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PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD[1]: February – December 2024

Signed and endorsed by:

DocuSigned by:
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Team Leader, Action for Climate and Environment

19-Feb-2025

Project Summary Information	
Project Title	Sustainable management and restoration of degraded landscapes for achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in India.
Project ID	00130865
Project Duration	1 February 2024 – 31 January 2029
Location	Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
CPD/UNSDCF/RPD/SP Outputs	By 2027, Government of India, state governments, communities, private sector and other actors take informed actions to address climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss and restore ecological integrity through improved knowledge, capacity and mainstreaming of relevant actions across sectoral programmes, policies and plans. Output 3.2 Innovative solutions developed, demonstrated and upscaled at national and subnational levels for vulnerable communities and businesses to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources (land, water, air), chemicals and circular economy.
Gender marker	GEN 2
Digitalization Marker[2]	Digital Technology: Output partially enabled through digital technology Digital Results: Contributing to digital transformation of society and inclusive digital ecosystems
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India

[1] Periodicity of this project progress report will be determined based on online input; it can be used quarterly, half-yearly, or annually. Once the data from this tool is input into Quantum, one can generate multi-year, annual, or quarterly reports, as the system should be able to aggregate various periods as long as they have been reported. The minimum requirement for Project Board to meet at least once to review progress and risks is annual - per policy.

[2] Detailed Digital Marker Guidance Note is found here.

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Total budget	USD 6,600,000
Donors (funding sources)	GEF
Budget (annual budget)	USD 650,000
Expenditure recorded for the reporting period	USD 146,592
Expenditure recorded for the total project	USD 146,592
Project Manager name:	Subrato Paul

1. Executive Summary

A brief analysis of key project results, achievements, and challenges, highlighting their contribution to the relevant CPD/RPD outcome/output. This could also be activity verification, beneficiaries' feedback, changes brought about by capacity development interventions, etc., depending on the type of intervention and guided by the objectives as per monitoring policy (track performance, analyze evidence, report on performance and lessons)

UNDP has been supporting the Government of India in meeting its national and international priorities and commitments for reversing land degradation and drought and achievement of the goal of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) under related multilateral environment agreements such as the UNCCD. Under the GoI-GEF-UNDP project titled 'Sustainable management and restoration of degraded landscapes for achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) in India', UNDP is supporting the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). The project aims to achieve land degradation neutrality by creating additional carbon sinks through an ecosystem-based approach for restoring degraded agricultural, forest, pastoral lands, and surface water bodies. It involves enabling institutional frameworks and policies for integrated sustainable land management practices and up-scaling landscape-wide practices. The project will be executed by MoEFCC, the Government of India with the State Governments of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. It contributes to the national target of restoring 26 Mha of degraded lands by 2030.

The project is being implemented over a period of five years (2024 to 2029) in the selected landscapes and has the following outcomes: (1) Enhanced national, state and district-level enabling frameworks incentivizing SLM practices and supporting participatory multi-sector platforms to avoid, reduce and reverse land degradation, biodiversity loss and climate mitigation; (2) Integrated participatory landscape design and financing models established in support of avoidance, reduction and reversal of land degradation, desertification, biodiversity loss and negative impacts of climate change to generates multiple sustained environmental and economic benefits; (3) Improved capacity for LDN monitoring, assessment and reporting to UNCCD in support of LDN target setting and evaluation of capacities of partners; allowing government institutions and other agencies to better document, analyse and disseminate effective intervention strategies for restoring productive landscapes and replication of best practices at national and state level, and at international level through improved South-South cooperation, knowledge and adaptive management.

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During 2024, LDN project has made significant initial progress such as a National Inception Workshop was held on 31 July 2024 at New Delhi ***(Proceedings Annexed)***, constitution of National Project Steering Committee (NPSC), initiation of establishing National Project Management Unit (NPMU), State Project Management Units (SPMUs) and Landscape Project Management Units (LPMU), initiation of project related studies and preparation of Annual Work Plans for CY 2024 and 2025.

2. Progress Review

a) Key results achieved

Highlight concrete results achieved/underachieved in the reported period, including progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment in the reporting period. If applicable, highlight achievements in digitalization and innovation. What implementation issues were highlighted in the previous reporting period, and how were they managed?

