

through this project. To this end, the NPD will facilitate the close coordination among the various line ministries, state governments, nodal departments and the participating institutions.

A three-member expert project team will be constituted, comprising of a project manager and two experts to assist the NPD. The project team will guide day-to-day activities of the project and coordinate the activities of the 11 inter-disciplinary national thematic working groups (NTWGs). The NTWGs (see Annexes II and III) will be composed of experts from research institutions, ministries, universities and NGOs and will be supported (as necessary) by national consultants. Each of the NTWGs will coordinate its respective thematic area through the course of this project, and support the state as well as national planning process, as required. The project team and the NTWGs will examine the draft BAP in this context.

The planning process in each state will be coordinated by a lead agency nominated by the state government. In each state, experts from cross-sectoral departments will participate in the planning process along with NGO representatives, scientists and local government representatives. The national project team and, as appropriate the NTWGs and consultants will be made available to the states to facilitate planning and conduct training sessions. This determination will be made by the Steering Committee, in full consultation with state government and union territory representatives.

B.5.1 State Level BSAP

A four-day inception cum training workshop will be organized by the project team and attended by representatives from the lead agency nominated by each state, NGOs and national level ministries and organizations. The goals and objectives of the project will be discussed, methodologies and criteria analyzed and adopted. Parameters for cooperation and interaction between the states, the national project team and NTWGs will be defined and reporting mechanisms established. Each state will finalize a timeline for completion of its activities. Consequent to the workshop, the methodologies and participatory planning techniques developed will be finalized and brief training sessions conducted, to familiarize state planners with participatory planning methodologies.

The lead agency in each state and union territory will begin the process of developing its BSAP. Other state level ministries, NGOs, scientific and research institutions, private sector and local communities will be consulted to set up a small expert team. Using the methodology developed, an assessment of biodiversity information will be made under the thematic areas proposed. Distribution of ecosystems will be mapped and correlated with data on land use patterns, hydrological features, socio-economic and demographic factors. Species of socio-economic value and endemic/threatened status will be identified and mapped. Information will also be gathered on existing state level programmes and policies, traditional uses and knowledge, and current capacity of state organizations. The national project team and NTWGs will aid this process as appropriate and will assist the states in obtaining information held by out of state specialist research institutions, such as the Botanical Survey of India and Zoological Society of India.

The state level information gathered will be analyzed by the state planning team to identify gaps and develop priorities for action based on criteria such as severity of threat, conservation

status, economic potential, biological value, state and national priorities. This information will be drawn into local and state level strategies and actions that will be examined in a two-day workshop held in the capital city of each state. Workshop participants will be drawn from the scientific community, state ministries and agencies, NGOs, communities, local universities, local government and federal representatives. One to two members from either the national project team or the NTWGs will assist in facilitating each workshop.

For each state workshop, participants will discuss and review the information gathered and the recommendations made by the NTWGs. Participants will be separated into sub-groups by thematic area/sectoral area to identify constraints and determine priority actions. The sub-groups will determine which institutions will take charge of carrying out which activities, in what regions, and at what cost. The results of the workshop will be summed into a state level BSAP.

B.5.2 National Level Planning: Stocktaking and Assessment

Concurrent to the state level exercise, a national level stocktaking and assessment will be conducted by the national project team and national working groups³. The national level stocktaking will help in identifying threats that are not apparent at the state level. Issues such as legal and policy framework, intellectual property rights, trade agreements, research and development, biotechnology, *ex situ* conservation, human and institutional capacity, technologies for conservation, cross-sectoral analysis and estimation of costs and needs require a national perspective and cannot be addressed at the state level. Existing studies on valuation of biodiversity and data from primary resource sectors- agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, etc. will be analyzed to estimate direct and indirect use values of biodiversity.

The NTWGs will aggregate information in order to determine overall national and regional priorities and ensure complementarity between national and regional priorities, as well as to foster partnerships. Data and information will be organized and collated by bio-geographic zone to determine patterns, ecosystem boundaries and overall species distributions. This aggregate information will facilitate an analysis of trends not possible or appropriate at the state level.

The NTWGs will analyze the results of the national level stocktaking and assessment to identify gaps and determine priorities and options for bio-geographic regions, ecosystems, and key species. The recommendations of the NTWGs will be reviewed and discussed in sectoral consultations⁴ with government agencies, collaborating institutions, the private sector, NGOs and scientists. Experts and decision-makers will discuss the actions proposed and identify legal, policy, financial, cultural, institutional needs and barriers propose solutions and distinguish institutional roles and responsibilities.

