

Strengthening Community-managed Protected Areas for Conserving Biodiversity and Improving Local Livelihoods in Pakistan

Review PIF and Make a recommendation

Basic project information

GEF ID

10529

Countries

Pakistan

Project Name

Strengthening Community-managed Protected Areas for Conserving Biodiversity and Improving Local Livelihoods in Pakistan

Agencies

UNDP

Date received by PM

3/23/2020

Review completed by PM

4/17/2020

Program Manager

Jaime Cavelier

Focal Area

Biodiversity

Project Type

FSP

PIF

Part I – Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Is the project/program aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements in Table A, as defined by the GEF 7 Programming Directions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes

Cleared

Agency Response

Indicative project/program description summary

2. Are the components in Table B and as described in the PIF sound, appropriate, and sufficiently clear to achieve the project/program objectives and the core indicators?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

GENERAL COMMENT

There are numerous geographies/sites (i.e. Valleys, Provinces, Districts, Conservancies, CMPAs, and PAs) and activities (i.e. management plans, livestock grazing management, INRM plans, surveys, Conservation and Development Funds, Potential wildlife-based ecotourism and model business plans etc) making very difficult to visualize what is going to be done where, and the resulting GEBs

Since the title and objective of the project refers to CMPAs and PAs, shouldn't all the proposed activities be listed under the names of these sites only? The location of these CMPAs and PAs with Provinces, Valleys and District could be included in the description of the sites.

Alternatively, the GEF suggests preparing a table for the entire project (or by component) that allows to see at a glance what is being proposed and where these activities will take place. Furthermore, the table should allow the reader to understand how the different geographic units relate to each other and the activities that apply.

The Agency, Government and Executing Partner should also consider reducing the number of geographies/activities because the project is over-promising and likely to under-deliver

COMPONENT 1

Please define CMPA and INRM and other acronyms the first time they are used.

The number of districts is different between the text and map.

The funding for the Component \$600K appears to be insufficient to carry out the proposed interventions in Output 1.2 (42 existing local governance institutions and 15 Conservancy-based Forums across 600,000 ha of CMPAs) and Output 1.4 (5 valleys in GB, 4 in KP, and 5 in Pb covering ~200,000 ha of mountain landscape). Reconsider re-sizing. What fraction of the co-financing of \$3.1 million is in Investments Mobilized to effectively contribute to this gigantic effort? The GEF requests reconsidering the target institutions and sites.

The activities in Output 1.6 (SFM, NTFP, wildlife management techniques and wildlife-based ecotourism, and agro-forestry for selected community members and field staff of the line departments enhanced) reinforces the question on whether the funding allocated to this component will be enough. Suggest narrowing down the proposed activities.

Should Output 1.3 be under Component 2?

COMPONENT 2

Would the financial resources allocated to this component be enough for the Recovery plans for 4 species, INRM plans produced for 10 selected valleys / conservancies, Livestock grazing management introduced in 10 CMPA, Reforestation through community involvement by planting 1.5 million saplings and Harmonized management plans for Naltar WS and Chumbi Surla WS and adjacent CMPAs?

There are “management” activities under Component 1 & 2. Is it possible to put them all under the same component?

COMPONENT 3

What are the “Community mobilization and engagement strategies” for? (Output 3.1)?

Is it realistic to think that it is possible with the funds and time available establish and make operational fifteen conservancy level Conservation and Development Funds (Output 3.2), the Assessment of the Potential wildlife-based ecotourism and model business plans in at least 5 selected valleys/conservancies (Output 3.3) and participatory land use plans in 10 CMPAs to limit the risk of disease spill-over to wildlife (Output 3.4)? Please resizing the proposed activities to ensure that those selected can be delivered.

COMPONENT 4

Output 4.1 (Ten biodiversity assessments conducted in CMPAs engaged in sustainable wildlife use activities) probably belongs in one of the previous Components (2 or 3?)

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 16 April 2020

Thank you for a very elaborate comments and suggestions.

