



# 2017 Project Implementation Review (PIR)



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## TNC

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## A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	4603
GEF ID	4673
Title	India: Preparation of Third National Communication (3NC) to the UNFCCC and strengthening institutional and analytical capacities on climate change
Country(ies)	India, India
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Green Low Emission Climate-Resilient Development Strategies
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p>The proposed project is in line with India's commitments to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It aims to enable India undertake activities to prepare its Third National Communication to the UNFCCC according to the guidelines provided by the Conference of Parties (COP) for non-Annex 1 countries (17/CP.8). Based on the experience and lessons learned from the Initial National Communication (INC) and the Second National Communication (SNC), as well as the recommendations from the final evaluation of INC and SNC, the TNC will broaden and consolidate the network of stakeholders, including the researchers, industry, NGOs and the private sector to create a platform for policy interface in key climate change sectors. The activities proposed in the TNC are envisaged to make climate change assessments more policy relevant and enhance India's capacity to incorporate climate change in its development processes which is in line with the GEF's climate change mitigation focal area objective (CCM-6) under GEF-5: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention. The outcome is: "Adequate resources allocated to support enabling activities under the Convention" and the Outputs are "Countries receiving GEF support for national communication, etc." &amp; "National communications, etc. completed and submitted to the UNFCCC as appropriate". In inventory analysis, the TNC will increase the reliability of emission data and put in place a more sustainable inventory process, through a national inventory management system. The project would specifically address the gaps identified in the INC and SNC, particularly on capacity building needs, sector-specific data, developing and refining country specific emission/sequestration factors, and developing integrated vulnerability and adaptation frameworks for identified hotspots that are vulnerable to climate change.</p>

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Project Implementing Partner	
Other Partners	

**B. Overall Ratings**

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate

## C. Development Progress

Objective or Outcome	Description				
Objective:	To prepare the Third National Communication and other new information required to meet obligations under the UNFCCC				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) National GHG inventory according to IPCC guidelines for the sectors; (i)Energy, (ii)Industry, (iii)Agriculture, (iv)LULUCF and (v)Waste for 2011, 2013 and 2014; and trend analysis over 2000-2012  (B) Climate projections and assessment of impacts and vulnerability and adaptation policies & measures to address climate variability, climate change and extreme events  (C) Assessment of policies and measures to mitigate climate change  (D) Publication of Third National Communication  (E) Biennial Update Report for reference year 2014	(A) SNC (B) SNC (C) SNC (D) N/A (E) N/A	(A) TNC (B)TNC (C)TNC (D)TNC (E) BUR-2018	GHG inventory developed and incorporated in the first biennial Update Report  GHG inventory for Third National Communication to be initiated  To be initiated  To be initiated  To be initiated  Completed: Biennial Update Report developed and submitted to UNFCCC	
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 1:	Updated report on India’s national circumstances prepared				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start