B.5.3 Consolidation of State Level BSAPs

³ National consultants will assist with information gathering and analysis at the national and state levels, as necessary.

⁴ Consultations will be held involving selected institutions among sectors that use biodiversity. Selected representatives will be invited from Tourism, Forestry, Pharmaceuticals/Medicinal plants, Biotechnology/Biosafety, Aquaculture, Agriculture, Mining/Manufacturing, Rural Development, and Traditional knowledge Institutes.

The national project team and NTWGs will consolidate the state level BSAPs, balancing the state level strategies and action plans within a national perspective. This exercise will ensure partnerships and cross-border linkages between states and complementarity with national efforts and objectives. State priorities and actions for thematic areas, bio-geographic regions, ecosystems and species will be reviewed to identify potential overlaps while allowing states to address issues they themselves identify as of highest priority. The national BSAP will identify state and national roles and responsibilities, and provide an over-arching framework for state-level action for biodiversity conservation.

The state BSAPs will be discussed and adopted at a national workshop that will bring together the state planning teams. Participants from the states will be grouped by region and each regional grouping will discuss their strategies and actions to ensure that potential conflicts are identified and addressed and actions are equivalent across thematic areas for biodiversity conservation. Procedures and mechanisms for coordination and discussed and cooperation and future joint efforts between neighboring states will be discussed and agreed upon.

B.5.4 Preparation of National BSAP

The results of the national level assessment and planning process and state level inputs will be compiled into a draft national BSAP. Programmes and action plans comprising of national, regional, state and local actions will be developed for biodiversity conservation. A final four-day national workshop will include a wide range of stakeholders from national line ministries, state representatives, collaborating institutions, NGOs, and experts. Approved local communities will have been actively involved in the preparation of the state level BSAP. The participants will be separated into sub-groups to review and revise the draft BSAP, and identify linkages with the first national report to the CBD Steering Committee. The BSAP will be finalized Steering Committee, and submitted to Parliament for adoption, The BSAP will then be disseminated nationally through the electronic and print media and made available to libraries and NGOs.

B.6 Rationale for GEF support

Having ratified the CBD on 18 February 1994 and submitted notification of its participation in the restructured GEF as of 12 May 1994 provides for India's eligibility for GEF support. The present project seeks GEF support specifically towards preparation of India's BSAP to promote conservation and sustainable use of its biological diversity.

B.7 Reasons for assistance from UNDP

Environmental protection, poverty reduction, sustainable livelihood, and gender issues, are the four global priorities within the overall context of sustainable human development mandate of the UNDP. These priorities are fully reflected in all ten programmes being developed under the GoI-UNDP/India Country Cooperation Framework (CCF-I). This project, which aims at assisting the Government in preparing the national BSAP, would complement the capacity building initiatives under the CCF-I Environment Support Programme.

B.8 Special considerations

This project has significant environmental policy planning implications for India. It will help the country in meeting its obligations to the CBD by preparing its national BSAP. Other important considerations include sustainability and capacity building of the line ministries; institutions and agencies involved in addressing biodiversity conservation issues. Promoting participatory decision-making, networking and developing a comprehensive database on threatened flora and fauna species by compiling extensive information are equally important considerations.

B.9 Coordination arrangements

The MoEF will supervise all arrangements for the execution of the project. Day-to-day coordination of the project will be the responsibility of the Project Manager contracted by this project. Links will be established with other on-going national/state level initiatives, operational GEF projects, and the programmes/sub-programmes being developed by the UNDP/India under CCF-I. As appropriate, the project will also converge with other initiatives supported by bilateral funding organizations.

B.10 Counterpart support strategy

The MoEF has identified the conservation of biological diversity as a major component of their sustainable development strategy, and will provide the critical inputs for the successful completion of project activities. The MoEF, line ministries, state governments, national institutions, NGOs, and research and development institutions are expected to contribute significantly to the project. In this way, institutional inputs, technical expertise and relevant data will be provided from on-going and completed activities and status reports of earlier completed projects.

C DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to develop a national strategy and action plan that will facilitate biodiversity conservation and environmentally sound and sustainable development. The project will use participatory mechanisms approach to reach consensus on a national strategy and action plan in order to secure commitment by all stakeholders in its implementation.

D IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND OUTPUTS

D.1 Immediate objective 1: To prepare the state level BSAPs.

