.2.1 Increasing number of sites for which information on management effectiveness is used for revising management</p>	<p>NPCA recommends integrated management plans as a basis of wetland management</p> <p>Management effectiveness information is available for 13 sites</p>	<p>Mid-term target Methodologies, tools and best practices for integrated wetland management area available for use by wetland managers</p> <p>Baseline METT scores for all Ramsar sites are established</p> <p>Guidance for systematic prioritization of sites taking into account the full range of biodiversity and ecosystem service values available for application by state governments</p> <p>In at least 3 additional states, state governments constitute wetland authorities as nodal policy and planning institutions for wetlands</p> <p>In at least 3 states wherein direct project interventions have been carried</p>	<p>Management effectiveness assessment and tracking system formally defined and applied for 6 states</p> <p>At least 10 Ramsar Sites have revised management plans in response to assessment and tracking of management effectiveness</p>	<p>45%</p>	<p>Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool has been developed in collaboration with GIZ the first designed draft is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ghfX2iuRwMnoRplG6Oe3QHcdBxlkxfgL/view?usp=drive_link</p> <p>Management Effectiveness Evaluation has been conducted for 12 Ramsar sites, five in Odisha, two in Himachal Pradesh, one in Tamil Nadu, one in Bihar, two in Kerala and one in Punjab. The report can be accessed at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qMglwMySz6ALTx5bZ6yR6czPavjFoMS/view?usp=drive_link</p>	<p>5</p>
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Outcome 2

Outcome 2.1 Enhanced institutional capacity and trained human resources for integrated management of wetlands	2.1.1 Measured increase in wetland managers' capacity to apply integrated management approaches	<p>Guidelines on integrated management of wetlands have been developed</p> <p>Institutionalized courses and training opportunities on integrated management available in less than 10 institutions</p> <p>Limited availability of training opportunities on integrated management approaches</p>	At least 5 States receiving training submit at least 10 integrated management plans in line with the national guidelines	At least 10 States receiving training submit at least 20 integrated management plans in line with the national guidelines	50%	<p>A module on Wetlands Management Planning is available that is being used to deliver trainings to the wetlands managers. The same is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xc7aCq80DSiFuLgyp8PSHM5Sjs2ptRw/view?usp=sharing</p> <p>The following modules are also being prepared under the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) First draft of the module on Integrated Wetland Management Planning has been developed, based on the reviews and the priorities set by the MoEFCC, the module is being revised. The designed module will be available by August 2023. 2) Beta versions of the electronic modules that are being prepared in collaboration with GIZ, are ready and are in the process of finalisation, to be released by MoEFCC. The modules are prepared on Introduction to Wetlands, Wise Use of Wetlands, Integrated Management Planning of Wetlands and Governance. 3) Module on Wetland Water Quality has been sent for designing 4) A training module on Wetlands Wise use is also under development, in collaboration with GIZ. <p>An MoU with National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj is under process to collaboratively conduct training workshops and develop training modules for Rural Development professionals in integrating wetlands conservation in planning and programming at village levels</p>	5
	2.1.2 Enhanced awareness of wetland ecosystem services values for integrated management	<p>Baseline awareness survey will be designed and conducted in year 2 of the project</p> <p>National scale outreach on wetlands mainly through World Wetlands Day for 30 sites of national and international significance</p>	Baseline awareness on wetland ecosystem services values for integrated management established	Increase in awareness levels on set parameters against baseline with an average of 25%.	30%	<p>The baseline awareness survey through of Ecosystem Services Shared Value Assessment tool has been conducted for Kabartal and Harike. The reports are available at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1A1rr0OBYEZ4wyYdZ2J_Dj-AjLsLnNN?usp=drive_link</p>	5
		National Capacity Building, Education and Awareness Strategy not formulated as an overarching guidance for stakeholder engagement in wetland management	Draft National Capacity Building, Education and Awareness Strategy formulated	National Capacity Building, Education and Awareness Strategy endorsed by Government of India and integrated in NPCA implementation	0%	Not yet due	