	<p>(A) Report on national and state level developmental priorities in the context of climate change</p> <p>(B) Report on the national actions to reduce GHG emissions</p> <p>(C) Report on the status of the environment, natural resources and energy use</p> <p>(D) Description of the status of the national missions under NAPCC</p>	<p>(A) SNC</p> <p>(B) SNC</p> <p>(C) SNC</p> <p>(D) SNC</p>	<p>(A) TNC</p> <p>(B) TNC</p> <p>(C)TNC</p> <p>(D)TNC</p>	<p>Studies initiated</p>	<p>GHG inventory developed and incorporated in the first biennial Update Report for 2010.</p> <p>GHG inventory for Third National Communication has been initiated. In total 15 studies have been launched. Ten institutions are preparing national inventory in their respective sectors. Draft reports on 2013 inventory have been received for most of the sectors. These reports have been reviewed by the PMU and comments have been communicated to respective institutions.</p> <p>The studies awarded are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate projections and extreme events</li> <li>• Socio-Economic Projections</li> <li>• Methodology and Framework for Vulnerability Indices and Development of Composite Vulnerability Index</li> <li>• Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation: Himalayas and Glaciers, water, forest, biodiversity, wetlands, Agriculture, Coastal zone, Food and Livelihood, Energy, Infrastructure</li> </ul>
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assessment of economic cost of impacts and adaptation</li></ul> <p>First Biennial Update Report for inventory year 2010 developed and submitted to UNFCCC. International Consultation and Analysis process concluded successfully.</p>
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 2:	National GHG inventory prepared for the years 2011, 2013 & 2014				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) National GHG inventory for the sectors; (i)Energy, (ii)Industry, (iii)Agriculture, (iv)LULUCF and (v)Waste for 2011, 2013 & 2014; and trend analysis over 2000-2012  (B) IPCC 2006 guidelines, AFLOU approach adopted  (C) Uncertainty of the GHG inventory estimation using Approach-2 methods and reduction  (D) Emission factor database and activity database prepared  (E) QA/QC procedures established  (F) National inventory management system for different sectors	(A) GHG inventory available for the period 1994, 2000 & 2007 from INC, SNC and INCCA report respectively  (B) IPCC 2003, LULUCF, guidelines, methods used in SNC  (C) Uncertainty estimated using Tier 1 methods in SNC  (D) Book published on	(A) GHG inventory prepared for the 2011, 2013 & 2014, and trend analysis over 2000-2012  (B) Activity data on emission factors generated for all sectors including AFLOU  (C) Uncertainty estimates provided in third NC  (D) Emission factors and activity database available  (E) QA/QC	15 Studies awarded to expert institutions for preparation of inventory. Studies are in advance stage  All studies being done on the basis of IPCC 2006 guidelines for the following sectors - Energy - Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) - Agriculture - Waste - Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)	15 Studies awarded to expert institutions for preparation of inventory. Studies are in advance stage  All studies being done on the basis of IPCC 2006 guidelines for the following sectors - Energy - Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) - Agriculture - Waste - Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

		emission factors  (E) No previous experience  (F) No previous experience	systems established and operational  (F) Institutional arrangements for sustained inventory established and operational		
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 3:	Impacts and vulnerability assessments, and adaptation measures				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) Climate variability profiles & trends prepared at national & state level  (B) Climate change projections using latest CIMIP5 multiple GCM based outputs for different RCP scenarios at national & state level  (C) Quantitative impacts of climate change using latest models for different sectors such as (Water resource, agriculture, forest ecosystems, health, coastal zones etc.)  (D) Climate change vulnerability profiles developed at national & state level for different sectors  (E) Adaptation matrix for coping with climate impacts for different sectors	(A) No state level climate variability profiles available  (B) Climate change projections are available only for SRES A2, B2 & A1B scenarios  (C) SNC presents climate impacts based on SRES scenarios  (D) Vulnerability profiles are not available for all the key sectors at national &	(A) Climate variability profiles and maps prepared at state level  (B) Climate change projections and maps prepared based on multiple model ensemble based on CIMIP5 & RCP scenarios at GCM & RCM grid scales. Projections of extreme events made available  (C) Impacts of climate change on	TORs for Impacts and vulnerability assessments, and adaptation measures advertised. Proposals solicited from expert organisations.  The studies will look into  - Assessment of impacts of climate change at regional level/sub-regional level/state level and impacts on major crops- for the period 2030s, 2050s, and 2080s.  - Development of Vulnerability map and indices at regional/sub-regional level/state level.  - Integrated vulnerability assessment  - Development of an adaptation	TORs for Impacts and vulnerability assessments, and adaptation measures were prepared and proposals were solicited from expert institutions. In total 39 studies have been awarded. Few of the expert institutions have already submitted initial status report.  The studies will look into  - Assessment of impacts of climate change at regional level/sub-regional level/state level and impacts on major crops- for the period 2030s, 2050s, and



	and different regions  (F) Adaptation framework and policies for mainstreaming developed	state level  (E) Preliminary adaptation practices presented in SNC for only agriculture and forest sectors  (F) No adaptation framework presented in SNC and no national & state level adaptation framework & policies exist for mainstreaming adaptation in different sectors	key sectors assessed using latest climate change projections for RCP scenarios and improved impact models  (D) Vulnerability profiles based on climatic, bio-physical & socio-economic factors developed  (E) Adaptation matrix developed for projected climate change impacts for different sectors at regional level and updated information for agriculture and forest sectors  (F) Policy framework developed for mainstreaming adaptation	framework at state-level.	2080s.  - Development of Vulnerability map and indices at regional/sub-regional level/state level.  - Integrated vulnerability assessment  - Development of an adaptation framework.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 4:	Measures to mitigate climate change				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start