Table B has been revised to bring more clarity and rationalize the project outputs/activities with the funds to be available for execution of the project, including co-financing and GEF resources. Taking into consideration the suggestion on project of scope and available GEF resources and co-financing, a few activities i.e. land use plans, grazing management plans and INRM plans are reduced or merged with other activities. For example, grazing management plans are no longer stand-alone activities rather it will be included in the INRM plans.

As suggested, a table has been prepared (*Annex F, page 41-42*) to clarify the project sites related to each propose component/outcomes/outputs.

In order to have a better understanding of targeted areas/sites (including existing CMPAs and new proposed areas) - provinces, districts, valleys, CMPAs, PAs and proposed project areas/sites with targeted key wildlife species are listed under the description of the sites in **Annex A** (*page 26*) of the PIF. In addition, a table for entire structure of the project (including components, outcome, outputs, and targeted areas) has been included as **Annex F** of the PIF. This will enable reviewer to visualize at a glance “what is being proposed and where these activities will take place”, as recommended by the GEF Sec. Moreover, it is expected that this table will allow the reader to understand the proposed project sites’ relation to each other and their geographic locations as depicted in the maps provided at **Annex A1 and A2** (*pg.25, 28*)

Taking into consideration the scope based on the available resources - few project sites, local governance institutions, and outputs/activities are reduced. For example, proposed new CMPAs reduced from 14 to 9 and corresponding target from 200,000 ha to 100,000 ha. Since the proposed project has strong baseline (e.g. more than 15 existing CMPAs in GB), some of the crucial interventions have been retained to fill the gaps and strengthen community-based conservation in Pakistan. This would help in avoiding compromised impact of the project interventions. The financial limitation, if any, will overcome from the co-financing component of the proposed project.

COMPONENT 1

The CMPA and INRM, and other acronyms used in the document has been defined. This has been rechecked as suggested.

The discrepancy in number of districts indicated in the text and shown in the map has been removed.

The funding for the Component 1 enhanced from \$600K to \$710K. On the target of 42 existing local governance institution has been reduced from 42 to 37 (**Output 1.2**) and proposed target for creation of new CMPAs reduced from 14 to 9 and corresponding area from ~200,000 ha to 100,000 ha (**Output 1.3**). The Government of Pakistan is implementing a 5-year national program namely “Ten Billion Tree Tsunami-Program (TBTT-P)”. The wildlife component of this program will provide considerable co-financing for this component, especially in Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (KP).

The activities in **Output 1.6** have been revised and the SFM and NTFP are taken out. The three thematic areas are very crucial for the project impacts. Moreover, this activity will be undertaken by organizing a series of training workshops, where participants could be invited from across the CMPAs and line departments.

Output 1.3 is moved to Component 2 (**Output 2.1**) as recommended.

Please refer to Table B (pg.1-3) and changes made in Section 3) “Proposed Alternative Scenario...”, pg. 14 to 19.

COMPONENT 2

Preparing and implementing Recovery Plans for 4 endangered/threatened species would be an important activity for restoring their populations and contributing to global environment benefits. Hence, this activity is retained. Development of 10 INRM plans and 10 livestock grazing management plans are removed. Instead, updating existing integrated Conservation and Development Plans (CDPs) of 15 existing CMPAs in GB and development of 9 new CDPs is added, which are crucial in providing conservation roadmap for the local communities and line departments. Resource allocation for each component are revised based on the merging, removing and downgrading the scope of outputs. These activities are planned to be successfully undertaken with the revised resource reallocation for each component.

All the “management” activities are aligned under Component 2, as suggested.

Please refer to Table B and changes made on Section 3) “Proposed Alternative Scenario...”, page 14 to 19.

COMPONENT 3

“Community mobilization and engagement *strategy*” *would be a document* that will describe steps for community mobilization/engagement and provide directions on how to ensure that local communities participate fully and own the process of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity based on the local social, economic, and natural settings which may vary with geographic locations.