During 2024, LDN project has made following progress:

1. A National Inception Workshop was held on 31 July 2024 at New Delhi ***(Proceedings Annexed)***. The Inception Workshop inaugurated by the Chief Guest Shri Jitendra Kumar, Director General of Forest & Special Secretary (DGF&SS), MoEFCC, who officially launched the project. The workshop brought together a diverse group of stakeholders, including project representatives at both the national and state levels, and other public institutions. The workshop was successfully concluded, achieving a shared understanding among stakeholders about the project's objectives, structure, implementation, and work plan. This collaborative effort led to a few recommendations for the roadmap and implementation approach, while also highlighting issues that need further attention.
2. Constitution of National Project Steering Committee (NPSC): A NPSC was constituted by the MoEFCC vide O.M. letter no. F.No. 35/72/2020-DC dated 19.10.2024. under the Chairpersonship of Additional Director General of Forests and Mission Director, Green India Mission, MoEFCC. The members of the committee include representatives of UNDP, various relevant national ministries and departments, State Forest Departments of project states, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) and Forest Survey of India (FSI).
3. Establishment of National Project Management Unit (NPMU): A NPMU is being established at MoEFCC for implementing the project under the auspices of National Afforestation and Ecodevelopment Board (NAEB) with Inspector General of Forests, NAEB as the National Project Director. A Research Associate and an Individual Consultant was hired for kickstarting the activities and helping MoEFCC in day-to-day functioning of NPMU.
4. Establishment of State Project Management Units (SPMUs) and Landscape Project Management Units (LPMU): For the state level implementation, recruitments were done

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for the positions of Landscape Project Officer, Landscape Project Coordinator and Community Mobiliser. To expedite the matter, the recruitments were done through UNV channel of UNDP.

5. Studies: Processes have been initiated to undertake the following studies i. Baseline Survey for Outcome Focused Planning and Implementation for the GoI-GEF-UNDP project at National and in three states (Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh) ii. Review of Policy Framework and Development of Eco-restoration Plans for Outcome Focused Planning and Implementation of the GoI-GEF-UNDP project at National and State Levels.

b) Output progress

Progress reported against each output. Link to the last report submitted, and please mention the status of previously delayed outputs.

Output statement	Indicator Name	Baseline Value	Annual target	Mid-Term Target	End of the project target	Status: On-track/ off-track / complete (with actuals achieved against annual target)	Narrative/ Description of status	Means of verifications and comment to substantiate the selected response[3]
Project Objective: To achieve land degradation neutrality (LDN) through sustainable	**Indicator 1 (GEF Core Indicator 11): Number of direct beneficiaries**	**0**	NA (Project is in the initiation phase – no targets for the	55,000 (Female: 17,000, Male: 38,000)	180,000 [Female: 72,000 & Male: 108,000]	**On track**	The three states have been targeted to achieve landscape restoration at the end of project across the areas of forest (2,000 ha), agriculture	

[3] *Means of verification will require evidence, links, reference, photos, transcripts from exit interviews, feedback surveys, call center reports, phone verification, etc. All methods and means used to collect and report on the results should be described, and links prepared for future reference, spot checking, and verification by independent teams when necessary. It also means that the same expectation will apply when third-party monitors are used.*

If the data source involved meetings, then details of meeting participants and matters discussed and agreed actions should be documented as part of the evidence/data source.

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ecosystem-based management and restoration of degraded landscapes across agricultural, forest, pastoral lands and surface water bodies.	**disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (individual people)**		year 2024)				(72,000 ha) and grassland (34,000 ha). In the first year of implementation (2024), landscapes where these restoration efforts will be carried out, have been identified, field sites visited, and key stakeholders met. The priority restoration activities are being discussed with the State Forest Departments and AWPs being prepared in consultation. The areas under improved management practices and carbon sequestered will be monitored after the baselines have been established.	
	Indicator 2 (GEF Core Indicator 3): Area of land restored	**0**		30% of the EOP targets	108,000 ha degraded land restored	On track		
	Indicator 3 (GEF Core Indicator 4): Area of landscape under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	**0**		75,000 ha under improved practices	209,000 ha under improved practices	**On track**		
	Indicator 4 (GEF Core Indicator 6.1): Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided over 20-years due to direct project interventions in the AFOLU sector	**0**		20% of the EOP target	6,793,648 tCO2eq sequestered or avoided over 20 years due to direct project interventions	**On track**		
Component 1: Enabling institutional, strategic frameworks and policies for integrated sustainable land management (SLM) practices and restoration of degraded production landscapes.								