	<p>(A) Documentation and synthesis of national climate change policies.</p> <p>(B) GHG emissions scenarios for 2020 and 2030</p> <p>(C) Mitigation potential of Energy and Land use sectors and projections for 2020 and 2030 based on modelling</p> <p>(D) Mitigation action plans at national and state levels</p> <p>(E) Constraints, gaps and related technical, financial and capacity needs</p> <p>(F) TNA and technology transfer and financial needs</p>	<p>(A) No such analysis is available, except a book published in 2004</p> <p>(B) Ministry of Environment has published GHG emissions for 2030, which is outdated</p> <p>(C) Mitigation potential not reported in SNC, but a few published papers available, which are based on limited information</p> <p>(D) No national mitigation plan available apart from a Low Carbon strategy prepared by the Planning Commission. State level preliminary mitigation plans available for some states</p> <p>(E) SNC</p> <p>(F) SNC</p>	<p>(A) Climate change policy synthesis, analysis and implications described</p> <p>(B) Improved model based GHG emissions projections developed</p> <p>(C) Model based mitigation potential estimates for energy and land use sectors along with marginal abatement cost curves developed</p> <p>(D) Sectoral mitigation options developed at national &amp; state level along implications for GDP, employment, etc.</p> <p>(E) Gaps and constraints analyzed and barriers are ranked using AHP methods</p> <p>(F) Detailed TNA and technology transfer and</p>	<p>7 Studies awarded in June 2016 to expert institutions for documenting measures to mitigate climate change in the following sectors.</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Forest</p> <p>Industry</p> <p>Renewable Energy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Power</p> <p>Waste</p> <p>Broad scope is study is providing information on mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions inter alia other elements of reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National circumstances in the above given sectors</li> <li>2. Mitigation actions and their effects (major part of the work)</li> <li>3. Finance, technology and capacity-building needs of the sector</li> <li>4. Constraints and gaps and status of transfer of technologies in the sector</li> <li>5. Domestic MRV Arrangements in</li> </ol>	<p>Five Studies awarded in June 2016 to expert institutions for documenting measures to mitigate climate change in the following sectors.</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <p>Forest</p> <p>Industry</p> <p>Renewable Energy and Power</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Broad scope is study is providing information on mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions inter alia other elements of reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National circumstances in the above given sectors</li> <li>2. Mitigation actions and their effects (major part of the work)</li> <li>3. Finance, technology and capacity-building needs of the sector</li> <li>4. Constraints and gaps and status of transfer of technologies</li> </ol>
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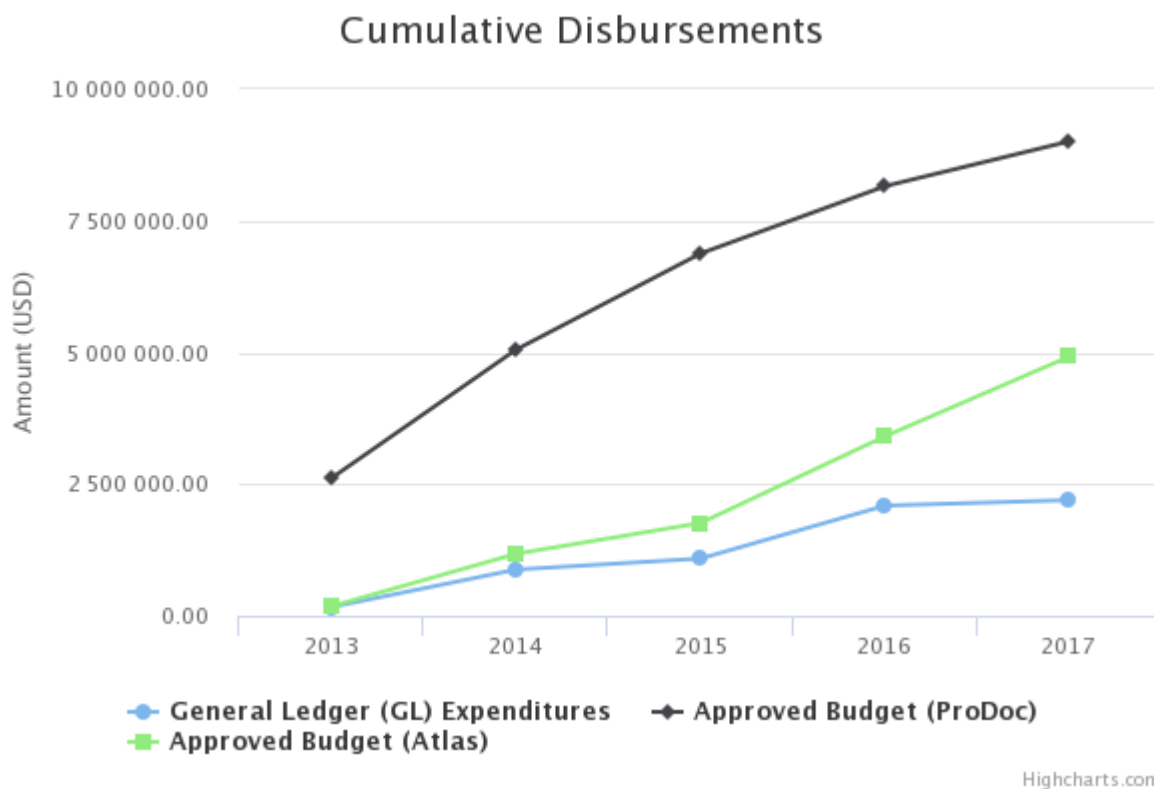
			financial needs assessed	agriculture sector  Expert institution are identifying mitigation actions implemented and planned by various government and/or private institutions in India under the sector, including but not limited to National Missions as in national action plan on climate change, State action plans on climate change, legislations (regulations), policies, plans, missions, programs, schemes, strategies and initiatives/ measures in respective sector as appropriate.	in the sector  5. Domestic MRV Arrangements  Expert institution are identifying mitigation actions implemented and planned by various government and/or private institutions in India under the sector, including but not limited to National Missions as in national action plan on climate change, State action plans on climate change, legislations (regulations), policies, plans, missions, programs, schemes, strategies and initiatives/ measures in respective sector as appropriate.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 5:	Other information relevant for the preparation of the TNC – Comprehensive description of climate change research, strategies for sustainable National Communication process and communicating climate change to public				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) Climate change research status and needs  (B) Financial and technical support for climate change related activities received from national and international sources  (C) Institutional arrangements for	(A) SNC information until 2010  (B) No quantitative estimates available in SNC	(A) Systematic and comprehensive plan for research and climate change along with estimation of financial resources	To be initiated	One bilingual Book published “India Climate Change and Paris Agreement”.  Few other activities ongoing and others to be initiated.