A number of CMPAs in GB have already established “Conservation and Development Funds” (CDFs) as local level endowment funds from the revenue generated from trophy-hunting e.g. Kargah, Jutial, Bunji, DMTD, Sassi, and SKB (See project site list in **Annex A**). However, these funds are not yet properly managed. Similarly, communities in Punjab and KP are also generating funds from sustainable use of biodiversity. The intent is to channel these funds towards CDFs by providing technical assistance to the communities for better management and ensure long-term sustainability. Introducing wildlife-based tourism as an alternate to trophy-hunting is important, as trophy-hunting is under serious debate globally. The activity of “development of participatory land use plans for 10 CMPAs” is replaced with “livestock vaccination schemes” to mitigate the risk of contagious diseases transferring to wildlife and human. Mountain ungulates are susceptible to such diseases. The activities are manageable under the budget proposed for Component 3.

Please refer to **Output 3.4** in Table B and changes made in Section 3) “Proposed Alternative Scenario...”, pg. 14 to 19.

COMPONENT 4

Output 4.1 has been moved to Component 2 and made integral part of **Output 2.4** as suggested.

Please refer to Table B and changes made in Section 3 “Proposed Alternative Scenario...”, pg. 14 to 19.

Co-financing

3. Are the indicative expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented and consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines, with a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Co-financing

Recurrent Expenditure \$2.3 million; Investment Mobilized \$9.4 million.

Cleared

Agency Response

GEF Resource Availability

4. Is the proposed GEF financing in Table D (including the Agency fee) in line with GEF policies and guidelines? Are they within the resources available from (mark all that apply):

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Table D

Agency fee is 9.5%

Cleared

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Pakistan	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	2,338,356	222,144	2,560,500
Total GEF Resources(\$)					2,338,356	222,144	2,560,500

Agency Response

The STAR allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

The focal area allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

The LDCF under the principle of equitable access

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

The SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

Focal area set-aside?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

Impact Program Incentive?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

Project Preparation Grant

5. Is PPG requested in Table E within the allowable cap? Has an exception (e.g. for regional projects) been sufficiently substantiated? (not applicable to PFD)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

PPG

Cleared

PPG Amount (\$)		PPG Agency Fee (\$)					
100,000		9,500					
Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Pakistan	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	100,000	9,500	109,500
Total Project Costs(\$)					100,000	9,500	109,500

Agency Response

Core indicators

6. Are the identified core indicators in Table F calculated using the methodology included in the correspondent Guidelines? (GEF/C.54/11/Rev.01)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Indicators

There is reference to the creation of PAs totaling 200,000 ha. Nevertheless, there is no mentioned of the activities in the components.

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The title and objective of the project indicates there are CMPAs and PAs, but none are listed under Indicator 1.2

Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness ⓘ

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF) ⓘ	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement) ⓘ	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR) ⓘ	Total Ha (Achieved at TE) ⓘ	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
			600,000.00						

In the indicators there are 100,000 ha of landscapes under improved management. These are not mentioned anywhere else in the project. |

Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified) ⓘ

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
100,000.00			

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 16 April 2020

Indicator 1.1: The target for creating new CMPAs has been reduced from 14-9 CMPAs totaling 100,000 hectares from an initially proposed 200,000 ha. The total area for Core Indicator 1 is revised to 700,000 (from the initial coverage of 800,00 ha).

This revised target has been updated in Table B (**Output 1.3**), **Table F (pg.7)** and in Component 1 description (*page 14-15*); and **Annex B** Core Indicator Worksheet (*pg.29*)

Indicator 1.2: All the proposed CMPAs and PAs with their actual area are now listed under Indicator 1.2. Please refer to **Annex B** Core Indicator Worksheet (*pg.29*).

Indicator 4.1: An area of 100,000 ha was an error. The actual area of landscape under improved management should be 1,000 ha. This error has been corrected in **Table F** (pg. 7) and **Annex B** Core Indicator Worksheet (pg.29)

Project/Program taxonomy

7. Is the project/ program properly tagged with the appropriate keywords as requested in Table G?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Please point to Table G or upload if missing

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 16 April 2020

Thank you for pointing this out. Taxonomy worksheet Table G has been included (pg.7-8) and corrected in the portal.