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Outcome 1: Enhanced national, state and district-level enabling frameworks incentivizing SLM practices and supporting participatory multi-sector platforms to avoid, reduce and reverse land degradation, biodiversity loss and climate mitigation								
Outputs 1.1 to 1.5 *1.1. National and state level gender-responsive and inclusive land use framework developed for restoring land degradation, conserving biodiversity and positive climate action. 1.2. Complementary cross-sectoral mainstreaming actions developed and demonstrated to enhance LDN, NDC and biodiversity outcomes in existing government schemes where agricultural, forestry and rangeland management practices underpin the livelihoods of poor rural farmers and pastoralists. 1.3. Multi-stakeholder platforms established*	*Indicator 5: Number of government development schemes at district level that have mainstreamed complementary measures for SLM and restoration of degraded landscape.*	*0*	NA (Project is in the initiation phase – no targets for the year 2024)	*5*	*5*	**On track**	*RFPs for analysing existing national and state sectoral policies, legislation and regulatory frameworks to map entry points for LDN in relevant sectors has been floated and bids received. The bids have been evaluated and studies are being initiated. Reports are expected by Q2 of 2025. Activities (2025 onwards) will be based on the findings of these studies. Further, a National Project Inception Workshop was organised on 31st July 2024 to brainstorm about the project themes, priorities and action points. Also, Eco-restoration Plans are being developed which will guide restoration efforts in landscapes. A NPSC has been constituted at national level with participants from central ministries and key institutions (IIFM and ICFRE) to steer the project.*	*1. O.M on NPSC Constitution* *2. Proceedings of National Inception Workshop.* *3. RFP for the review of Policy Framework and Development of Eco-restoration Plans for the following states:* *a) Gujarat* *b)Madhya Pradesh* *c) Maharashtra*
	Indicator 6: Number of persons trained as trainers to further build capacities of different stakeholder groups to achieve LDN targets (at least 40% women) - through organisation of 35 trainers-of training programmes.	*0*		*475 Through organisation of 22 training programmes) [Female – 265 & Male - 210]*	*700 (through organisation of 35 training programmes) [Female - 335 & Male - 365]*	**On track**		

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and operationalized at national, state and landscape levels for integrating LDN in land-use planning frameworks. 1.4. Capacities of key stakeholders strengthened for carrying out transformative projects resulting in land restoration, climate change mitigation and biodiversity conservation. 1.5. Programs to enable participation of tribal groups, especially women, aimed at internalizing LDN implemented in relevant state in partnership with local agencies with State and District administration.								
COMPONENT 2: Implementing and up-scaling landscape-wide integrated sustainable ecosystem management practices to void, reduce and reverse degraded production landscapes.								