	sustained National Communication process  (D) Stakeholder consultation and communicating climate change to different stakeholders	(C) No institutional arrangement for long term and sustained preparation of national communication process presented in SNC  (D) Limited stakeholder consultation during SNC and no programs for communicating climate change	(B) Report on the financial flows into climate change activities from national and international sources  (C) Institutional arrangements with roles and responsibilities and financial and technical resource needs assessed and made available  (D) Mechanisms and institutional arrangements made and implemented for communicating climate change to stakeholder and public		
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 6:	Third National Communication Report Preparation				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) Reporting of the outcomes of the National Communication process on the NATCOM website, along with GHG inventories, climate change	(A) SNC reported on the website  (B) SNC published and	(A)All information relevant to preparation of TNC published on the	To be initiated	To be initiated

	projection and impact and vulnerability maps  (B) Publication / printing of the TNC  (C) Summary Report of the National Communication translated in major languages of India  (D) Periodic technical reports on climate change projections, impacts and vulnerability assessments\  (E) Final evaluation report	shared with the public and stakeholders  (C) So far no summaries has been published in major Indian languages  (D) A few technical reports published during the preparation of SNC  (E) Final evaluation report of SNC completed	NATCOM website  (B) TNC finalized and presented to Government of India and report published after approval  (C) Summary and key findings of the TNC published in major India languages  (D) Periodic technical reports, book and journal articles published  (E) Final evaluation report completed and submitted		
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 7:	Enhanced understanding of domestic mitigation actions and preparation of Biennial Update Reports for submission during 2014, 2016 and 2018				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	(A) Biennial update of GHG inventory for the years 2010 and 2012  (B) Update of the national circumstances and institutional arrangements from BUR perspective for 2014 and 2016  (C) Mitigation actions and their effects	(A) No previous reports other than SNC reporting GHG inventory for year 2000  (B) Only SNC report	(A) BUR for 2014, 2016 and 2018  (B) BUR for 2014, 2016 and 2018  (C) BUR for 2014, 2016 and 2018	Completed: Biennial update of GHG inventory for the year 2010  The first Biennial Update Report Developed and submitted to UNFCCC.	