	2.1.3 Increasing private sector participation in wetland management	Private sector participation in wetland management limited to < 5 sites	Opportunities for private sector engagement are identified in 6 sites	In at least 6 additional sites, private sector participation in site management, and outreach is achieved	30%	The National Workshop under the India Wetland Coalition is planned on June 30th to explore the possibilities of developing multi-stakeholder partnership matrix, and prioritisation of actions for wetlands conservation under the ambit of MoEFCC's Amrit Dharohar. The afore-mentioned workshop also aims to identify private sector partnership in establishing interpretation centres at 4 Ramsar Sites	5
	2.1.4 Growing community of practice and information base for sharing of knowledge, lessons and best practices	A National portal on wetlands is under development	The National portal is functional and provides tracking information on Ramsar sites and other sites supported under NPCA	National portal on wetlands is widely used (at least 0.5 million visitors as measured by web data counter; and at least 1,000 registered members) as means for sharing and disseminating datasets, information, best practices and lessons related to wetland	80%	The National Portal is functional and provides tracking information on 1,243 wetlands of national and international significance as well as sites covered under the National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) programme. The portal can be accessed at https://indianwetlands.in/ .	5
Outcome 3							
Outcome 3.1 Integrated wetland management applied in three protected wetlands	3.1.1 Improved wetland BES values in three demonstration sites	2 of the 3 sites have management plans which include an inventory of ecosystem services and are structured on NPCA recommended guidelines The baseline value of key indicators for three sites: Kabartal: Minimum inundation shrinks to less than 600 Ha (23%) post-monsoon; Bird congregation area 425 Ha. Harike lake, the open water expanse has reduced by 46%. Area under invasive species (water hyacinth) is 35% of open water surface. Sasthamkotta, Kerala: Minimum inundation is at 60% of wetland area)	Management plans (incorporating BES, climate risks, gender and equity dimensions) are approved by SWAs; SWAs commit convergence funds; Management plans are approved by MoEFCC under NPCA	Wetland health card scores are maintained or improved over baseline	50%	The Integrated Management Plans (IMP) for the three demonstration Sites are prepared. Wetlands International South Asia supported the drafting of the management plans of Sasthamkotta, Kerala and Kabartal, Bihar. The draft of the IMPS can be accessed at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14UFbx-h_2vI0_4FO15WigaTAGehS5Xq?usp=sharing . Additionally, the project has also supported the formulation of Integrated Management Plan for Gokul Jalashay, an oxbow wetland in Bihar. The plan has been submitted to the State Government of Bihar. The State Government needs to send the management plan through the Bihar State Wetland Authority for further consideration under NPCA.	5

<p>3.1.2 Cross-sectoral institutional arrangements and use of integrated management approaches increase site management effectiveness</p>	<p>State Wetland Authorities have been constituted for 2 of the 3 sites</p> <p>Baseline METT Scores: Sasthamkotta Lake, Kerala: 61; Harike Lake, Punjab: 58; Kabartal, Bihar: 41</p>	<p>METT Scores for the three sites increased at least by 15%</p>	<p>Over 50% increase in GEF METT Scores at 3 demonstration sites including being specific on gender disaggregation, such as proportion of time spent by women on wetland management activities or women's involvement in decision-making</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Wetland Mitras have been constituted at the three demonstration sites. The baseline METT scores of the three sites have been revised using the tool developed under the aegis of the project, in collaboration with GIZ Sasthamkotta- 50, Kabartal- 48, Harike- 71</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>3.1.3 Improved gender equity in community institutions engaged in managing wetlands</p>	<p>Representation of women in panchayats surrounding the three demonstration sites is at least 33% as mandated by the Government of India</p>	<p>Wetland mitra networks established at the three demonstration sites at least have one-third women membership</p>	<p>At least 50% increase in participation of women members in key decision making within community institutions managing wetlands</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>The established Wetland Mitra networks at the Ramsar Site have at least 33% female representation.</p> <p>The active participation of women in stakeholder consultations and outreach programmes have been observed</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>3.1.4 Increasing financial resources for integrated wetland management</p>	<p>Available budget for three sites: ~ US\$ 100,000; site management plans not fully funded; Site budgets not linked/integrated with development programmes of local and national governments</p>	<p>At least 10% increase in resources available for implementation for the three demonstration sites</p> <p>At least 40% of management plan resources are generated through convergence with developmental programmes</p>	<p>A 25% increase in site management budgets (average 3 sites); Site Management plans are fully funded</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>The convergence opportunities are identified in the integrated management plans of the demonstration sites. Implementation of Amrit Dharohar Initiative also ensure convergence funding from the Line Ministries for the Ramsar Sites.</p>	<p>S</p>

Outcome 4

Outcome 4.1 Project impacts and performance are measured	4.1.1 Use of project monitoring and reporting system to assess project performance and impacts	Project monitoring and reporting system revised during project inception phase and accepted by EA and GEF agency	Mid-term review of project performance and impact is used to adapt project implementation		50%	The project is being monitored through PIRs and Half Yearly reports. The second NPSC meeting was held on April 25, 2023, to share the progress of the project and annual plan for 2023. Regular meetings are also held with the Project Director to share the progress of the project and make necessary amendments in the implementation to accommodate national priorities. The record of the discussions of the NPSC is available at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1lPkgW2KZ_5K8RlaJ48U7UXKqBg_7qKWC/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=109800211161369307080&tpof=true&sd=true	S
Outcome 4.2 Evidence base on benefits of BES based-wetland management established	4.2.1 Increased use of BES based monitoring systems to assess maintenance and restoration of wetland ecological character, and livelihoods for wetland dependent communities	In 5 sites, monitoring systems to assess changes in ecological character and livelihood outcomes are defined and applied	In 3 demonstration sites, BES monitoring systems are functional		0%	Not yet due	
	4.2.2 Increasing number of practitioners with knowledge and application of the national Guidance document on integrating biodiversity and ecosystem service values and climate vulnerability in wetland management	To be established after the project inception workshop	National guidance document produced and communicated to all wetland authorities, Ramsar site managers, NPCA site management implementing agencies and other stakeholders		0%	Not yet due	

