

UNDP
Report (4)

UNDP 4.1/Report/Project Preparation and evaluation report on
NBSAP/BCL 23.1.01

UNDP 4.2/Report/Project Preparation and evaluation
report on NBSAP/BCL, Jan 2002

DRAWINGS

VNDP 4.2 (Report) Project preparation and Evaluation Report on
NBSAP / BCIL, Jan 2002.

**Project Preparation and Evaluation Report
(PPER)**

on

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Submitted to

United Nations Development Programme

By

**Biotech Consortium India Limited,
New Delhi**

JANUARY 2002

ANNUAL PROGRAMME/PROJECT REPORT (APR)

Basic programme/project information (To be provided by programme or project management)

Programme or project number and title: IND/97/G33, National Biodiversity Strategy
Action Plan

Designated institution: Ministry of Environment and Forests,
Government of India

Project starting date:
Originally planned: March 1999
Actual: January 2000

Project completion date:
Originally planned: March 2001
New : June 2002

Total budget (\$):
Original : 968,200
Latest signed revision: 968,200

Period covered by the report: 1st January, 2001 to 31st December, 2001

PART I: NUMERICAL RATING

Rate the relevance and performance of the programme of project using the following scale:

1. Highly satisfactory
2. Satisfactory
3. Unsatisfactory, with some positive elements
4. Unsatisfactory
- X. Not applicable

Place your answers in the column that corresponds to your role in the programme of project

SUBSTANTIVE FOCUS	Target group (s)	Programme or project manager	Government	UNDP
A. RELEVANCE				
1. How relevant is the programme or project to the development priorities of the country?		1		
2. How relevant is the programme or project to the promotion of sustainable human development? Indicate your rating on the focus area which the programme or project was designed to address.				
a. Poverty eradication and sustainable livelihoods		1		
b. Protection and regeneration of the environment		1		
c. Gender in development		2		
d. Promoting an enabling environment for SHD, including governance		2		
3. To what extent the appropriate beneficiary groups being targeted by the programme or project, based on the following				

considerations?				
a. Gender		2		
b. Socio-economic factors		1		
c. Geographic location		1		
4. Given the objectives of the programme or project are the appropriate institutions being assisted?		1		



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CONS/VA/9/246

January 31, 2001

Assistant Resident Representative,
Environment and GEF Division,
United Nations Development Programme,
55, Lodi Estate,
Post Box No. 3059,
New Delhi – 110 003

Kind Attn: Dr. P. Venkata Ramana

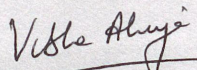
Dear Sir,

***Sub: Project Performance and Evaluation Report of National Biodiversity
Strategy and Action Plan***

Please find enclosed herewith the Project Performance and Evaluation Report (PPER) for the year 2001 on the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan duly signed by Dr. S.R. Nair, MD, BCIL.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully


(Dr. Vibha Ahuja)
Asstt. General Manager

Encl.: a/a

CC to:

✓ Shri Ashish Kothari,
Kalpavriksh,
Apt. 5 Shree Dutta Krupa,
908, Deccan Gymkhana,
Pune – 411004,
Maharashtra

B. PERFORMANCE				
1. using the following indicators rate the contribution of the outputs to the achievement of the immediate objectives: ^{a/}				
(Indicator 1) Participation of wide spectrum of society		1		
(Indicator 2) Clear guidelines on methodology and concepts		1		
(Indicator 3) Transparency in sharing process information		1		
2. Rate the production of target outputs.		2		
3. Are the management arrangements of the programme or project appropriate?		1		
4. Are programme or project resources (financial, physical and manpower) adequate in terms of :				
(a) quantity?		3		
(b) quality ?		2		
5. Are programme or project resources being used efficiently to produce planned results?		1		
6. Is the programme or project cost-effective compared to similar interventions?		1		

a. The programme or project manager must list the indicators as reflected in the programme support document or project document or as agreed on by the stakeholders.