Part II – Project Justification

1. Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes

Cleared

Agency Response

2. Is the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects appropriately described?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Cleared

Agency Response

3. Does the proposed alternative scenario describe the expected outcomes and components of the project/program?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes. See above

Cleared

Agency Response

4. Is the project/program aligned with focal area and/or Impact Program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes

Cleared

Agency Response

5. Is the incremental / additional cost reasoning properly described as per the Guidelines provided in GEF/C.31/12?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes

Cleared

Agency Response

6. Are the project's/program's indicative targeted contributions to global environmental benefits (measured through core indicators) reasonable and achievable? Or for adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

The Globally Significant Biodiversity Benefits are listed as: i) Hectares in the core indicators; ii) Districts; iii) Regions; iv) PAs and iv) list of species (under 6) *Global environmental benefits (GEFTF) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)*].

What would be the most appropriate unit area that could be used to described the GEBs to be delivered by this project?

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 16 April 2020

-

The various project interventions such as - strengthening policy and regulatory framework, local governance and institutional capacity will result in effective management of 700,000 hectares of globally significant landscapes (that includes strengthening management of 600,000 ha under existing CMPAs and creation of 100,000 ha of new CMPAs) that are critical mountain habitat for a number of rare and endangered species namely, Snow leopard (VU), Kashmir Musk Deer (EN), Woolly Flying Squirrel (EN), Ladhak Urial (VU), Punjab Urial (VU) and other specie such as Flared-horned Markhor, Marco Polo Sheep, Himalayan Lynx, Blue Sheep, Brown Bear, Indian wolf and Himalayan Ibex.

Please refer to description under GEB description (pg.19) and table 1 (pg.17)

7. Is there potential for innovation, sustainability and scaling up in this project?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Cleared

Regarding GEO-REFERENCING (Next window - not working in Portal)

Cleared

Agency Response

Project/Program Map and Coordinates

Is there a preliminary geo-reference to the project's/program's intended location?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Agency Response

Stakeholders

Does the PIF/PFD include indicative information on Stakeholders engagement to date? If not, is the justification provided appropriate? Does the PIF/PFD include information about the proposed means of future engagement?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes. Including Annex D

Cleared

Agency Response

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Is the articulation of gender context and indicative information on the importance and need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, adequate?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes.

Cleared

Agency Response

Private Sector Engagement

Is the case made for private sector engagement consistent with the proposed approach?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes. Including role as co-financiers.

Cleared

Agency Response

Risks

Does the project/program consider potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change, that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved or may be resulting from project/program implementation, and propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Detailed descriptions of Risks listed in the PIF.

Cleared

Agency Response

Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project/program coordination including management, monitoring and evaluation outlined? Is there a description of possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects/programs and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project/program area?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

If the following is needed, at CEO Endorsement provide name of the institutions to carry-out these activities with full justification and written request and consent on the part of the OFP.

"support to national implementing partners is needed for various activities including procurement, recruitment and operational transactions in addition to management oversight, such as the recruitment of national and international consultants, procurement of goods and services, and direct payments to international consultants [particularly goods and services to be paid in foreign currencies]"

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 16 April 2020

Further justification along with written request and consent from the OFP will be obtained at the CEO endorsement stage.

Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project/program cited alignment with any of the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Yes. Ten National Priorities are listed.

Cleared

Agency Response

Knowledge Management

Is the proposed “knowledge management (KM) approach” in line with GEF requirements to foster learning and sharing from relevant projects/programs, initiatives and evaluations; and contribute to the project’s/program’s overall impact and sustainability?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

Consider moving Output 4.1 (Ten biodiversity assessments conducted in CMPAs engaged in sustainable wildlife use activities) to Component 2 or 3.

Reduce the Budget of Component 4 to maximize funding for Implementation of activities under Components 2 & 3.

4-17-20

Cleared

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 15 April 2020

Thank you for the comments.