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1A Hierarchical wetland BES assessment tool developed, field-tested at six sites and wetland managers trained in application					
Activity 1.1A.1 Collation of existing tools, methodologies for wetlands BES assessment	28.02.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.1A.2 Stakeholder need assessment and workshop consultation	28.02.2022	0%	100%		S
Activity 1.1A.3 Development of wetland BES assessment tool	31.07.2022	30%	100%	A Rapid Assessment of Wetland Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (RAWES) tool has been developed for Indian Wetlands. Additionally, Ecosystem Services Shared Value Assessment (ESSVA), developed by International Lake Management Committee (ILEC) Japan has been contextualised to suit Indian wetlands.	S

Activity 1.1A.4 Pilot testing in six sites	31.12.2022	10%	80%	RAWES tool (adapted to Indian Context) has been pilot tested in the floodplain wetlands of Uttar Pradesh. The ESSVA tool has been tested in two demonstration sites, Kabartal and Sasthamkotta and the results are integrated into the management plans. In the year 2023, ESSVA and/or RAWES (depending on the suitability of the tool for the site) will be applied in 3 more sites.	S
Activity 1.1A.5 Support to maintenance and upscaling of Mobile/Web Application	31.03.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.1A.6 Tool Synthesis and Publication	30.06.2023	0%	100%	Both tools are available for dissemination. The questionnaire of the tools are available at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1x3i9bzislpBHaoCWGT6zS34qKEwBNh?usp=drive_link and, https://drive.google.com/file/d/17cTBW37HIGMTt7PBMuGaEvylet_VshU/view?usp=sharing	S
Activity 1.1A.7 Wetland managers Training workshop	30.09.2023	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.1A.8 Need-based follow-up support to wetland managers	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 1.1B Climate vulnerability assessment tool developed, field tested in six sites and wetland managers trained in application					
Activity 1.1B.1 Collation of existing tools, methodologies for wetlands climate vulnerability assessment	28.02.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.1B.2 Stakeholder need assessment and workshop consultation	28.02.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.1B.3 Development of wetland climate vulnerability assessment tool	31.07.2022	100%	100%	The tool is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675673478.pdf	S
Activity 1.1B.4 Pilot testing in six sites	31.12.2022	60%	60%	The climate risk assessment tool has been pilot tested in four Ramsar sites, Pong Dam and Renuka in Himachal Pradesh, Bhitarkanika Mangroves in Odisha and Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu. The tool will be pilot tested in the three demonstration sites in the 2023-2024.	MS
Activity 1.1B.5 Tool Synthesis and Publication	30.06.2023	0%	100%	The tool is published on the Wetlands of India Portal and is available at The tool is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675673478.pdf	S
Activity 1.1B.6 Wetland managers Training workshop	30.09.2023	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.1B.7 Need-based follow-up support to wetland managers	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 1.2A Wetland management effectiveness tool developed and applied to Ramsar sites					
Activity 1.2A.1 Collation of existing tools, methodologies for wetlands wetland management effectiveness assessment	28.02.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.2A.2 Stakeholder need assessment and workshop Consultation	28.02.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.2A.3 Development of wetland Management effectiveness assessment tool	31.07.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 1.2A.4 Report on status and management needs of Indian Ramsar sites	28.02.2022	70%	90%	The number of Ramsar Sites in India has increased to 75 (from 49 during the last PIR-2022). A compendium of factsheets of wetlands of national and international significance has been prepared, which is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1683182884.pdf . Database on the status, threats and management needs is being regularly updated. The same is available at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1T1jKDwi0S81BZqsF6AJDToqVp2o5Qyte8gFngKHCE/edit#gid=0 and at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14C1SUNPvpl6_vTjWJCh0rqbkrQR8-6nZs4/edit#gid=1503762907	HS
Activity 1.2A.5 Management effectiveness assessment of Ramsar Sites	31.03.2023	27%	27%	Since the project's inception, 33 wetlands have been designated as Ramsar sites. The network is expanded to 75 sites. The expected completion date of the assessment is therefore expected to be December 2024. Management Effectiveness Evaluation has been conducted for 12 Ramsar sites, including three demonstration sites, during the reporting period. The report can be accessed at	S
Activity 1.2A.6 Tool synthesis and publication	30.06.2023	0%	90%	The tool is developed and the first designed draft is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ghfX2iuRwMnoRplG6Oe3QHcdBxkxLg/view?usp=drive_link	S
Activity 1.2A.7 Dissemination Workshop	31.06.2023	0%	0%	The workshop is planned on July 13-15, 2023	