Output 1: State level BSAPs

Indicators of success:

- Establishment of state planning team in each state for the preparation of the state level BSAP.
- Broad and active participation from all stakeholders in the workshops.
- Incorporation of biodiversity conservation into cross-sectoral plans.
- Consensus reached at the end of each state level workshop to transmit state level BSAP to the national level workshop.

Activity 1.1: Lead institutions in each state (state level ministries, NGOs, scientific and research institutions, private sector and local communities) will be identified to undertake preparation of state level BSAPs.

Activity 1.2: Organization and convening of a four-day inception and training workshop coordinated by the project team. Training on participatory planning methodologies will be provided to representatives of state level ministries, NGOs, scientific and research institutions, private sector and local communities attending the inception workshop.

Activity 1.3: The lead state agency will set up a small state planning team to prepare the state level BSAP, in consultation with other state level ministries, NGOs, scientific and research institutions, private sector and local communities.

Activity 1.4: Carry out an assessment of biodiversity information under the thematic areas proposed. Map the distribution of ecosystems and correlate these with data on land use patterns, hydrological features, socio-economic and demographic factors. Identify and map species of socio-economic value and endemic/threatened status. Information will also be gathered on existing state level programmes and policies, traditional uses and knowledge, and current capacity of state organizations.

Activity 1.5: The state planning team will analyze the state level information in order to identify gaps and develop priorities for action through consultations with policy makers, planners, researchers, nodal institutions and NGOs.

Activity 1.6: State level strategies and actions will be developed on the analysis of state level information, and examined in a two-day workshop held in the capital city of each state.

Activity 1.7: The results of the workshop will be synthesized into a state level BSAP, which will provide strategies and action, plans for biodiversity conservation, and identify institutions and partners for their implementation.

D.2 Immediate objective 2: To prepare the National BSAP.

Output 2: National BSAP

Indicators of success:

- National level BSAP endorsed by all states at final workshop for approval by Steering Committee and Parliament.
- Incorporation of biodiversity conservation into cross-sectoral plans.
- Mechanisms to continue development of the state and national level BSAPs incorporated into the final BSAP approved by Parliament.

Activity 2.1: Summarize and analyze information available on biodiversity conservation at the national level within the country.

Activity 2.2: Consolidate the state level BSAPs by balancing the state level strategies and action plans within a national perspective.

Activity 2.3: Prepare a draft national BSAP which will provide strategic recommendations and characteristics of national priorities for biodiversity conservation.

Activity 2.4: Organize a national workshop to review and revise the draft national BSAP. Undertake revisions on the basis of feedback received from the workshop and finalize the national BSAP.

Activity 2.6: Publish and disseminate information on BSAP to the participating agencies and other potential institutions who would be in a position to undertake continuing work in the areas identified.

The detailed work plan, activity matrix and thematic areas are given in annexes 3, 4, and 5. The terms of references for the National Project Director, Project Manager and national consultants are given in Annex 6.

E INPUTS

E.1. Government inputs

The Government will provide the necessary counterpart staff and support for the implementation of the project activities. The Government (MoEF) will also provide the necessary office accommodation, local transportation, support staff, data, information and other facilities that may be required by the NPD to perform his duties under this project. The Government will also provide local transportation for the consultants during their field visits and make other logistical arrangements for the experts.

E.2. UNDP/GEF inputs

UNDP/GEF inputs will be provided to meet the costs pertaining to the Project Manager and two national consultants to provide inputs in the compilation and analysis of data on biological diversity, evaluation of existing capacities, and preparation of the national BSAP. Please see Terms

of Reference for further details. UNDP/GEF will sub-contract the publication and dissemination of the BSAP, and meet the costs of expendable equipment like journals, reports and books and non-expendable equipment like computer, printer and software. UNDP/GEF will also meet the cost of national professionals to provide technical inputs in several relevant fields.

Please see Section J for further details on the project budget.

F RISK AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Risks and mitigation measures

Description of the risk	Likelihood of occurrence and remedial measures
Non-establishment of the steering committee	Low. UNDP will assist the MoEF in the establishment of the Steering Committee, as appropriate. Members will be drawn from the DEA, other line ministries, participating institutions and agencies, and stakeholders.
Overlapping of responsibilities between NPD and Project Manager	Low. The NPD will be appointed by the MoEF to coordinate this project on a part-time basis, and will not be available for day-to-day management of the project. The Terms of Reference attached to this project clearly delineates the Project Manager's project execution responsibilities and differentiates these from those of the NPD.
Non-appointment of national experts and sub-contracts	Low. A Selection Sub-Committee will be established by the Steering Committee to ensure that appropriate Terms of Reference are approved for the two national experts and sub-contracts (based on the indicative Terms of Reference annexed to this document). The Selection Sub-Committee will review and approve all candidates and bids.
Lack of active participation by stakeholders	Low. The Steering Committee members will provide incentives and implement mechanisms and policy to assure active participation of stakeholders. The Project Team will be familiar with cultural and local situations and be familiar with these to facilitate active stakeholder participation.
Changes in priorities of line ministries/state governments	Very low. Government line ministries and state governments have already begun to work on priority issues relevant to the BSAP.