7. Based on its work plan, how would you rate the timeliness of the programme or project in terms of:				
(a) Production of outputs and initial results?	1			
(b) Inputs delivery?	1			

	Target group(s)	Programme or project manager	Government	UNDP
OVERALL RATING OF THE PROGRAMME OR PROJECT		1		

Explain the basis of your rating, which need not be limited to, or which may be different from, the relevance and performance criteria rated above. For the last year of the programme or project, the overall rating should include an assessment of the potential success of the programme or project as well as its relevance and performance.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) began the NBSAP project in the year 2000. Coordination of the process is being done in a collaborative manner between government and non-government agencies. The Joint Secretary, MoEF is the National Project Director. The MoEF has set up a Technical and Policy Core Group (TPCG) coordinated by Kalpavriksh, which has 15 persons from different parts of India, with expertise and experience in various fields. Administrative coordination is by Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL). A National Steering Committee with Additional Secretary, MoEF as the Chairman and representatives from eight central government ministries, the Planning Commission, UNDP, and four NGO experts, provides overall guidance.

The objective of the project is to cover three main aspects i.e. conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of biological resources and equity in access to and benefits from biological resources. This is being attempted by covering scientific, social, cultural, economic, ethical and other issues relevant to the above mentioned aspects through a transparent and strongly participatory process with an effort to involve people from all sections of society. The end result of this exercise would be the preparation of a series of action plans at each of the following levels: 18 local (substate) sites; all 33 states and union territories; 10 ecoregions and 13 themes each independent and also culminating in a national plan.

In order to achieve the above, the process of identifying 74 executing agencies at all levels' i.e., state, sub-state, ecoregion and themes, the signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs') with them by the National Project Director has been completed. Various executing agencies are in different stages of gathering and analyzing existing information, assessing gaps and identifying strategies and actions through series of consultative processes such as workshops, public hearings, local networks, inputs through questionnaires etc. In order to assess the progress made by the executing agencies, Status charts and Monitoring Check Memos were prepared and were regularly updated. Coupled with this, the regular follow up and proactive approach of Chairman of Steering Committee, National Project Director and its team, TPCG and BCIL through personal visits, regular mails and telephonic calls has been undertaken to ensure timely progress at all levels. Further several additional guiding notes were prepared by TPCG members taking the total number of the same to over 30 including methodological notes as well as cross cutting themes. Several other aspects of biodiversity are being given focused attention in the form of 'sub-thematic' review papers commissioned to experts. A total of 27 sub-thematic reviews were commissioned both on voluntary and payment basis.

A Midterm National Workshop was held in New Delhi in June 2001 to review the progress of the project. Coordinators and representatives of all the executing agencies reported on the progress towards the preparation of the strategy and action plan at their respective levels. The first draft Strategy and Action Plan (SAP) at the level of the sub-state i.e. Deccan Andhra, and one at the thematic level i.e. Education Awareness and Training, were released during the workshop. A meeting with media representatives was held in August 2001 in New Delhi to brief them about project including innovations in the process at all levels. A meeting was also held with donor agencies in which representatives of 30 donor agencies participated and expressed interest in taking up projects for funding once the action plans have been prepared.

The response to Call for Participation (CFP) (brochure launched in April 2000, translated in twenty Indian languages) has been enormous with people from all sections of society willing to contribute to the process. A leading newspaper, The Hindu published a special issue of its monthly supplement, "Folio" on biodiversity with contributions from the TPCG members including details of the NBSAP process. Other initiatives that included the launching of the NBSAP website, publication of a bimonthly newsletter and advertisements/articles on NBSAP in various journals, magazines and publications were continued in the year under review.

One of the recommendations of the Midterm National Workshop was the holding of regional workshops in order to facilitate better coordination amongst the various states, sub-states, and ecoregions in particular regions in the formulation and finalization of the action plans. These workshops were held in four regions i.e. Northern, Central & Eastern, Western and North-Eastern during October and December 2001 and the Southern region workshop would be held in January 2002. These workshops provided orientation on how to integrate aspects related to cross cutting issues like gender sensitivity, people's

empowerment, indigenous knowledge and integration of conservation imperatives into development planning in the final phase of analyzing information and drafting of the action plans.