Activity 1.2A.8 Update of RIS	30.11.2025	80%	80%	The project supported the documentation and compilation of 26 Ramsar Sites during the reporting period that were designated as Ramsar Sites in August 2022. Thus far, the project has supported the designation of 33 wetlands as Ramsar Sites, expanding the network to 75, the largest in Asia.	S
Output 1.2B Small Grant Programme administered to support wetland managers in site management effectiveness					
Activity 1.2B.1 Criteria workshop	31.03.2022	47%	100%		S
Activity 1.2B.2 Set management process	31.03.2022	90%	100%		S
Activity 1.2B.3 Call for proposals	30.04.2022	50%	100%		S
Activity 1.2B.4 Funding	31.12.2022	0%	0%	The proposals have been received. The evaluation of the proposals have been conducted. The meeting of NPSC will be planned in July 2023 to select the projects and initiate funding. The delay has been due to the project-supported launch of Amrit Dharohar initiative by the MoEFCC and the selection of the project needs consideration of the provisions of the initiative.	MU
Activity 1.2B.5 Review and Adaptation	31.12.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.2B.6 Lessons Learnt Workshop	31.03.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 1.2C Improved wetland information synthesis and accessibility to support wetland policy and management implementation					
Activity 1.2C.1 Information Needs Assessment	31.07.2022	0%	80%	The information needs assessment has been conducted and included with the METT and Amrit Dharohar Initiative. Schemes such as Mangrove Initiative for Shoreline Habitats & Tangible Incomes (MISHTI) announced in Government of India Budget 2023 and other planned schemes will be assessed in the following years.	S
Activity 1.2C.2 Reporting on selected indicators	31.12.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.2C.3 Review and Adaptation	30.06.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.2C.4 Formal communication and Information Exchange	31.12.2023	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 1.2C.5 Maintain sharing of data and information	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 1.2D Guidance document developed to support the integration of wetlands into state developmental and investment programming					
Activity 1.2D.1 Draft Guidance Document	31.05.2022	100%	100%	Standard Operating procedures for Mission Sahbhagita- an approach for conservation and wise use of Wetlands of national and international significance to enable a society ownership approach with communities leading at the forefront- has been approved by the MoEFCC and disseminated to all the states for its implementation. During the reporting period, Amrit Dharohar has been launched and Wetlands International South Asia supported the drafting of the implementation strategy. The initiative also aims at convergence of wetlands conservation with line Ministries. The document is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686133937.pdf	S
Activity 1.2D.2 Demonstrate application in 1 State	31.07.2022	50%	100%	Implementation of Amrit Dharohar is initiated for 21 states (75 Ramsar Sites). Wetlands International South Asia is providing technical support to the same. The Sahbhagita guidelines are included in the management plans prepared for the demonstration sites.	S
Activity 1.2D.3 Dissemination workshop	31.08.2022	20%	100%	Regional Workshops held under Mission Sahbhagita	S
Activity 1.2D.4 Synthesis and Publication	31.12.2022	0%	100%	Mission Sahbhagita is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_rz6DKuq664bZx1XCyVvQ2L6e4hql-b/view?usp=drive_link and Amrit Dharohar Implementation Strategy is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686133937.pdf	S
Under Comp 2					
Output 2.1A Modules for integrated management of wetlands developed and implemented for training wetland managers					
Activity 2.1A.1 Training needs assessment	30.04.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 2.1A.2 Develop Training Modules and Materials	30.06.2022	60%	65%	1) First draft of the module on Integrated Wetland Management Planning has been developed, based on the reviews and the priorities set by the MoEFCC, the module is being revised. The designed module will be available by August 2023. 2) Beta versions of the electronic modules that are being prepared in collaboration with GIZ, are ready and are in the process of finalisation, to be released by MoEFCC. The modules are prepared on Introduction to Wetlands, Wise Use of Wetlands, Integrated Management Planning of Wetlands and Governance. 3) Module on Wetland Water Quality has been sent for designing 4) A training module on Wetlands Wise use is also under development, in collaboration with GIZ.	MU