Risks and mitigation measures (continued)

Description of the risk	Likelihood of occurrence and remedial measures
Convention on Biological Diversity and other international environmental instruments not taken into account	Low. The MoEF will facilitate the availability of background material in order to ensure that the CBD and other legal instruments will be addressed in the development of the BSAP.
Delays in setting up of the necessary infrastructure for the project	Very Low. MoEF has agreed to provide the necessary infrastructure for the project.
Delays due to collection of data required for the various activities	Low. The project will hire consultants that are experienced and networked to get the required data. The Steering Committee members and NPD will facilitate this to the extent possible.
Non-endorsement of BSAP by stakeholders	Low. The Steering Committee will actively work to ensure that stakeholders are regularly informed on the development of the BSAP to the extent of building ownership from them.

G PRIOR OBLIGATIONS AND PREREQUISITES**Prior obligations**

There are no prior obligations.

Pre-requisites

The MoEF will designate the Joint Secretary dealing with the subject of biodiversity as NPD of the project. The MoEF will also establish a Steering Committee under the chairpersonship of the Secretary to guide the implementation of the project. The Committee will consist of representatives of the concerned line ministries, collaborating institutions, and UNDP. It would also be the responsibility of the MoEF and other line ministries to make available relevant data to the project staff and the consultants as may be required for the implementation of the project. The participating line ministries will designate nodal points within respective collaborating agencies/organizations who will participate full time during the duration of the project.

H PROJECT REVIEW, REPORTING, AND EVALUATION

The project will be subject to tripartite review (jointly by representatives of the MoEF, DEA, and UNDP) once in every twelve months from the start of full implementation. The National Project Director shall prepare and submit to each tripartite review meeting, a Project Performance Evaluation Report (PPER). Additional PPERs may be requested, if necessary.

A final project report will be prepared for the terminal tripartite review meeting.

I LEGAL CONTEXT

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged in the supplemental provision to the project document, attached hereto. The host country-implementing agency, for the purpose of the supplemental provision to the document, shall refer to the Government cooperating agency described in the supplemental provisions.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

1. Revision in or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document;
2. Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of a project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
3. Mandatory annual revisions that re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

J Project Budget

J.1 Project Budget covering UNDP/GEF contribution

Country : INDIA
 Project No. : IND/98/G31/A/1G/99
 Project Title : National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

Code	Description	Total		1998		1999	
		m/m	US \$	m/m	US \$	m/m	US \$
13	Admin. Support Staff						
013-001	Project Staff (2)	48	72,000	16	24,000	24	36,000
013-002	Support Staff		36,000		12,000		18,000
13-99	<i>Sub-total</i>	48	108,000	16	36,000	24	54,000
15	Official travel						
015-001	Official travel		30,000		10,000		15,000
15-99	<i>Sub-total</i>		30,000		10,000		15,000
17	National Professionals						
017-001	Project Manager	24	48,000	8	16,000	12	24,000
017-002	Biodiversity and Biological Resources	12	30,000	5	15,000	6	15,000
017-003	Coastal and Marine Resources	12	30,000	5	15,000	6	15,000
017-004	Resource Practice and Indigenous knowledge	12	30,000	5	15,000	6	15,000
017-005	Participatory Planning Process	12	30,000	5	15,000	6	15,000
017-006	Institutional Structure and Capacity	12	30,000	4	10,000	8	20,000
017-007	Policy and Legal	12	30,000	2	5,000	10	25,000
017-008	Education, Training and Research	12	30,000	2	5,000	10	25,000
17-99	<i>Subtotal</i>	108	258,000	40	96,000	64	154,000
019	Component total	156	396,000	56	142,000	88	223,000
020	Subcontracts						
021-001	Sub-contract (BSAP publication, Thematic Working Groups)		120,000		40,000		60,000
029	Component total		120,000		40,000		60,000
030	Training						
033-001	National workshops		125,000		50,000		75,000
033-002	State workshops		160,000		60,000		80,000
034-001	Consultative meetings		60,000		20,000		30,000
039	Component total		345,000		130,000		185,000
040	Equipment						
041-001	Expendable Equipment		10,000		3,000		5,000
042-001	Non-Expendable Equipment		20,000		15,000		5,000
049	Component total		30,000		18,000		10,000
050	Miscellaneous						
051-001	Reporting Costs		35,000		5,000		25,000
052-001	Sundries		14,200		6,000		6,000
054-001	Project support services		28,000		10,000		14,000
059	Component Total		77,200		21,000		45,000
099	Total		968,200		351,000		523,000
999	UNDP/GEF Total		968,200		351,000		523,000