As of December 31st, 2001 draft BSAPs have been received from 9 states, 5 ecoregions, 2 sub-state sites and 2 thematic working groups.

Keeping the above in view, the progress of the project is indicated as 1 – highly satisfactory.

PART II: TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT

1. What are the major achievements of the programme or project vis-à-vis the expected results during the year under review? To the extent possible, include an assessment of the potential impact, sustainability and contribution to capacity development.

- a) *The project has been the most widespread and participatory planning exercise relating to environment and development issues in the country. It involves a range of stakeholders: farmers, fisherfolk and adivasis, scientists and academics, governmental and non-governmental organizations, artists, children, armed forces personnel, and the corporate sector. About 2000 people are involved in a central way in preparing the various plans. Several tens of thousands of other people are involved through a series of activities, such as public hearings, workshops, festivals and exhibitions, yatras or marches, boat rallies, science exhibitions, articles and programmes for mass media.*
- b) *In all 74 executing agencies are preparing Strategy and Action Plans (SAPs) at four levels i.e. local, state, interstate and thematic and the final national action plan would be based on the above.*
- c) *In addition 27 subthematic reviews on various topics related to biodiversity are being prepared by experts*
- d) *Five regional workshops i.e. Northern, Southern, Central, Eastern, Western and North Eastern have been organized/being organized to encourage regional coordination amongst states, substate and ecoregion. In these workshops, efforts have also been made to provide orientation to executing agencies for integration of cross cutting issues like gender sensitivity, people's empowerment, conservation imperatives into their BSAPs.*
- e) *Attempts have been made to incorporate experiences and learning from the past by undertaking reviews of most existing national level documents.*

The NBSAP has been a capacity building exercise for all the agencies involved in its implementation.

2. What major issues and problems are affecting the achievement of programme or project results?

- a) *Limited involvement of government departments/ministries at central level and in some states.*
- b) *Inadequate addressing and integration of cross cutting themes like gender sensitivity by executing agencies.*
- c) *No funds available for printing of action plans at local, state, ecoregional and thematic levels.*

3. How should these issues or problems be resolved? Please explain in detail the action(s) recommended. Specify who should be responsible for such actions. Also indicate a tentative timeframe and the resources required.

- a) *The NPD has written to concerned Central Ministries/Departments and state governments about the NBSAP project and emphasizing the need for cross sectoral integration of biodiversity concerns in their policies, programmes and schemes. Efforts have also been initiated to integrate these concerns into the 10th Five Year Plan proposals of these Ministries/Departments directly as well as through the Planning Commission.*
- b) *Executing agencies have been given orientation towards addressing and integration of cross cutting themes during the regional workshops. In addition, the same is being stressed again while reviewing the draft BSAPs, prior to their finalization.*
- c) *Sanctioning of more funds by the funding agency or sourcing from other agencies.*

4. What new developments (if any) are likely to affect the achievement of programme or project results? What do you recommend to respond to these developments?

Biodiversity Bill once passed would provide legal framework for implementation of several recommendation coming out of action plans.

5. What are the views of the target groups with regard to the programme or project? Please note any significant gender-based differences in those views.

Not attempted so far.

6. To date, what lessons (both positive and negative) can be drawn from the experience of the programme or project?

- a) There has been heightened awareness to biodiversity issues amongst several sections of the society, which has been possible because of the participatory nature of the process. The project also helped in capacity building and training amongst the participants.*
- b) The project has helped in formation of networks of people, organizations including both governmental and non-governmental, research and academic institutions, who are involved in biodiversity conservation and related issues, cutting across states and geographical boundaries*
- c) It is possible to effectively implement the process and achieve the desired results by synergy of the technical implementation by a non-governmental agency and the administrative coordination by a company.*
- d) Strategies for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use have to be planned keeping in view its social, cultural, scientific, technological, ethical and economic aspects. The project is precisely leading towards achieving this goal.*

7. If the programme or project has been evaluated, what is the implementation status of the recommendations made by the evaluators?

No evaluation has been done as yet

8. Do you propose any substantive revision to the programme or project document? If yes, what are they? State justification.