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Outcome 2: Integrated participatory landscape design and financing models established in support of avoidance, reduction and reversal of land degradation, desertification, biodiversity loss and negative impacts of climate change to generates multiple sustained environmental and economic benefits								
Outputs 2.1 to 2.4 *2.1. Drivers of land degradation identified and participatory, inclusive and gender-responsive, landscape level eco-restoration plans developed for targeted landscapes. 2.2. Gender-responsive and inclusive improved alternative sustainable land and ecosystem management practices and appropriate technologies identified, demonstrated and upscaled, for enhancing resilience of local communities and restoration of targeted landscapes. 2.3. Green, resilient and inclusive recovery strategies developed and demonstrate*	*Indicator 7: Number of SLM resource management units established to demonstrate land restoration practices*	*0*	NA (Project is in the initiation phase – no targets for the year 2024)	*3 units established (one in each state)*	*6 units established (two in each state)*	**On track**	*RFP for Baseline Survey for Outcome Focused Planning and Implementation for project at National and in three states (Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh) has been floated and bids received.. The filed implementation will start in 2025 based on the findings of the studies and consultations with state partners and key stakeholders. The interviews for establishing Landscape Project Management Units for various positions have been completed with participation of state partners and staff is being onboarded and oriented to start the field implementation.*	*RFP for Baseline for Outcome Focused Planning and Implementation for project at National and in three states (Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh)*
	Indicator 8: Number of persons benefitting from diversified and green livelihood options, disaggregated by gender	*0*		*500 [Female – 220 & Male – 280]*	*2000 [Female – 760 & Male – 1240]*	**On track**		
	Indicator 9 (GEF CI 3.1 and 4.1): Area of degraded agricultural land restored and under sustainable management	*0*		*36,000 ha of agriculture land under improved practices*	*190,000 ha 1) 76,000 ha of agriculture degraded land restored; 2) 114,000 ha of agriculture land*	**On track**		
	Indicator 10 (GEF CI 3.2 & 4.2): Area of degraded grasslands restored and grassland landscape under sustainable	*0*		*22,000 ha of grassland under improved practices*	*82,000 ha 1) 32,000 ha of grassland degraded land restored; 2) 50,000 hectares of grassland*	**On track**		

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d through sustainable and gender responsive livelihood options that reduce pressures on natural resources 2.4 Innovative and blended financing solutions demonstrated by fostering new strategic partnerships for implementation of the landscape level eco-restoration plans with enhanced resources towards achieving LDN.	*management*							
	Indicator 11 (GEF CI 4.3): Area of forest landscape under sustainable management	*0*		*34,000 ha 1) 17,000 ha under improved practices; 2) 8,000 ha of productive forest landscape 3) 9,000 ha of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) landscape under improved practices*	*90,000 ha 1) 45,000 ha of forests land 2) 12,000 ha of productive forest landscape under improved practices 3) 33,000 ha of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) landscape under improved practices*	**On track**		
Component 3: Monitoring system for SLM and LDN indicators; gender-mainstreaming, knowledge management, evaluation and project reporting, national outreach; and South-South cooperation								
Outcome 3: Improved capacity for LDN monitoring, assessment and reporting to UNCCD in support of LDN target setting and evaluation of capacities of partners; allowing government institutions and other agencies to better document, analyse and disseminate effective intervention strategies for restoring productive landscapes and replication of best practices at national and state level, and at international level through improved South-South cooperation, knowledge and adaptive management.								
Outputs 3.1 to 3.5 *3.1. Information systems to document real-time data on impacts, trade-offs, costs-benefit analysis of restoration, and*	*Indicator 12: Centre of Excellence for South-South Cooperation operational*	*0*	NA (Project is in the initiation phase – no targets for the year 2024)	*1*	*1*	**On track**	*Numerous meetings have been held with ICFRE* to strengthenas Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Land Management under the overall guidance and support of MoEFCC to further strengthen South-	*Proceedings of National Inception Workshop.*

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identifying incremental synergies through dashboard and web portal developed and institutionalized. 3.2. Knowledge sharing mechanism established, and decision support and management capacities of stakeholders in the principles of agroecological intensification enhanced. 3.3. Communication strategies, knowledge products and tools designed and developed for collation of good practices, rewarding innovation and dissemination of success stories and project results. Output 3.4. Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Land Management							South cooperation and international alliances to address UNCCD global agenda. National-level and landscape PMUs set up and necessary arrangements made including the inception workshop at the national and state level and PMU staff orientation.	
	Indicator 13: Establishment of a real time dashboard detailing targeted interventions on water, soil and land restored using localized data, as well as mapping and assessment of existing government schemes on land degradation, and financial gap assessment data.	*0*		*1*	*1*	**On track**	Output 3.4: LoA has been signed with ICFRE for strengthening it as Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Land Management under the overall guidance and support of MoEFCC to further South-South cooperation and international alliances to address UNCCD global agenda.	
	Indicator 14: Increase in flow of knowledge and	*0*		*a) 10,000 visits/downloads of knowled*	*a) 20,000 visits/downloads of knowledge products*	**On track**	3.5.1: National-level and landscape PMUs set up and necessary arrangements	