J.1 Project Budget covering UNDP/GEF contribution (continued)

Country : INDIA
 Project No. : IND/98/G31/A/1G/99
 Project Title : National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

Code	Description	Total		2000	
		m/m	US \$	m/m	US \$
13	Admin. Support Staff				
013-002	Project Staff (2)	48	72,000	8	12,000
013-003	Support Staff		36,000		6,000
13-99	<i>Sub-total</i>	48	108,000	8	18,000
15	Official travel				
015-001	Official travel		30,000		5,000
15-99	<i>Sub-total</i>		30,000		5,000
17	National Professionals				
017-001	Project Manager	24	48,000	4	8,000
017-002	Biodiversity and Biological Resources	12	30,000		
017-003	Coastal and Marine Resources	12	30,000		
017-004	Resource Practice and Indigenous knowledge	12	30,000		
017-005	Participatory Planning Process	12	30,000		
017-006	Institutional Structure and Capacity	12	30,000		
017-007	Policy and Legal	12	30,000		
017-008	Education, Training and Research	12	30,000		
17-99	<i>Subtotal</i>	108	258,000	4	8,000
019	Component Total	156	396,000	12	31,000
020	Subcontracts				
021-001	Sub-contract (BSAP publication, Thematic Working Groups)		120,000		20,000
029	Component Total		516,000		20,000
030	Training				
033-001	National workshops		125,000		
033-002	State workshops		160,000		20,000
034-001	Consultative meetings		60,000		10,000
039	Component Total		861,000		30,000
040	Equipment				
041-001	Expendable Equipment		10,000		2,000
042-001	Non-Expend. Equipment		20,000		
049	Component total		891,000		2,000
050	Miscellaneous				
051-001	Reporting Costs		35,000		5,000
052-001	Sundries		14,200		2,200
054-001	Project support services		28,000		4,000
059	Component Total		968,200		11,200
099	Total		968,200		94,200
999	UNDP/GEF Total		968,200		94,200

J.2 Project Budget covering Government of India's in-kind contribution

Over the period of 24 months, the Government of India will contribute approximately Rs. 920,000 to the project as indicated below.

Country : INDIA
 Project No. : IND/98/G31/A/1G/99
 Project Title : National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

Code	Description	Total	
		m/m	Rs.
10	Personnel		
	Project Management Cell		
11.01	National Project Director (NPD)	24	480,000
11.04	Support Staff	24	120,000
15.00	Travel		100,000
19	Component Total		700,000
40	Equipment		
41	Expendable Equipment		100,000
50	Miscellaneous		
51	Operation and maintenance		70,000
53	Sundries		50,000
59	Component Total		220,000
99	Grand Total		920,000

Annex I

Activity Matrix

Enabling Activity Commitment	Output	Capacity Building		Public Participation	Comments
	Planning, Execution	Institutional Strengthening	Training		
<i>Stocktaking and Assessment, based on Existing Information</i>					
- biodiversity and biological resources	x			x	1
- cross-sectoral issues	x			x	2
- policy and regulatory framework	x			x	2
- institutional and human capacity	x	x		x	3
- analysis of root causes of BD loss	x			x	4
- technologies for conservation and sustainable use	x			x	5
- activities with adverse impacts	x			x	
- existing measures and programs	x			x	6
- preliminary statement of objectives	x			x	7
- identification of gaps	x			x	8
- assessment of existing needs	x	x	x	x	9
<i>Identification and Analysis of Options to Meet the Objectives of the CBD</i>					
- strategies for conservation	x	x	x	x	10
- strategies for sustainable use	x	x	x	x	10
- strategies for benefit sharing	x	x	x	x	
<i>Planning and Preparation of a Strategy and Plan</i>					
- national strategy	x	x	x	x	
- national action plan	x	x	x	x	