	<p>until 2020, including associated assumptions, methodologies and modeling</p> <p>(D) Update on the technical, financial capacity needs and support received for implementing these mitigation actions</p> <p>(E) Biennial Update Reports (BUR) submitted in 2014 and 2016</p>	<p>(C) No previous reports</p> <p>(D) Only SNC</p> <p>(E) Only SNC</p>	<p>(D) BUR for 2014, 2016 and 2018</p> <p>(E) BUR for 2014, 2016 and 2018</p>	<p><a href="http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/indbur1.pdf">http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/indbur1.pdf</a></p> <p>ToRs for studies related to second and third BUR are being developed</p>	
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>Off track</b>			

## D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	24.38%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	24.38%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	2,196,438.2

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	(not set or not applicable)
GEF Grant Amount	9010604
Co-financing	26,240,000

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Jan 27, 2012
CEO Endorsement Date	May 2, 2013
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jul 3, 2013
Date of Inception Workshop	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Jul 15, 2016

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Jul 15, 2018
Original Planned Closing Date	Dec 31, 2017
Revised Planned Closing Date	Jan 31, 2018

<b>Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2016 to 1 July 2017)</b>
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## E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Operational	<p>The Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance) has issued a guideline to route all externally aided projects through CAAA (Comptroller Aid Accounts and Audit). This would mean that the Ministry should open an account under their budget head, allocate funds, make expenditure and claim reimbursement from DEA.</p> <p>Most of the contracts for carrying our research work and report preparation have been awarded to reputed institutions for both Second Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication. With recent instruction from DEA on changing fund flow modality and routing project expenditure through CAA&amp;A, the project has not been able to make payments on time to these institutions consequently all the research work and report preparation are stuck. If the project doesn't make the payments on time, India may miss the timeline of BUR submission before December 2017 which India has been prestigiously maintaining all this while and may also miss the timeline for the Third National Communication to UNFCCC.</p>

## F. Adjustments

### Comments on delays in key project milestones

<b>Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b>
The Mid-Term review of the project is delayed. As per the schedule it was supposed to happen in 2016 which has now been shifted to third quarter of 2017.
<b>Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b>
<b>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b>
Given the project timeline - with the project starting mid 2013 - a Mid-Term Review during 2015 would have been appropriate. The Mid-Term Review was however scheduled for mid 2016. For unclear reasons, the Mid-Term Review did not happen until today which means that it may no longer be useful given the project closure date in early 2018. Should a Mid-Term Review have taken place at the appropriate time, it might have helped the project implementation and address the overall implementation problems that this project is suffering from.

## G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	All activities and studies under the BUR- 2 have been initiated and awarded. It entails chapters on the following: National Circumstances; GHG inventory; Mitigation actions and Gaps & Constraints; Technical & Financial needs; Domestic monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV). As far as project progress is concerned, it qualifies for satisfactory rating though the recent instruction from the DEA on routing the project finance through CAAA might have an impact on the ongoing studies during the remaining months of the year. The project will achieve the stated objectives and the outcomes, there is some delay which the project has covered up and should be able to cover up by end of this year. Now with the full strength of the PMU, a dedicated NPD the project shall be able to meet the targets by end of the project date.	
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>The National Communication is country document prepared as an outcome of multiple research studies done by reputed institutions in their labs and field studies, consultations with all the Ministries, cleared by the cabinet with final review by UNFCCC, team of technical experts and further to be defended by the country at the subsidiary body of implementation. The report plays an important role in the international negotiation and discussion related to climate change. After completing the entire process, India has to submit the second Biennial Update Report in 2017 and Third National Communication to UNFCCC latest in early 2018.</p> <p>In due course of time, the project has to engage more than 130 reputed research institutions to take stock actions towards addressing issues relating to climate change, periodic conduct of GHG inventory and emission intensity vis-a-vis GDP, developing climate change projections, technology forecasting and mitigation adaptation actions in all sectors of economy along with other important activities in order to develop Third National Communication.</p> <p>Till now the project is on track but might face complications in coming months. The project has awarded most of the contracts for carrying research work and report preparation to reputed institutions for both Second Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication. All this while the payments were made through UNDP but due to recent instructions from DEA on changing fund flow modality and routing project expenditure through CAA&amp;A will have cascading effect on the timelines to meet international obligation committed by India.</p> <p>Overall project is satisfactory with the kind of pace it has taken up in last one year on completing studies related to second BUR and initiating studies related to the Third National Communication.</p>	