No.

9. Provide any other information that may further support or clarify your assessment of the programme or project. You may include annexes as you deem necessary.

For target groups:	
Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	Date:
For the programme or project management:	
Name:	Dr. S.R. Nair
Title:	Managing Director, Biotech Consortium India Limited
Signature:	<u>S. Radhakrishnan</u> Date: 31/01/02
For the government:	
Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	Date:
For UNDP	
Name:	
Title:	
Signature:	Date:

PART III: Programme or project summary table

Programme/project title and number:	IND/97/G33 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	Management arrangement:	Technical Coordination: Technical and Policy Core Group (TPCG) headed by Kalpavriksh, Pune Administrative Coordination: Biotech Consortium India Ltd
Designated Institution:	Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. Of India	Period covered:	January 01, 2001 to December 31, 2001
OVERALL ASSESSMENT			
Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.			
FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Source of funds	Annual budget (\$'000)	Estimated annual expenditure (\$'000)	Delivery rate (%)
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Other Cost-sharing: Government Financial institution Thirdparty Trust funds AOS (where applicable)	690.49	373.30	54.06%

SUMMARY OF RESULTS		
Programme support objectives (PSOS) or immediate objectives	Indicators	Achievements
Obj. 1.		
Obj. 2.		
Obj. 3.		
Annual output targets	Achievements of outputs	Proposed output targets for the next year.
Obj. 1 Output 01 Output 02 Output 03 ...		
Obj. 2 Output 01 Output 02 Output 03 ...		

UNDP 4.1/ Report/Project preparation and evaluation report on
NBSAP/BCIL, 23.1.01.



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NBSAP/1/2K/MOEF/RHK/ 213

January 23, 2001

Assistant Resident Representative,
Environment and GEF Division,
United Nations Development Programme,
55, Lodi Estate,
Post Box No. 3059,
New Delhi - 110 003

Kind Attn: Dr. Pradeep Monga

Dear Sir,

***Sub: Project Performance and Evaluation Report of National Biodiversity
Strategy and Action Plan***

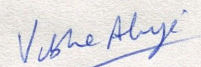
Ref: Your letter dated January 10, 2000

Please refer to your letter requesting us to submit the Project Performance and Evaluation Report (PPER) on the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.

As desired, we enclose herewith the completed report signed by Dr. S.R. Nair, MD, BCIL.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully


(Dr. Vibha Ahuja)
Asstt. General Manager

CC to:

Shri Ashish Kothari,
Kalpavriksh,
Apt. 5 Shree Dutta Krupa,
908, Deccan Gymkhana,
Pune - 411004,
Maharashtra

Encl.: a/a

**Project Preparation and Evaluation Report
(PPER)**

on

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)

Submitted to

United Nations Development Programme

By

**Biotech Consortium India Limited,
New Delhi**

JANUARY 2001

ANNEX 7C

ANNUAL PROGRAMME/PROJECT REPORT (APR)

Page 1

Basic programme/project information (To be provided by programme or project management)

Programme or project number and title: IND/97/G32, National Biodiversity Strategy
Action Plan

Designated institution: Ministry of Environment and Forests,
Government of India

Project starting date:
Originally planned: March 1999
Actual: January 2000

Project completion date:
Originally planned: March 2001
New : January 2002

Total budget (\$):
Original : 968,200
Latest signed revision: 968,200

Period covered by the report: 1st January, 2000 to 31st December, 2000

PART I: NUMERICAL RATING

Rate the relevance and performance of the programme of project using the following scale:

1. Highly satisfactory
2. Satisfactory
3. Unsatisfactory, with some positive elements
4. Unsatisfactory
- X. Not applicable

Place your answers in the column that corresponds to your role in the programme of project