Activity 2.1A.3 Training Workshops- National	30.06.2025	0%	10%	Even though no training workshops were organised, the experts from Wetlands International South Asia, under the aegis of the project, have served as resource persons for training workshops. The National Project Coordinator serves as one of the trainers in the National Workshop on Wetlands Conservation and Livelihoods Promotions: Possibilities under Amrit Dharohar Initiative.	MU
Activity 2.1A.4 Training Workshops- International	30.06.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 2.1A.5 Training of Trainers	31.05.2023	0%	0%	Planned in July 2023	
Activity 2.1A.6 Training effectiveness review	31.09.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 2.1A.7 Follow up support to maintain built capacity	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 2.1B Communities of Practice established for sharing best practices and lessons learnt on wetland management developed for wetland managers					
Activity 2.1B.1 Development of wetland manager database (Updation)	31.12.2025	100%	100%	The database can be accessed at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1YKsli4wAsBB05pRH2D10v6UQRg5yyz_q/edit#gi	S
Activity 2.1B.2 Annual Learning Events	30.06.2025	0%	20%	As part of the regional workshops held by the MoEFCC under the Mission Sahbhagita, the LTSA shares the good practices for wetlands conservation and management, regulatory regimes on wetlands among others	S
Activity 2.1B.3 Maintain sharing of best practices and lessons learnt	30.04.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 2.1B.4 Support to formulation of Integrated Management Plans	30.04.2025	0%	10%	Project supported the formulation of Integrated Management Plan of Gokul Jalashay in Bihar	S
Output 2.1C National Communication and Outreach Strategy developed and supported by the establishment of a web-portal, outreach material and events					
Activity 2.1C.1 Commissioning a drafting team	30.06.2023	0%	0%	The delay has been majorly due to the MoEFCC priorities on conserving and managing of wetlands of International Importance to for replication and upscaling to other wetlands. The drafting team will be commissioned post consultation with the Project Director	MU
Activity 2.1C.2 Write shops	30.09.2023	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 2.1C.3 National CEPA Strategy launch	31.03.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 2.1C.5 Outreach material development- Print	30.09.2024	50%	70%	1. A Factbook on Ramsar Sites of India has been prepared for release during World Wetlands Day 2023 (https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1683182884.pdf) 2. A Factsheet on Coastal Wetlands for dissemination during World Wetland Day (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jiEykSFHD_8nGMlinfyvtrvhCQjBYg/view?usp=drive_link) 3. The second and third issue of six-monthly newsletter of MoEFCC has been developed (Second issue is available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1675752728.pdf , and draft of third issue is at (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zhwuz0W1eC9Uq2I5O1NwPjnqMVfzWlQm/view?usp=drive_link) 4. To raise awareness among the common citizens on the values and benefits of wetlands, an illustrative booklet titled 'Wetlands Conservation and Wise-Use: The role of citizens' is also developed and disseminated at the Side event (Available at https://south-asia.wetlands.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2023/02/The-Role-of-Citizens.pdf) 5. Brochure on Implementation Strategy of Amrit Dharohar, available at https://indianwetlands.in/wp-content/uploads/library/1686133937.pdf 6. A poster on High Altitude Wetlands, to showcase the uniqueness, values and threats. The poster is available at https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H_6ixnaHwXDiPn8_X9_fTYID4ryCfs/view?usp=sharing	S
Activity 2.1C.6 Outreach material development- Audio-visual	31.03.2025	0%	20%	A video on Amrit Dharohar, presented during the launch of Amrit Dharohar by Hon'ble Prime Minister is prepared and available at https://twitter.com/moefcc/status/1665659031795519489?s=20	S
Activity 2.1C.9 Outreach material development- Others	31.08.2024	0%	20%	Fridge magnets showcasing the diversity of Indian Ramsar Sites developed for distribution at the various outreach events, including the side event organised at the Ramsar COP14.	S
Activity 2.1C.10 Develop Outreach Calendar	31.03.2024	0%	30%	Outreach Calendar aligns with the significant days that are planned with the MoEFCC.	S