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strengthened under the overall guidance and support of MoEFCC to further South-South cooperation and international alliances to address UNCCD global agenda. Output 3.5. Project M&E system, incorporating gender mainstreaming and social and environmental safeguards, implemented for adaptive project management.	*information on best practices, as measured by (a) the cumulative number of visits/downloads of knowledge products on Internet, project's website, and social media platforms, and (b) the number of people (gender disaggregated) reached through dissemination of knowledge products, participation in workshops; (c) number of knowledge products prepared and disseminated by the project.*			*ge products on Internet, project's website, and social media platforms, and (b) 10% of the total beneficiaries (of whom 50% are women) reached through dissemination of knowledge products, participation in workshops, etc; (c) at least 10 knowledge products*	*on Internet, project's website, and social media platforms, and (b) at least 20% of the beneficiaries (of whom 50% are women) reached through dissemination of knowledge products, participation in workshops, etc.; (c) 20 knowledge products.*		made including the inception workshop at the national and state level and PMU staff orientation.	

3. Communications, visibility, and partnerships

Please provide URLs specific to this project (for example, project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.) as far as this is applicable. Note that some of these links would be the evidence and data sources for point no. 3 above.

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On partnerships, record if new co-financing (cash contribution, parallel co-financing, or in-kind) has been generated as committed in the project (applies to Vertical Funds projects)

Since inception, the project team has been focusing on enhancing communication initiatives to share the project's information and insights with a broader range of people. During the current reporting period, various efforts have been made by the NPMU to populate and build momentum about the project. A list of products developed to increase the project outreach is provided below:

1. Project Brochure
2. A Project Information Booklet
3. Proceedings of the National Inception Workshop.

4. Project risks and mitigation measures

Define key challenges and issues noted, whether new/recurrent/persistent. Describe new risks identified and propose ways to correct a course of action and agreed with responsible members to address these and the timelines. Describe if escalation is required for Project Board or other mechanisms

Risk: The project may have low delivery compared to the ProDoc multi-year work plan. The major reasons have been delays on both UNDP and the government side (both national and state governments) due to associated risks:

#1: Lack of ownership and support of different levels of government institutions could obstruct project implementation. & #2: Government staff turnover may impede project implementation: inexperienced staff may therefore have to lead on some activities.

Consultations with state partners is ensuring ownership and support of different levels of government institutions for project implementation. New state staff members are being met to expedite the project activities.

#3: Complex fund flow mechanisms and low capacity to disburse project fund efficiently.
Fund flow mechanism has been discussed with the partner agencies and approval will be taken in the next NPSC meeting. Most critically, budget heads need to be opened at the government side and funds need to be released in a timely manner.

Establishment of PMUs at national level and state levels, as well as constitution of SPSC and LPSC need to be expedited. To ensure timely delivery, a robust monitoring mechanism will be used to avoid any unwanted delays. Also, the remaining staff in NPMU and SPMUs/LPMUs will be quickly recruited to expedite delivery against targets

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*Risk register must be attached as an annex to the report (**attached from Prodoc**).*

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5. Lessons Learned

Document any lessons that will be applied to address challenges or improve the implementation pace. Outline any good practices, as applicable.

- MoEFCC and Project States need assistance and guidance in execution, reporting and monitoring of the expected outcomes of their grants. During the year, meetings and workshops have been organized with an objective to handhold partners in planning, implementation and reporting of the project results. In the upcoming year, it is anticipated that more such trainings and workshops will be organized to build the capacities of the states in effective project management, monitoring, and reporting.
- The project has faced low delivery against the ProDoc work plan pertaining to unavoidable delays in release of grants to the partners. The delivery is tracked closely on the CO level to identify and correct possible issues as soon as they occur.
- The delay in procedural approvals extended the initiation of the project activities significantly as most project activities at the start required multiple rounds of discussions; however, measures are in place to expedite project activities.