SUBSTANTIVE FOCUS	Target group (s)	Programme or project manager	Government	UNDP
A. RELEVANCE				
1. How relevant is the programme or project to the development priorities of the country?		1		
2. How relevant is the programme or project to the promotion of sustainable human development? Indicate your rating on the focus area which the programme or project was designed to address.				
a. Poverty eradication and sustainable livelihoods		1		
b. Protection and regeneration of the environment		1		
c. Gender in development		2		
d. Promoting an enabling environment for SHD, including governance		2		
3. To what extent the appropriate beneficiary groups being targeted by the				

programme or project, based on the following considerations?				
a. Gender		2		
b. Socio-economic factors		1		
c. Geographic location		1		
4. Given the objectives of the programme or project are the appropriate institutions being assisted?		1		

B. PERFORMANCE				
1. using the following indicators rate the contribution of the outputs to the achievement of the immediate objectives: ^{a/}				
(Indicator 1) Participation of wide spectrum of society		1		
(Indicator 2) Clear guidelines on methodology and concepts		1		
(Indicator 3) Transparency in sharing process information		1		
2. Rate the production of target outputs.		2		
3. Are the management arrangements of the programme or project appropriate?		1		
4. Are programme or project resources (financial, physical and manpower) adequate in terms of :				
(a) quantity?		3		
(b) quality ?		2		
5. Are programme or project resources being used efficiently to produce planned results?		1		
6. Is the programme or project cost-effective compared to similar interventions?		1		

a/ The programme or project manager must list the indicators as reflected in the programme support document or project document or as agreed on by the stakeholders.

7. Based on its work plan, how would you rate the timeliness of the programme or project in terms of:				
(a) Production of outputs and initial results?	1			
(b) Inputs delivery?	1			

	Target group(s)	Programme or project manager	Government	UNDP
OVERALL RATING OF THE PROGRAMME OR PROJECT		1		

Explain the basis of your rating, which need not be limited to, or which may be different from, the relevance and performance criteria rated above. For the last year of the programme or project, the overall rating should include an assessment of the potential success of the programme or project as well as its relevance and performance.

The NBSAP envisages the preparation of action plans at four different levels namely, state, interstate ecoregion, sub-state and thematic, besides the national action plan. In order to achieve these objectives a participatory approach to the whole process has been adopted wherein representatives from a wide cross section of the society which includes government departments at both the central and state levels, academia, NGOs, scientists and researchers, farmers, industry etc. are involved in the action planning. By entrusting the execution of the project to a Technical and Policy Core Group (TPCG) headed by an NGO Kalpavriksh and comprising experts from various fields and parts of India, and project administration to Biotech Consortium India Ltd, MoEF initiated a participatory approach to the process. This has been carried further at various levels exemplified by the composition of the working groups of the executing agencies. The Call for Participation (CFP) brochure launched in April 2000 and translated in sixteen Indian languages is being widely circulated. The response to CFP has been enormous with people from all strata of society willing to contribute to the process. Other initiatives include the launching of the NBSAP website, publication of a bimonthly newsletter and advertisements/articles on NBSAP in various journals, magazines and publications.

Further, the Chairman of the Steering Committee and the National Project Director have kept themselves fully involved in the progress of the project to the extent of speaking to state

Chief Secretaries, making visits to the various state and sub-states, and meeting the coordinators of the executing agencies. This proactive approach has helped in the forward movement of the project.

TPCG's efforts in preparing and making available clear cut guidelines and concept papers to all the executing agencies for use in their respective action planning processes, are commendable.

An Inaugural National Workshop on NBSAP was held on 23rd and 24th June, 2000, with the objective of introducing key participants to the NBSAP process. Nearly 160 participants attended the workshop and they used this platform for exchanging ideas on implementing the NBSAP. The workshop came up with useful recommendations.

For ensuring smooth execution of the project, a Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) are being entered into between the National Project Director and the executing agencies. As on December 31, 2000, MoUs have been signed with 49 nodal agencies including 9 thematic working groups, 13 sub-state groups, 9 ecoregional working groups and 18 state nodal agencies. The executing agencies have initiated the process by organising their meetings, workshops, public hearing etc.

A meeting of the TWG coordinators was held on November 2, 2000, with an objective to increase complementarity and avoid duplication among the working groups.

Keeping the above in view, the progress of the project is indicated as 1 – highly satisfactory.