Activity 2.1C.11 Conduct outreach events	30.06.2025	20%	40%	During World Wetlands Day 2023, outreach events were organised at Kalinga Institute of Technology, Odisha (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KfOXQAg3-hNingyi30ELQUgBygPv7w6/view?usp=sharing), Hirakud, recently designated Ramsar Site of Odisha (https://south-asia.wetlands.org/news/engaging-youth-in-wetlands-conservation-and-management-at-hirakud-reservoir-odisha/) and Kabartal, Bihar. On World Environment Day, outreach event was organised at KIIT where LTSA also participated as a resource person.	S
Activity 2.1C.12 Assess effectiveness	31.03.2023	0%	0%	The effectiveness of the outreach all the events will be assessed by December 2023	
Under Comp 3					
Output 3.1A Baseline assessment and evaluation of ecosystem services values carried out for three demonstration sites					
Activity 3.1A.1 Commissioning site assessment team	31.08.2021	100%	100%		S
Activity 3.1A.2 Assessment team training workshop	31.02.2022	80%	100%		S
Activity 3.1A.3 Assessment and Evaluation	31.03.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 3.1A.4 Assessment and Evaluation synthesis and Publication	30.04.2022	100%	100%	The results from the assessments are integrated into the management plans of the three demonstration sites. The results are also available as Health Cards on the Wetlands of India Portal. Sasthankotta- https://indianwetlands.in/view-wetland-health-card/?ID=NTc=Harike - https://indianwetlands.in/view-wetland-health-card/?ID=Nzg=Kabartal - <a "="" href="https://indianwetlands.in/view-wetland-health-card/?ID=MTA=">https://indianwetlands.in/view-wetland-health-card/?ID=MTA=	S
Output 3.1B Cross-sectoral institutional arrangements for integrated management enabled for three demonstration sites					
Activity 3.1B.1 Constitution of stakeholder committees (Wetland Mitras)	30.09.2021	100%	100%		S
Activity 3.1B.2 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis	30.09.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 3.1B.3 Participatory management planning	30.06.2023	30%	80%	The participatory management planning has been conducted and included in the management plans of the demonstration sites. As part of Amrit Dharohar and Mission Sahbhagita, guidelines have been disseminated to all the States to ensure participatory and inclusive management planning.	S
Activity 3.1B.4 Implementation	30.11.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 3.1B.5 Review and adaptation	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 3.1C Potential private sector partnerships identified at three pilot sites and actively engaged in integrated management.					
Activity 3.1C.1 Partnerships opportunities mapping	28.02.2022	70%	100%	Post the signing of the MoU between the Confederation of Indian Industries-Indian Tobacco Company (CII-ITC) Centre for Excellence on sustainability and the MoEFCC to develop a specific work programme on wetlands in May 2022, CII-ITC launched the India Wetland Coalition to enable business partnerships for wetlands conservation. The LTSA, Wetlands International South Asia, is one of the three founding partners to the Coalition. Partnership opportunities have been identified under the Coalition. The details on Coalition are available at https://sustainabledevelopment.in/iwc/	S
Activity 3.1C.2 Meetings and workshops for role clarifications	28.02.2022	35%	90%	The 1st State level workshop on Wetland Valuation, Measuring Benefits, Reporting, and Monitoring Framework was organized on 24th March 2023 under India Wetland Coalition to discuss and develop modalities for wetland conservation and multistakeholder partnerships, measuring benefits, and developing a business-specific reporting and monitoring framework for wetland conservation. The record of the discussions held are available at https://sustainabledevelopment.in/activities/1-st-state-level-workshop-on-wetland-valuation-measuring-benefits-reporting-and-monitoring-framework/ A National Level workshop is also planned on June 30, 2023 to explore the possibilities of developing multi-stakeholder partnership matrix, and prioritisation of actions for wetlands conservation under the ambit of MoEFCC's Amrit Dharohar.	S
Activity 3.1C.3 Implementation	30.11.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 3.1C.4 Review and adaptation	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	