6. Way Forward

Based on the above, following key issues which need to be addressed/prioritized for next reporting period

- Regular project meetings: Organise NPSC and SPSC meeting(s) timely to conceptualise, guide, approve plans, monitor progress, resolve operational challenges and deliver expected outcomes.
- Orientation meeting with stakeholders: Orientation on the project to be given to the PMU staff (NPMU, SPMU and LPMU), Ministry and State Forest officials, and other relevant departments. Also, continued interaction is required with the officials of state and landscapes to ensure ownership and facilitate better implementation of the project.
- The inclusion of Madhya Pradesh in place of Karnataka needs to be endorsed at the PSC meeting and the decision needs to be communicated to DEA.
- Identification of the landscape in Madhya Pradesh: Since Madhya Pradesh has been added newly to the project, in place of Karnataka, and it was not part of the project design phase, the target landscape in this state is to be finalized based on the consultations.
- Creation of Baseline data: Baseline survey is to be conducted for establishing the baseline status of the project, before onsetting of project activities. Further, review and analysis of existing policy framework at the national and state level is required to assess the gaps, identify entry points and develop financing plan for the eco-restoration interventions in the project landscape and develop state level action plan for combating desertification and meeting the LDN targets. Q3

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- Entry point activities: For the engagement with the local communities, certain entry point activities are required to be planned and implemented.
- Timely Work Planning: AWPs need to be developed in consultation with the states that are aligned to the expected outcomes and planned activities under TBWP.
- Based on the baseline data and study reports, suitable eco restoration plans will need to be developed and implemented and translated into the field activities.
- Multistakeholder platforms will need to be developed for effective implementation, dissemination of knowledge and South-South Cooperation.
- Social and Environmental Safeguards: Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) and associated assessments/plans for the project are getting updated. A Grievance Redress Mechanism is also being established for the project.
- Project Monitoring and Reporting: An online monitoring is being prepared and will be operational soon to facilitate the digitization of project results, making reporting more efficient, accessible, and conducive.

Priority actions for the project and other teams before the next reporting cycle.

Issue/observation	*Action to be taken*	*Responsible*	*Timeline*
Timely meetings of NPSC	Notification of NPSC meeting	UNDP CO, MoEFCC	Jan 2025
Preparation of Annual Work Plans for the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	AWPs for Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	State Forest Departments (SFDs), UNDP CO and MoEFCC	Jan 2025
Creation of budget lines and fund flow mechanism	Proposed Fund Flow mechanism discussed and approved by NPSC	UNDP CO and MoEFCC	Jan 2025
Delineation of Landscapes in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	Visits to the proposed project districts in states and delineation of landscape in discussion with SFDs	UNDP CO and SFDs	Jan 2025
Establishment of NPMU	Interviews for NPM and Advertisements for remaining positions at NPMU	UNDP CO	Mar 2025
Establishment of SPMU and LPMU	Interviews for SPMU/LPMU positions and Advertisements for remaining positions	UNDP CO	Mar 2025

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Constitution of SPSCs and LPSCs in states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	Coordination with state and directions from MoEFCC	UNDP CO and MoEFCC	Feb 2025
Timely Meetings of SPSCs and LPSCs	Monitoring and Coordination with States	UNDP CO, MoEFCC and SFDs	All project year(s)
SES Assignment and updation of documents	Engagement of consultant(s) to carry-out the assessment and updation	UNDP CO	Jan 2025
Inclusion of Madhya Pradesh as one of the project states	Inclusion to be endorsed by PSC	MoEFCC	Dec 2024
Identification of the landscape in Madhya Pradesh	To identify and finalize target landscape in Madhya Pradesh	State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Jan 2025
Orientation meeting with stakeholders	Frequent meetings / training programs	UNDP CO	Q2, Q3
Baseline study	Conduct baseline survey and preparation of eco-restoration plan & state level action plan for combating desertification	Consulting Agency	Q3
Entry point activities	Planning of entry point activities for the engagement with the local communities	UNDP CO	Q3

7. Annexures

LDN

Output 1 - *1. O.M on NPSC Constitution, 2. Proceedings of National Inception Workshop., 3. RFP for the review of Policy Framework and Development of Eco-restoration Plans for the following states: a) Gujarat, b)Madhya Pradesh, c) Maharashtra*

Output 2 - *RFP for Baseline for Outcome Focused Planning and Implementation for project at National and in three states (Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh)*

Output 3 - *Proceedings of National Inception Workshop.*

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Risk Register: Annex 6_PIMS 6670_UNDP Risk Register.docx