As suggested, **Output 4.1** has been moved to Component 2 and integrated with **Output 2.4**. Please refer to Table B and changes made in Section 3 “Proposed Alternative Scenario...”, *pg. 14 to 19*.

Budget for component 4 has been reduced to \$225,006 from \$512,000 (*Table B, pg.4*)

Part III – Country Endorsements

Has the project/program been endorsed by the country’s GEF Operational Focal Point and has the name and position been checked against the GEF data base?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

March 24, 2020 HF: The associated submission unfortunately does not include a valid LOE signed by the current OFP. Therefore we cannot proceed with the project review until this is rectified.

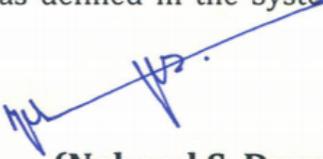
4-5-20

A revised LoE signed by the current OFP was included.

Cleared

Source of Funds	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Amount in USD			
			Project Preparation Grant	Project Cost	Agency Fee	Total
GEF STAR	UNDP	BD	100,000	2,338,356	231,644	2,670,000

4. I consent to the utilization of Pakistan's allocation in GEF-7 as defined in the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR).


(Naheed S. Durrani)

Agency Response

Termsheet, reflow table and agency capacity in NGI Projects

Does the project provide sufficient detail in Annex A (indicative termsheet) to take a decision on the following selection criteria: co-financing ratios, financial terms and conditions, and financial additionality? If not, please provide comments. Does the project provide a detailed reflow table in Annex B to assess the project capacity of generating reflows? If not, please provide comments. After reading the questionnaire in Annex C, is the Partner Agency eligible to administer concessional finance? If not, please provide comments.

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

N/A

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION

RECOMMENDATION

Is the PIF/PFD recommended for technical clearance? Is the PPG (if requested) being recommended for clearance?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

4-5-20

No. Please address outstanding comments above. The GEF remains available for consultation on the questions, comments and recommendations made in this review.

4-20-20

Please address the following (In Highlight)

C. Indicative sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Government	Ministry of Climate Change	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,200,000
Government	Government of KP	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	760,000
Government	Government of KP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	800,000
Government	Government of GB	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	800,000
Government	Government of GB	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000
Government	Government of Punjab	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	500,000
	Government of Punjab	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	900,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	600,000
CSO	Wildlife Conservation Society	In-kind	Recurrent	500,000

4-21-20

This PIF is Recommended for Technical Clearance.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Additional recommendations to be considered by Agency at the time of CEO endorsement/approval.

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Review Dates

	PIF Review	Agency Response
First Review		
Additional Review (as necessary)		

PIF Recommendation to CEO

Brief reasoning for recommendations to CEO for PIF Approval

CONTEXT: The mountain landscape of northern Pakistan is critically important. It is considered the lifeline for Pakistan's economy as it provides fresh water and energy supply depend on it. The remaining tracts of natural forests in these landscapes provide habitats for rare plants and animal species that are critical for supporting local livelihoods, ecosystem services, climate change mitigation and adaptation benefits. The mountain communities that inhabit these rugged mountains presented many governance challenges in the past, as the tribal system functioned through the tribal institutions and customary laws. However, the situation is gradually changing, and it is now considered the right time to blend customary and statutory laws to strengthen local governance for the sustainable management of natural resources. The region is also home to most marginalized and poor communities, where majority of them depend on natural resources to support their

livelihoods. The proposed project aims at strengthening Community-Managed Protected Areas (CMPA) in Pakistan through improved governance and integrated natural resources management to promote co-management of protected areas and sustain local livelihoods in the mountain landscape of Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab. The project will address policy, planning, financial, and knowledge barriers by effectively promoting community-based conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. The project will contribute to conservation of biodiversity of global significance, including populations of a number of rare and endangered species namely, Snow leopard (VU), Kashmir Musk Deer (EN), Woolly Flying Squirrel (EN), Ladhak Urial (VU), Punjab Urial (VU) and other species such as Flared-horned Markhor, Marco Polo Sheep, Himalayan Lynx, Blue Sheep, Brown Bear, Indian wolf and Himalayan Ibex.