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>Note: The current RTA joined the team in January 2017 and has only started overseeing this project since April 2017. The overall project objective of this project is to prepare the Third National Communication (TNC) and other new information required to meet obligations under the UNFCCC.</p> <p>With its fifth year since the ProDoc was signed in 2013, this project is planned to be closed on 31 Jan, 2018; thus the project is in its final stage of project implementation. However, against the Objective level EOP targets, the project did not show substantial progress for this reporting year. In fact, many of the progress descriptions seem to be the same as last year's reporting, suggesting that there was no change compared to last year. Even though it may be challenging to assess and describe the progress of several ongoing studies and analysis that are needed for the TNC, it should be possible to indicate the stage of early drafts or final drafts being available or otherwise indicate why out of several studies that were already underway in last year's reporting none of these are completed at this stage. The lack of progress suggests that substantive actions are needed to take the project implementation back on track. The overall DO progress rating is therefore MU (Moderately Unsatisfactory) as the project faces a series of operational challenges and effective implementation of project activities. The PMU will need to make a detailed workplan that indicates all ongoing studies and their status and discuss with responsible consultants/institutions how they will be able to complete the studies on time in order to realise the TNC before the project closure.</p> <p>For Outcome 1, on updated reports on India's national circumstances prepared,</p>	

the project has developed a GHG inventory and incorporated it in the 1st BUR for 2010, which was already submitted to UNFCCC. The project initiated the development of GHG inventory for the TNC where 15 studies have been launched and 10 institutions have begun preparing national inventory in their respective sectors. Draft reports on 2013 inventory have been shared among the respective institutions. Five studies have been awarded, including topics as: Climate Projections and Extreme Events; Socio-Economic Projections; Methodology and Framework for Vulnerability Indices and Development of Composite Vulnerability Index; Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation; and Assessment of Economic Cost of Impacts and Adaptation.

Outcome 2 is addressing the National GHG inventory to be prepared for the years 2011, 2013 and 2014. Against this reporting year, the project did not report any progress. The progress for this component is thus considered off track.

Outcome 3 is on impacts and vulnerability assessments, and adaptation measures. Similar to Outcome 2, the project has not reported much progress since the last year's reporting. In the previous year of 2016, the project reported that it has prepared and advertised TORs for impacts and vulnerability assessment and adaptation measures. After one year, 39 studies have been awarded. However, with only six months remaining until the planned project closure, only a handful of institutions have been able to submit the initial status report. This component is considered off track.

Outcome 4 is on measures to mitigate climate change. Like other components of this project, the project did not report any progress this year, adding no progress or additional activities from the previous year's PIR. This component is considered off track.

Outcome 5 is on other information relevant for the preparation of the TNC, i.e. comprehensive description of climate change research, strategies for sustainable National Communication process and communicating climate change to the public. Against a number of targets set for this component, e.g. preparing a report on the financial flows into climate change activities from national and international sources, and making mechanisms and institutional arrangements for communicating climate change to stakeholder and public, the project has only reported an activity of publishing one bilingual book, titled "India Climate Change and Paris Agreement." Taking into consideration the project closure timing, this component is considered off track in achieving a series of EOP targets.

For Outcome 6, on TNC report preparation, the project did not report any progress or activities for this reporting year, thus this outcome seems off track.

For Outcome 7, on enhanced understanding of domestic mitigation actions and preparation of BUR for submission during 2014, 2016 and 2018, no progress was reported thus it has to be concluded that this outcome is off-track.