PART II: TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT

1. What are the major achievements of the programme or project vis-à-vis the expected results during the year under review? To the extent possible, include an assessment of the potential impact, sustainability and contribution to capacity development.

- a) The project has progressed in line with the framework envisaged by the MoEF and the TPCG in terms of geographic coverage, issues being addressed and focus on biodiversity niche areas.
- b) The MoEF while retaining overall charge of the project has provided high degree of operational independence not only to the TPCG and BCIL but also to the executing agencies.
- c) The project has achieved a high degree of public participation.

The NBSAP has been a capacity building exercise for all the agencies involved in its implementation. However, there is a need for organising more training and/or orientation sessions at various levels as well as a midterm national workshop to review the progress.

2. What major issues and problems are affecting the achievement of programme or project results?

- a) *Slow/no response from the state governments.*
- b) *Limited involvement of other government departments/ministries at both central and state levels*
- c) *Availability of limited funds to executing agencies.*
- d) *No funds available for printing of action plans at local, state, ecoregional and thematic levels.*

3. How should these issues or problems be resolved? Please explain in detail the action(s) recommended. Specify who should be responsible for such actions. Also indicate a tentative timeframe and the resources required.

- a) *Final reminders by MoEF with deadlines.*
- b) *Members of the Steering Committee representing various departments (at the central vel) to be requested for more active participation at all levels. Integration of biodiversity concerns into sectoral and cross sectoral planning process by the Planning Commission.*
- c) *Sanctioning of more funds by the funding agency or sourcing from other agencies.*

4. What new developments (if any) are likely to affect the achievement of programme or project results? What do you recommend to respond to these developments?

There are three new states in the country. Steps have been initiated to include these in the NBSAP process.

5. What are the views of the target groups with regard to the programme or project? Please note any significant gender-based differences in those views.

Not attempted so far.

6. To date, what lessons (both positive and negative) can be drawn from the experience of the programme or project?

- a) *For an action planning process of this magnitude, it is important that the process be made participatory with representatives from all cross sections of the society be involved. This also helps in capacity building amongst the participants.*
- b) *It is possible to effectively implement the process and achieve the desired results by synergy of the technical implementation by a non-governmental agency and the administrative coordination by a company.*
- c) *Strategies for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use have to be planned keeping in view its social, cultural, scientific, technological, ethical and economic aspects.*
- d) *Biodiversity strategy planning requires appropriate integration of issues that cut across geographical boundaries, climatic zones and themes.*

7. If the programme or project has been evaluated, what is the implementation status of the recommendations made by the evaluators?

No evaluation has been done as yet.

8. Do you propose any substantive revision to the programme or project document? If yes, what are they? State justification.

No.

9. Provide any other information that may further support or clarify your assessment of the programme or project. You may include annexes as you deem necessary.

For target groups:

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

For the programme or project management:

Name: *Dr. S. R. Nair*

Title: *Managing Director, Biotech Consortium India Limited*

Signature: *S. Radhakrishnan*

Date: *January 23, 2001*

For the government:

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

For UNDP

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

PART III: Programme or project summary table

Programme/project title and number:	IND/97/G32 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	Management arrangement:	Technical Coordination: Technical and Policy Core Group (TPCG) headed by Kalpavriksh, Pune Administrative Coordination: Biotech Consortium India Ltd
Designated Institution:	Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. Of India	Period covered:	January 01, 2000 to December 31, 2000
OVERALL ASSESSMENT			
Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.			
FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Source of funds	Annual budget (\$'000)	Estimated annual expenditure (\$'000)	Delivery rate (%)
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Other Cost-sharing: Government Financial institution Thirdparty Trust funds AOS (where applicable)	480.88	266.60	66.5

SUMMARY OF RESULTS		
Programme support objectives (PSOS) or immediate objectives	Indicators	Achievements
Obj. 1.		
Obj. 2.		
Obj. 3.		
Annual output targets	Achievements of outputs	Proposed output targets for the next year.
Obj. 1 Output 01 Output 02 Output 03 ...		
Obj. 2 Output 01 Output 02 Output 03 ...		