PROJECT; The Project has three components and associated outputs. COMPONENT 1: Enabling policy and governance framework and institutional capacity on Community Managed Protected Areas (CMPAs) and Integrated Natural Resource Management -INRM (Selected Outputs: i) Wildlife Management through CMPA policy for Gilgit-Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab, and Wildlife Act of Gilgit-Baltistan updated and adopted; ii) Strengthen existing local governance institutions including Wildlife Conservation and Development Organizations, Community-Based Organizations and Conservancy-based Forums; iii) Build capacity in INRM including and agroforestry, wildlife management techniques and wildlife-based ecotourism. COMPONENT 2: Promote effective management of PAs and INRM in the three target landscapes (Selected Outputs: i) Co-managed of PAs; ii) mountain ungulate surveys conducted in selected on Community Managed Protected Areas; iii) Recovery plans for endangered Kashmir musk deer and woolly-flying squirrel and threatened Ladakh and Punjab urial; iv) Integrated Conservation and Development Plans, including livestock grazing management, v) Reforestation. COMPONENT 3: Improve Livelihood and establish community conservation funds for financial sustainability (Selected Outputs: i) Develop community mobilization and engagement strategy developed and implemented for the three landscapes; ii) Establish and manage conservancy level Conservation and Development Funds to ensure long term sustainability of Community Managed Protected Areas; iii) Assessment of potential wildlife-based ecotourism and the development of model business plans; iv) Protection of livestock against selected contagious diseases; v) Promotion of agroforestry in the valleys to mitigate anthropogenic & climate change impacts on natural forests

RESULTS: The project will result in the co-management system for improved biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resource in 15 community-managed Protected Areas in Gilgit-Baltistan covering area of approximately 600,000 ha. In addition, 9 new Community Managed Protected Areas will be created covering an area of approximately 32,971 ha of scrub forests in Punjab and approximately 67,029 ha of mountain landscape of Himalaya and Hindukush mountain ranges. Besides, co-management of two government managed Protected Areas will be introduced by developing and implementing harmonized management plans over an area of about 83,000 ha, one in Punjab and another in Gilgit-Baltistan. Deforestation in the mountain landscape is a major issue. It is anticipated that reforestation program by planting 1.5 million saplings of coniferous forests at degraded patches would help in restoring more than 1,500 hectares of degraded land. The project also envisages to promote agroforestry by planting 1.0 million trees at valley bottoms and introducing Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM), thus bringing around 1,000 ha of land outside the PAs under improved management practices.

INNOVATION, SUSTAINABILITY POTENTIAL FOR SCALE UP: The community-based programs advanced through this project are innovative models that will generate important lessons for wider application, particularly the role of incentive measures to be introduced for conservation of mountain ungulate populations and their habitat in Pakistan. The project will also test innovative ideas for improving local livelihoods and creating enabling environment for sustainable use of natural

resources. The introduction of wildlife-based ecotourism, development of community-managed trophy-hunting local enterprise, promotion of agroforestry, and managing livestock-wildlife interface will provide alternate sources of livelihoods. Furthermore, creation “conservation and development funds” would help in local socio-economic development. Sustainability will be ensured by the creation of the broad-based constituency that is essential to sustainable investment and achievement of conservation and development goals. The project will help mobilizing diversified sources of funding including sustainable management of forests, eco-tourism, community-based trophy hunting of mountain ungulates, local enterprises development, and establishing community-managed conservation and development funds. Lessons learned through the projects on the ground interventions in the targeted landscape will be used to replicate and scaling-up of the interventions, including community-based conservation mechanisms, at the national, regional and global levels through knowledge management and dissemination of best practices through online repository as described under component four of this project.

COFINANCING: Co-financing in the amount of \$ 11,760,000 (\$ 2,360,000 in Investment Mobilized and\$ 9,400,000 in Recurrent Expenditure) will be provided by the National- and Regional Governments, NGOs, CSO, Private Sector and the Local Communities.