As part of critical risk, the project mentions a decision by the Department of Economic Affairs under the Ministry of Finance that mandates the routing of all external aid projects to a specific account under the Ministry of Finance. With this decision on board, the project has not been able to make payments on time to these institutions, which has stalled all the research work and its report preparation. Since this situation is already known since early 2017, the PMU should have taken appropriate risk mitigation measures instead of using this operational risk for the delay of the project implementation.

Equally for the IP rating, an MU (Moderately Unsatisfactory) is given. Even at its fifth year, the project has only been able to realize the delivery rate of 24.38% against the total amount. A Mid-Term Review – as planned to take place in 2016 – could have clarified the situation and accordingly identified need for action. However, thus far there was still no initiative to start the Mid-Term Review although it is mentioned that it will take place in the third quarter of 2017. With the completion date of the project nearing soon, it seems questionable if an MTR at this stage is still relevant. With abovementioned critical risk of additional financial procedures imposed to the project, the project also faces implementation challenges in ensuring swift delivery of payment and execution of activities unless the PMU will develop and implement a risk mitigation strategy to address this operational barrier.

## H. Gender

### Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.

<b>Has a gender analysis been carried out this reporting period? Please note that all projects approved in GEF-6 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2018) are required to carry out a gender analysis.</b>
<b>If a gender analysis was carried out what were the findings?</b>
No
<b>Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?</b>
No
<b>Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and improving the empowerment of women.</b>
Results reported can include site-level results working with local communities as well as work to integrate gender considerations into national policies, strategies and planning. Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.
NA

## I. Communicating Impact

<p><b>Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)</b></p>
<p>The project is about developing Biennial Update Report and Third National Communication report, it reports the national circumstances of the country with respect to impacts of climate change. It impacts the international geo political dialogue on efforts to combat climate change. Though the preparation of report doesn't have a direct impact on lives of the people but the report helps in analyzing the situation on ground, facilitate dialogue, provide requirement of a country in terms of successfully combating climate change.</p>
<p><b>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</b></p>
<p>Nothing significant that can be reported</p>
<p><b>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.</b></p> <p><b>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</b></p>
<p>The project has committed knowledge and resources to this effort and engaged other likeminded countries whenever possible. The focus is to understand the circumstances of countries having similar geo political context for South-South cooperation and can boost climate action and sustainable development for generating substantial co-benefits for Global South nations. India has engaged other countries during the events to share and exchange of experiences for achieving a common goal on national communication.</p>

## Project Links and Social Media

<p><b>Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file upload' button in the top right of the PIR.</b></p>
<p><a href="http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/indbur1.pdf">http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/indbur1.pdf</a></p>



## J. Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters).

This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

<b>Civil Society Organisations/NGOs</b>
Studies have been carried out by 17 national-level institutions, including CSIR laboratories (CIMFR, CRRI, IIP, NEERI and NPL), ICAR institutes (CRIDA, IARI, NDRI), organizations of the MoEFCC (FSI and ICFRE), premier educational institutions (IIM Ahmedabad and IISc), Non-governmental research organizations (TERI and IRADe) and other institutions (CII, EESL and NRSC) involving more than 60 researchers along with inputs from various Ministries, Government departments and independent experts.
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>
N/A
<b>Private Sector</b>
N/A
<b>GEF Small Grants Programme</b>
N/A
<b>Other Partners</b>
N/A

## K. Grievances

### Environmental or Social Grievance

This section must be completed by the UNDP Country Office if a grievance related to the environmental or social impacts of this project was addressed this reporting period. It is very important that the questions are answered fully and in detail. If no environmental or social grievance was addressed this reporting period then please do not answer the following questions. If more than one grievance was addressed, please answer the following questions for the most significant grievance only and explain the other grievance(s) in the comment box below. The RTA should review and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. RTAs are not expected to answer these questions separately.

<b>What environmental or social issue was the grievance related to?</b>
<b>How would you rate the significance of the grievance?</b>
<b>Please describe the on-going or resolved grievance noting who was involved, what action was taken to resolve the grievance, how much time it took, and what you learned from managing the grievance process (maximum 500 words). If more than one grievance was addressed this reporting period, please explain the other grievance (s) here.</b>

## **L. Annex - Ratings Definitions**

### **Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

### **Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.