Output 3.1D Implementation of management plan reviewed and adapted periodically to address site and landscape-scale drivers and pressures					
Activity 3.1D.1 Management plan finalisation	31.03.2022	80%	100%	The Integrated Management Plans for the three demonstration Sites are prepared. Wetlands International South Asia supported the drafting of the management plans of Sasthamkotta, Kerala and Kabartal, Bihar.	S
Activity 3.1D.2 Management plan review and approval by MoEFCC	30.06.2022	30%	50%	The Integrated Management Plans for the three demonstration sites have been prepared. The drafts can be accessed at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14UFbx_h_2v10_4EFO15WigaTAGehSSXq?usp=sharing . The IMPs will be submitted to the respective State Wetland Authorities for review and feedback. The delay has been majorly due to a lack of technical capacities among the officials entrusted with management plan formulation. Therefore, the LTSA decided to provide support in the updation of baselines and drafting of IMPs	S
Activity 3.1D.3 Management Plan implementation	30.09.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 3.1D.4 Mid-term review and adaptation	30.06.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 3.1D.5 End term review	30.09.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Under Comp 4					
Output 4.1A Project monitoring and reporting system established					
Activity 4.1A.1 Finalisation of the project monitoring system	31.01.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 4.1A.2 Finalisation of project reporting system	31.01.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 4.1A.3 Project monitoring	31.12.2025	30%	40%	The project is being monitored through PIRs and Half Yearly reports. The second NPSC meeting was held on April 25, 2023, to share the progress of the project and annual plan for 2023. Regular meetings are also held with the Project Director to share the progress of the project and make necessary amendments in the implementation to accommodate national priorities. The record of the discussions of the NPSC is available at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IPkgW2KZ_SK8RlaJ48U7UXXqBg_7qKWC/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=109800211161369307080&rtpof=true&sd=true	S
Activity 4.1A.4 Project reporting	31.12.2025	50%	60%	PIRs and Half Yearly reports are being submitted as per the schedule	S
Output 4.1B Site and wetland catchment-scale monitoring					
Activity 4.1B.1 Finalisation of site monitoring indicators and systems	31.01.2022	100%	100%		S
Activity 4.1B.2 Implementation of monitoring framework	31.12.2025	40%	50%	METT scores have been updated for the demonstration sites and the recommendations are incorporated in the integrated management plans	S
Activity 4.1B.3 Reporting and Review	31.12.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.1B.4 Publication of case studies booklet	31.12.2023	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 4.2A Best Practices Guidelines for national upscaling					
Activity 4.2A.1 National Workshop- Lessons learnt from integrated management	30.09.2024	25%	25%		S
Activity 4.2A.2 Guidance drafting	30.09.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.2A.3 Guidance publication	31.03.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.2A.4 Dissemination workshop	30.06.2025	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.2A.5 Side events at MEA CoPs and regional/global events	31.12.2025	0%	20%	Under the aegis of the project a side event titled 75@75 was organised by MoEFCC at Ramsar COP14, held in Geneva in November 2022	S
Activity 4.2A.6 Participation- National events	31.12.2025	20%	40%	LTSA regularly participates in the National events conserving Wetlands conservation and their integration in Sectoral Plans and programmes	S
Activity 4.2A.7 Participation- international events	31.12.2025	0%	20%	LTSA participated in the 14th Meeting of the Conference of Parties of the Ramsar Convention, held in Geneva in November 2022	S
Activity 4.2A.8 International Workshop on Integrated Wetland Management	31.07.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Output 4.2B Increased use of BES based monitoring system					
Activity 4.2B.1 Data collection	31.03.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.2B.2 Report synthesis	30.06.2024	0%	0%	Not due	
Activity 4.2B.3 Review and finalisation	30.06.2025	0%	0%	Not due	

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

3rd PIR

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risk	Risk affecting:								Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Project stakeholder risks	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	L				↓	Wetlands Mitras have been constituted and have been engaged in data collection for the revision of the management plans.
Operating environment risks	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L				=	
Implementing Agency risks	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M				=	
Implementation Schedule	Component 2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M					COVID and other issues have led to delays in the project

Financial Management	All outcomes & outputs	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M						
Capacity to deliver	Component 2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M						Due to engagement of several partners at the state level, whose capacity may be limited
Consolidated project risk		All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M				=	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of **M** or higher in the **current PIR**

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Implementation Schedule	NA	The implementation of Component 3 is delayed due to insufficient capacities and resources within the State Wetland Authorities in formulating the Integrated Management Plans (IMP) of the demonstration sites. During the current reporting period, the LTSA supported the State Wetland Authorities of Kerala and Bihar in compiling the Integrated Management Plans of Sasthamkotta and Kabartal, respectively.	Preparing module on expediting the process of preparation of IMP. Supporting the implementation of IMP	PIR4-July 2024	LTSA
Financial Management	NA	The disbursement of instalments of funds from EA has been insufficient to implement the project activities in the stipulated time-frames	Funds to be disbursed as per the annual budget approved by the NPSA	PIR4-July 2024	EA
Implementing Agency Risk	Developing case studies on best practices and guidance on convergence and private sector engagement for wetlands conservation	Guidance document has been prepared and disseminated to the States by the MoEFCC	Conducting training workshops on priority areas identified through the Capacity and Training Needs Assessment	PIR4-July 2024	LTSA
Capacity to deliver	handholding support and capacity development of stakeholders	Supported the State Wetland Authorities of the demonstration sites in formulating the management plans and assessing the management effectiveness	Capacity development workshops for stakeholders, formulation of two-step IMP process for expediting management planning process	PIR4-July 2024	LTSA with support from EA

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

To Step 4



Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor amendments	Changes
Results framework	No
Components and cost	Yes
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No
Financial management	No
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	No
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	No
Location of project activity	No
Other	No

Minor amendments
Following Activities have been amended: 1.1A4 Support to maintenance and upscaling of Mobile/Web Application (Modified from last PIR-2022) 2.1B4 Support to the formulation of Integrated Management Plans (Addition)

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument	PCA	21-Mar-19
Project Results and Monitoring Framework	Revision	Endorsed during NPSC meeting held on December 2, 2021
Extension 1	Extension	

Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
31-Mar-19	30-Apr-25	
December 2, 2021	NA	The project results framework, monitoring indicators, baselines, and activity plan have been updated to take into account the developments in the National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems, the baseline programme, since the project approval. The amended Results Framework has been endorsed by the National Project Steering Committee, with minor amendments in terms of the mid-term and end-term targets during its first meeting held on December 2, 2021. To accommodate these changes and factoring in the delays due to COVID-19 Pandemic the timelines have also been revised. The approved Results Framework have been shared in PIR 2022.

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames (<http://www.geonames.org/>) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx) (<https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx>)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Harike	31.16343	75.0005	11288238		Demonstration site for integrated wetland management (Component 3)
Sasthankotta	9.03564	76.6348	11288237		Demonstration site for integrated wetland management (Component 3)
Kabartal	25.61843	86.14322	1268748		Demonstration site for integrated wetland management (Component 3)

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

The annex is placed at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1x_1X8vXBuL0Zc7Za0DB3va1hEwre6gg7usp#sharing

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

7- Internal Execution

7.1 Execution Details

This section is pursuant to UNEP approved Accountability Framework for Directly Executed GEF Projects AND its Operational Guidelines

No

TM: Is this an internally executed project?

✓

TM: What Internal execution modality?

✓

TM: Legal Instrument

✓

EA: Name of Executing Unit, Branch, & Division or Regional Office

Wetlands Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India

7.2. Segregation of Duties

TM: Have there been any changes to the reporting lines of personnel at IA-EA functions (organigram)?

✓

TM: If yes, explain the changes clearly reflecting the roles and responsibilities within the division between IA and EA functions.

	IA	EA	FMO	IA	EA
Task/Project Manger	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
FRO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	FMO's FRO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
SRO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	FMO's SRO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

7.3 Reporting

EA: Have all reports (financial and progress) been submitted?

✓ Yes

EA: If not, what reports have been submitted and why?

THIS SECTION IS FOR INTERNAL PURPOSES AND WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE DISCLOSED PIR REPORT

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

RISKS: Management structure - Roles and responsibilities:

	Element 1		Element 2		Element 3: likelihood		Risk Level
Low	Well developed, stable Management Structure	and	Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood.		Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Well developed, stable Management Structure	and	Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood.		Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Unstable Management Structure	or	Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others.		Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Unstable Management Structure	and	Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems.		High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		High: Unstable Management Structure and Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Governance structure - Oversight

Low	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year	and	Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs .		Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year	and	Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs .		Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly	or	Limited membership and participation in decision-making processes or SC guidance/input provided to project is inadequate .		Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		Substantial: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly or Limited membership and participation in decision-making processes or SC guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly	and	Steering Committee does not fulfil its TOR.		High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		High: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly and Steering Committee does not fulfil its TOR. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Implementation schedule

Low	Project progressing according to original work plan	and	Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring.		Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Low : Project progressing according to original work plan and Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Project progressing according to work plan	and	Adaptive management and regular monitoring.		Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable	or	Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management.		Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementation	and	No measures taken and no adaptive management.		High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.		High: Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementation and No measures taken and no adaptive management. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Budget

Low	Activities are progressing within planned budget	and	Balanced budget utilisation including PMC.	Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Activities are progressing within planned budget	and	Balanced budget utilisation including PMC.	Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Minor budget reallocation needed with no changes beyond the margins of 10% across the different components – excluding the PMC	or	Imbalanced utilisation of budget or exhaustion of PMC before project completion.	Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Substantial: Minor budget reallocation needed with no changes beyond the margins of 10% across the different components – excluding the PMC or Imbalanced utilisation of budget or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budget)	and	Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion.	High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	High: Major budget reallocation (>10%) across components or significant changes in budget lines (including any increase >5% from original budget) and Poor budget utilisation or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Financial management

Low	Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for	and	Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds.	Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for	and	Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds.	Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Financial reporting slow or deficient	or	Audit reports are not provided or indicate minor issues in the use of funds.	Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Substantial: Financial reporting slow or deficient or Audit reports are not provided or indicate minor issues in the use of funds. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Serious financial reporting problems or indication of mismanagement of funds	and	Audit reports are not provided or indicate incorrect use of funds.	High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	High: Serious financial reporting problems or indication of mismanagement of funds and Audit reports are not provided or indicate incorrect use of funds. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Reporting

Low	Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner	and	Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues.	Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner	and	Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues.	Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Substantial	Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed	Or	Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues.	Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed Or Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
High	Missing reports or serious concerns about timeliness of project reporting	and	Serious concerns about reports quality .	High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	High: Missing reports or serious concerns about timeliness of project reporting and Serious concerns about reports quality. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.

RISKS: Capacity to deliver

Low	Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners	and	Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages.	Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
Moderate	Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners	and	Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages.	Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery

Substantial	Weaknesses persist and have been identified	Or	Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed.	Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery	Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identified Or Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery
High	Capacity is very low at all levels	and	Inability to address capacity gaps or partners require constant support and technical assistance.	High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery	High: Capacity is very low at all levels and Inability to address capacity gaps or partners require constant support and technical assistance. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery