




## General Template of the Annual Performance Report (APR)

**Reference Number (FP084): Enhancing Climate Resilience of India's Coastal Communities**  
**UNDP**

**Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:**  
**(From 01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020)**

**Sections in this report:**

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: Financial Information<sup>1</sup> ([Excel worksheet hyperlinked here](#)).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

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Please submit the APR to [opm@gcfund.org](mailto:opm@gcfund.org)

SUBMITTED BY	
<b>Benjamin Larroquette, Regional Technical Advisor</b> Name, Title	Date of submission to GCF: <b>27 February 2021</b>
Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity: <b>Yes</b>	Date of submission to NDA: <b>26 February 2021</b>

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to hyperlinked excel worksheet "APR Section 3 (Financial Information)".

**SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

This section provides general information on the funded activity.

<b>1. Funded Activity Title:</b>	<i>Enhancing Climate Resilience of India's Coastal Communities</i>
<b>2. Funding Proposal Number:</b>	<i>FP084</i>
<b>3. Date of Board approval - Board Meeting Number:</b>	10/19/2018 <i>B.21</i>
<b>4. Accredited Entity:</b>	<i>UNDP</i>
<b>5. Focal Point of the Accredited Entity for this Project:</b>	<i>Mr. Benjamin Larroquette</i> <a href="mailto:Benjamin.larroquette@undp.org">Benjamin.larroquette@undp.org</a> <i>+914132622162</i>
<b>6. Executing Entity(ies):</b>	<i>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India</i>
<b>7. Implementation Period:</b>	<i>From: 6/28/2019</i> <i>To: 6/28/2025</i>
<b>8. Current year of Implementation:</b>	<i>Year 2</i>
<b>9. Date of Submission of the Report:</b>	<i>2/27/2021</i>
<b>10. Annual Reporting period covered in this report:</b>	<i>From: 1/1/2020</i> <i>To: 12/31/2020</i>
<b>11. Total Project Budget<sup>2</sup>:</b>	<i>USD 130,268,606</i>
<b>12. Total amount of GCF Proceeds Approved:</b>	<i>USD 43,418,606</i>
<b>13. Total amount of GCF Proceeds disbursed (cumulative) to the Accredited Entity:</b>	<i>USD 4,565,020</i>

**SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS****2.1 OVERALL (SUMMARY) PROJECT PROGRESS (*less than one (1) page*).**

The project made significant progress in establishing the necessary institutional mechanisms and project management structures in 2020, despite the Covid-19 pandemic which caused significant delays across all project activities, especially the field activities which were at complete standstill due to country-wide lockdown for most of the year. The designated nodal officers (national and sub-national) came on-board in the last quarter of 2020. A Senior Technical Advisor was appointed to advise and guide the project at the request of the National Project Director (NPD). The State Project Management units and Landscape-level Project Management Units have been established in Odisha and Maharashtra, while the recruitment will be completed in Andhra Pradesh by early 2021. The recruitment for the National Project Management Unit (NPMU), which would be located within the Executing Entity - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has also been initiated. The MoEFCC decided to engage an agency rather than individuals for the role of the NPMU, and the Request for Proposals (RFP) was advertised in the middle of 2020. This process was delayed due to the pandemic; however, it is ongoing and the NPMU should be

<sup>2</sup> Total project budget including co-financing as reflected in the relevant Funded Activity Agreement.



operational by early 2021, following which all the project activities will be able to proceed in a more streamlined manner.

The project had its first meeting of the National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) in a virtual format on 5 August 2020, chaired by the Additional Secretary, MoEFCC (NPD). The various institutional mechanisms for the smooth operation of the project were discussed and agreed upon. A second meeting of the NPSC was planned in November 2020 but had to be postponed. A new date is being set for 2021.

Under Output 1, the project has already initiated a vulnerability assessment (VA) study to assess the extent of risks and vulnerabilities of the coastal communities in the 13 Coastal states of India, with particular focus on gender. This will inform planning of ecosystem- and community-based adaptation interventions by incorporating ecosystem considerations into vulnerability assessment and establishing a system with a decision-support tool to guide planning, decision-making and monitoring of adaptation measures. The agency carrying out the study has submitted an inception report outlining the scope of work, detailed work plan and methodology. A draft inventory of past and ongoing vulnerability assessment studies conducted for the Indian coastline has also been compiled. The agency is organizing stakeholder consultations in the three project states in early 2021 to seek the inputs of the relevant stakeholders on the proposed methodology, and to initiate the VA study in a consultative manner with the states. The framework of the decision-support tool will also be discussed at these meetings.

Under Output 3, the project has initiated a study for identifying the existing schemes/programmes for India's coastal areas and identification of institutions associated or involved in work relating to the coastal system of India for networking opportunities. The objective is the identification of potential areas of collaborative work with institutions, agencies and networks related specifically to the key activities envisaged in the GCF funded project. The agency identified for this study has already shared an inception report detailing the approach and methodology to be followed. A report on the schemes and programs related to coastal areas was submitted by the agency and has been shared with the NPSC for review and approval.

Since the project has a strong communication and awareness generation strategy, especially under Outputs 2 and 3, a communication and media agency was engaged in 2020 to develop a comprehensive communication/media and awareness plan for the project, which would guide the SPMUs in effectively carrying out media and awareness related activities in the future. The agency has submitted an inception report detailing the approach and methodology and has started engaging with the states directly for their feedback and inputs. The project also engaged an expert impact evaluation specialist in November 2020 to help design the impact evaluation approach, framework, and methodology to be followed by the project. Consultations with the relevant stakeholders will be carried out in 2021 under this exercise.

The project team also started engaging with the state governments to discuss the process of identification of local NGOs/CSOs in the three project states that would support the SPMUs and the respective Responsible Parties in the three states in implementing the activities on ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable livelihoods at identified sites of the defined landscapes. The Request for Information (RFI) for shortlisting eligible NGOs in the three states was circulated, and a roster was prepared for the three states. This roster of eligible NGOs was shared with all three project states, and the next steps are now being discussed with the respective State Project Directors. This activity suffered a major delay due to the pandemic but will be continued in 2021.

The state Annual Work Plans (AWPs) were drafted and shared with MoEFCC for finalization and approval. The consolidated National AWP is being finalized based on the State AWPs, which have now been



approved by the MoEFCC. There has been significant delay in realizing the pledged co-finance for the project due to circumstances of the pandemic and the delay in finalization of the NPMU. In addition, while compilation of co-finance delivery information is underway, there has been delay in receiving such information and confirmation from the four co-financiers. A letter requesting extension of reporting the co-finance materialization has been submitted to accompany this report.

A complaint was filed with the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM) on 15 May 2020 regarding a housing development that had caused the mangrove felling near one of the project sites in Andhra Pradesh. This was referred to UNDP's Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (SECU) on 14 July 2020. While IRM determined the case ineligible and closed it on 20 July, SECU has determined the case to be eligible on 14 January 2021. The investigation TOR and further actions are expected in 2021.

## 2.2 Performance against the GCF Investment Criteria (summary) (max two (2) pages).

### 2.2.1 Impact Potential (max one (1) page).

This project is a first of a kind initiative in the country, working in the area of large-scale and sustainable coastal management under GCF funding and co-financing commitment from the national and state governments. The project is expected to directly benefit 1,744,970 people across the 24 project landscapes in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha, while providing indirect benefits to 10 million people in these landscapes. It is also expected that 14,945 hectares of coastal ecosystems would be protected and restored under the project.

This year was the second year of the project, and the main focus was on establishing the necessary institutional mechanisms and project management structures for ensuring the effective implementation of the project activities over the project duration. The field activities that were initially planned for 2020 could not take place due to the pandemic and will be initiated in 2021. However, with the establishment of the institutional and project management structures and mechanisms at the national and sub-national levels as detailed below, along with the initiation of the vulnerability assessment study and the delineation of the project landscapes, the project is on track to start the restoration and sustainable livelihood activities as planned towards meeting the expected outputs and outcomes under the project.

The adaptation impact of the project for India's coastal communities has the potential to be significant as per the project design. The main adaptation impacts will be achieved through work in the three target project states on Activity 1.2 (restoration), and Activities 2.1 and 2.2 (livelihoods), supported by technical assistance and capacity building through the other activities. With the preparatory activities in the project landscapes completed and the institutional mechanism in place at the national and sub-national levels, the project is on track to deliver on this.

### 2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential (max one (1) page).

The project supports the Government of India in enhancing the resilience of vulnerable coastal communities to climate change. The project combines GCF financial grant with significant leveraged co-finance from the National as well as target state governments of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha. This reflects on the Government's commitment to mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation in policy and planning (outlined in the NDC and NAPCC). As a result of this project, investment in the coastal zone will become more climate-risk informed, using ecosystem- and community-based approaches to adapting to climate change impacts.



The potential for paradigm shift is very high in this project as it aims to integrate community-based adaptation approaches into coastal management and planning, impacting the entire coastline of India. It aims at transforming the way the administration manages its coastal ecosystems for improved resilience. The project aims to establish pathways to up-scale ecosystem-based adaptation practices across India's 13 coastal states, islands and union territories where coastal districts house 14.2% of India's total population.

Towards this end, the project has already initiated a study to identify the existing schemes/programmes for India's coastal areas and towards the identification of institutions for networking opportunities. The objective is the identification of potential areas of collaborative work with institutions, agencies and networks related specifically to the key activities envisaged in the GCF funded project. The project has also engaged an agency to develop a comprehensive communication/media and awareness plan for the project as the project envisages using communication and awareness generation strategies to facilitate learning and knowledge-exchange between communities as well as institutions.

The target landscapes are being further delineated in the three project states of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha. Field activities in the landscapes could not be initiated in 2020 due to the country-wide lockdown because of the pandemic. However, the state AWP's for 2021 have already been prepared and landscape-specific interventions will be initiated in 2021 with the appropriate safeguards measures in place.

### 2.2.3 Sustainable development potential (max one (1) page).

The project will establish a long-term system for periodic detailed assessment of vulnerability and adaptive capacity along the entire coastline of India, supporting the identification of all areas for restoration of coastal ecosystems using an EbA approach. The implementation of restoration interventions in the three targeted states will build technical capacities and facilitate the adoption of similar efforts across all other states of India.

Replication is facilitated by the project through changes in the enabling environment within which district, state and national governments work. The new National Coastal Mission will provide a framework to integrate climate risk management and EbA principles into national policies and schemes, including the CAMPA afforestation fund and Smart Cities Mission. In the three states, climate change adaptation and EbA will be integrated more effectively into cross-sectoral spatial and development planning at the district and state levels. This approach will be replicated and scaled up in all the other coastal states, commencing during the project lifetime through the establishment of interdepartmental platforms in the 13 coastal states, and a Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network, and sustained in the long-term through the National Coastal Mission.

The project has initiated a Gender-sensitive Vulnerability Assessment study (national and sub-national level) and has begun delineation of the project landscapes in all three project states. Once these have been completed, the activities focused at economic, social and environmental co-benefits as well as gender-sensitive development impact will be taken up in 2021. These will be reported in the next APR.

### 2.2.4 Needs of the recipient (max one (1) page).

A preliminary baseline assessment was conducted in 2019 to assess any changes in the results framework which was developed in 2017. This updated framework will be used as a basis to monitor any changes in progress of the indicators over the project period. A detailed baseline assessment was planned for 2020



but could not yet be conducted due to Covid-19 restrictions. The project has engaged an impact evaluation expert who would be incorporating elements for building deeper understanding about the specific challenges experienced by the vulnerable communities into his assignment.

In the recent past, the coastal zone of India has seen an increase in extreme weather events with the occurrence of four cyclones, highlighting the need to address coastal vulnerability. The project will address these vulnerabilities of coastal communities through targeting climate-adaptive livelihoods and supporting poor communities whose current livelihoods are vulnerable to climate change. Project interventions have been designed to take the various needs and priorities of such vulnerable and marginalised groups into consideration during the design of project interventions for climate change adaptation.

During the first meeting of the National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) held on 5 August 2020, the government stakeholders from the national and sub-national levels reiterated the need and necessity of this project for the benefit of coastal areas and communities in India. The commitment towards the project by the relevant Government counterparts remains the same as during the project design stage.

The project has initiated a Gender-Sensitive Vulnerability Assessment study to assess the extent of risks and vulnerabilities of the coastal communities in the 13 Coastal states of India. A gender-sensitive Decision Support Tool will also be developed under this study to ensure long-term sustainability, for use by policy makers at districts, state, and national levels. The project has also initiated a study for identifying the existing schemes/programmes for India's coastal areas and for the identification of institutions associated or involved in work relating to the coastal system of India for future networking opportunities under the project.

The project has also engaged an agency for developing a communication and media strategy and action plan to guide the national and three state PMUs. As part of this assignment, the agency will also prepare a blueprint for developing knowledge products to build and strengthen the capacity at different levels for the effectiveness of ecosystem and community-based adaptation. Based on the recommendations, the project will invest in the development of knowledge products, translating it into local languages as per requirement from the project states. This will ensure effective and efficient implementation of the project.

### **2.2.5 Country Ownership (max one (1) page).**

The project is in line with and supports the implementation of the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC, 2008) and the target states' State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC). The project is also aligned to the Government of India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in terms of the Paris Agreement within the UNFCCC, with its adaptation and mitigation targets. The project is closely aligned with and will have synergies with proposed National Coastal Mission and the Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the country.

The project is further aligned with the objectives of the National Mission for a Green India (GIM), the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and the National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. In addition, the project addresses priority areas related to agriculture, coastal disasters, cyclone and flood warning systems, and restoration of coastal ecosystems.

MoEFCC and UNDP have been working closely to ensure that the foundation is laid to this end. The nodal government officials for the GCF project were appointed both at the national and sub-national levels in





2020. The National Project Director (NPD) within the MoEFCC and the three State Project Directors (SPDs) in the three project states (Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha) have been designated. The National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) has been established. The first meeting of the NPSC was held virtually (due to the pandemic) on 5 August 2020, where the progress of implementation was discussed, and the future strategies were agreed upon. A second meeting of the NPSC was scheduled for November 2020 but had to be postponed. It will now take place in early 2021.

The PMU has been established in the two project states of Maharashtra and Odisha, and discussion is ongoing with the Andhra Pradesh SPD for the establishment of the SPMU. Similarly, the district level PMU is also in place in Maharashtra and Odisha. The PMUs in the states and districts are anchored in the offices of the respective state government departments who have been identified as the Responsible Parties. Similarly, the process of establishing the NPMU is ongoing and will be completed by early 2021. The NPMU will be anchored within the MoEFCC. The various studies initiated in 2020 under the project are closely engaging with the respective national and sub-national stakeholders and are being guided by the country priorities.

### 2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness (max one (1) page).

The overall economic and financial soundness of this project have been determined through conducting a full economic analysis during proposal development, in accordance with the 'Financial and Economic Analysis of Projects' guidelines of UNDP. The project targets to yield sustainable development benefits across coastal districts of the three target states, with more than 1,744,970 direct beneficiaries in the target landscapes whose households are involved in livelihoods activities through the project. Ten million indirect beneficiaries living in these landscapes, will also benefit from the mitigation of economic damages and losses associated with extreme weather events, especially storm surges that can cause coastal flooding, erosion and saline intrusion.

The commitment towards co-financing by Government counterparts remains the same as at the project design stage. However, there have been some delays in the co-finance's delivery – both due to delays in project activity implementation schedule and delays in set up of the NPMU. In addition, reporting on the co-financing commitment has been delayed, though the four co-financiers are presently compiling their co-finance figures and once this exercise has been completed the information will be shared with the Accredited Entity. Despite delays, the Government co-financiers remain committed to supporting the project, and the project team will be working with the NDA and co-financing partners to fast-track delivery as possible after these initial delays. A letter providing further details on this co-financing status has been provided separately to the APR.

The nodal persons at the national level and in the three project states have now been designated, and the project team is coordinating with them closely on all project activities.

The project has initiated a Gender-Sensitive Vulnerability Assessment study, which also includes the preparation of a robust and dynamic Decision Support Tool with long-term sustainability, for policy makers at districts, state, and national levels. Once finalized, there would be state-level trainings on the Decision Support Tool in the three project states of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Odisha. The project has also initiated a study for identifying the existing schemes/programmes for India's coastal areas and towards identification of institutions associated or involved in work relating to the coastal system of India for future networking opportunities.



## Template -Annual Performance Report | General Template

The project has also engaged an agency to develop a comprehensive communication/media and awareness plan for the project as the project envisages using communication and awareness generation strategies to facilitate learning and knowledge-exchange between communities as well as institutions.





2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS <sup>3</sup>			
Project Output	Project Activity	Status <sup>4</sup>	Implementation progress <sup>5</sup> (%)
1. Enhanced resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems and their services	<i>Project Activity 1.1. Conducting vulnerability assessment of the coast to inform planning of ecosystem- and community-based adaptation interventions – in 13 coastal states</i>	Activity Started - progress delayed	(10%)
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>The project has initiated the vulnerability assessment (VA) study to assess the extent of risks and vulnerabilities of the coastal communities in the 13 Coastal states of India, with particular focus on gender. This is to be done by conducting VA of the coast to inform planning of ecosystem- and community-based adaptation interventions; incorporating ecosystem considerations into vulnerability assessment and establishing a system with a decision-support tool to guide planning, decision-making and monitoring of adaptation measures. The agency carrying out the study has already submitted an inception report outlining the scope of work, detailed work plan and methodology. A draft inventory of past and ongoing vulnerability assessment studies conducted for the Indian coastline has also been compiled. The agency is organizing stakeholder consultations in the three project states in early 2021 to seek the inputs of the relevant stakeholders on the methodology proposed, and to initiate the VA study in a consultative manner with the states. The framework for the decision-support tool has also been developed and will be finalized in 2021 in consultation with the relevant national and sub-national stakeholders.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final draft on detailed gender sensitive climate vulnerability for the entire coastal zone of India; and inventory of past and ongoing vulnerability assessment studies - March 2021</li> <li>• Final draft on development of Decision-Support Tool for adaptation planning – March 2021</li> <li>• Creation of online platform and associated app for Decision Support Tool – April 2021</li> <li>• Series of restoration guidelines, per ecosystem type - May 2021</li> <li>• Decision support tool user manual and plan</li> </ul>	

<sup>3</sup> Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logic Framework and Implementation Timetable of the project.

<sup>4</sup> Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

<sup>5</sup> Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of the date of the report.



		<p>for state level trainings on Decision support tool – May 2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final process report on Vulnerability Assessment – May 2021</li> <li>• Completion of state level trainings on Decision support tool – July 2021</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Activity 1.2. Conservation and restoration of coastal ecosystems for increasing ecosystem resilience – in 3 target states</b></p>		<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p> <p>(4%)</p>
<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>The delineation of the selected landscapes is being undertaken by the three respective project states, supported by the PMUs. This would be completed in early 2021.</p> <p>Field activities could not be initiated in 2020 due to the country-wide lockdown because of the pandemic. However, the state AWP's have adjusted the timeline of respective activities under this Output for 2021, including identification of NGOs to support ecosystem-based adaptation initiatives.</p> <p>The project team started engaging with the state governments to discuss the process of identification of local NGOs/CSOs in the three project states to support the SPMUs and the respective Responsible Parties in implementing the activities on ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable livelihoods at identified sites of the 24 landscapes. This would be completed in 2021.</p>		<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of potential NGOs to support implementation of the activities on ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable livelihoods at identified sites of the 24 landscapes</li> <li>• Conservation and restoration of coastal ecosystems along the lines of the Target Landscape Integrated Management Plans that will be prepared in each of the project states</li> </ul>



<p><i>2. Climate-adaptive livelihoods for enhanced resilience of vulnerable coastal communities</i></p>	<p><b>Project Activity 2.1. Building climate resilient livelihoods and enterprises through value chains and strengthened access to markets – in 24 target landscapes</b></p>	<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>(3%)</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>The project landscapes are being delineated by the respective state governments, with support from the PMU. Once the delineation is completed, the activities will start in 2021.</p> <p>The project team started engaging with the state governments to discuss the process of identification of local NGOs/CSOs in the three project states to support the SPMUs and the respective Responsible Parties in implementing the activities on climate-resilient livelihoods at identified sites of the 24 landscapes. This would be completed in 2021.</p> <p>The project team had also prepared a draft RFP for developing comprehensive modules for building technical capacity of the state level institutions and local communities on climate resilient best practices and to conduct subsequent trainings in the target landscapes of the project. The draft RFP will be finalized with inputs from the NPSC in 2021, and subsequently floated widely for engaging suitable agencies.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of potential NGOs to support implementation of the activities on sustainable livelihoods at identified sites of the 24 landscapes</li> <li>• Identification of agencies for developing comprehensive modules for building technical capacity of the state level institutions and local communities on climate resilient best practices and to conduct subsequent trainings in the target landscapes of the project</li> <li>• Start of field-level activities by respective state governments supported by the NGOs</li> </ul>	
<p><i>2. Climate-adaptive livelihoods for enhanced resilience of vulnerable coastal communities</i></p>	<p><b>Project Activity 2.2. Improving capacities of local communities for community-based adaptation and climate-adaptive livelihoods – in 24 target landscapes</b></p>	<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>(2%)</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>A communication and media agency were engaged in September 2020 to develop a comprehensive communication/media and outreach plan for the project, which would</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on Assessment of the target landscape in the three project states – March 2021</li> </ul>	



	<p>guide the SPMUs in effectively carrying out media and awareness related activities in the future. The agency has submitted an inception report detailing the approach and methodology and has started engaging with the project states directly for their feedback and inputs. The communication and outreach plan would be ready for roll-out in 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submission of draft communication and media strategy – April 2021</li> <li>• Submission of Draft Plan on digital social media campaign – May 2021</li> <li>• Finalization of communication and media strategy – June 2021</li> <li>• Climate resilient livelihoods awareness campaign (national and state)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>3. Strengthened governance and institutional framework for climate-resilient management of coastal areas</b></p>	<p><i>Project Activity 3.1 Network of institutions for enhanced climate resilience and integrated planning and governance in all coastal states</i></p>	<p><i>Activity Started - progress delayed</i></p>	<p><i>(4%)</i></p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>The field level activities and workshops could not be held due to the pandemic and will be launched in 2021.</p> <p>The project has initiated a study for identifying the existing schemes/programmes for India's coastal areas and towards identification of institutions associated or involved in work relating to the coastal system of India for future networking opportunities. The objective is the identification of potential areas of collaborative work with institutions, agencies and networks related specifically to the key activities envisaged in the GCF funded project. The agency identified for this study has already shared an inception report detailing the approach and methodology to be followed. A report on the schemes and programs related to coastal areas has been submitted by the agency to the project team, and has been shared with the NPSC for review and approval.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submission of Networking analysis report with recommendations for networking approaches – January 2021</li> <li>• National level workshop to discuss the key findings and recommendations and to discuss way forward strategy</li> <li>• Consultations (possibly virtual in light of pandemic) planned for establishing and strengthening the network</li> </ul>	



	<p><b>Project Activity 3.2. Integrating ecosystem-centric approaches to climate change adaptation into public and private sector policies, plans and budgets, and scaling up finance for EbA – in 13 coastal states</b></p>	<p>Activity Not Yet Due</p>	<p>(0%)</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>No activities were planned in 2020</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-stakeholder coordination meetings planned in project states to initiate this activity in 2021</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Project Activity 3.3. Knowledge management for coastal resilience</b></p>	<p>Activity Started - progress delayed</p>	<p>(0%)</p>
	<p><i>Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</i></p> <p>The Communication and M&amp;E Specialist has been engaged in Odisha and recruitment will be completed for Maharashtra in early 2021. Discussion is ongoing in Andhra Pradesh and will be completed in 2021.</p> <p>The networking report being completed under activity 3.1 and the gender-sensitive decision support tool being developed under activity 1.1 would also contribute to this activity.</p> <p>The project team developed a draft project factsheet that was shared with the SPMUs for feedback and finalization.</p>	<p><i>Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of gender-sensitive EBA knowledge products</li> </ul>	



2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK INDICATORS <sup>6</sup>					
2.4.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK					
<i>Fund-level impact indicators<sup>7</sup></i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Current value<sup>8</sup></i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes<sup>9</sup>, if any)</i>
<b><i>Adaptation Core Indicator</i></b> <i>Direct Beneficiaries:</i> <i>Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (% of whom is female)</i>	0 direct beneficiaries	0 direct beneficiaries	<b>Direct beneficiaries:</b> 500,000 people (50% female, and 12% from female-headed households) whose households are participating in new climate-adaptive livelihoods (1.7% of total population in 12 project districts)	<b>Direct beneficiaries:</b> 1,744,970 people (50% female, and 12% from female-headed households) whose households are participating in new climate-adaptive livelihoods (6% of total population of 12 project districts) <sup>10</sup>	No change in value
<b><i>Adaptation Core Indicator</i></b> <i>Indirect Beneficiaries:</i> <i>Number of beneficiaries relative to total population in the project districts</i>	0 indirect beneficiaries  0% of total population <sup>11</sup>	0 Indirect beneficiaries  0% of total population	<b>Indirect beneficiaries</b> 3,000,000 number of residents (including gender breakdown and number of female-headed households) confirmed by mid-term through household survey (10% of total population of 12 project districts)	<b>Indirect beneficiaries</b> (including direct)  (including direct) 10,000,000 (50% female, and 12% from female-headed households) benefitting from Integration of EbA into coastal governance  (34% of total population of 12 project districts)	No change in value

<sup>6</sup> Per the approved methodology in and the Logic Framework in the Funding Proposal, please provide an update on the relevant indicators.

<sup>7</sup> As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

<sup>8</sup> As of 31 December of the relevant year.

<sup>9</sup> Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework.

<sup>10</sup> Government of India (2015) *India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: Working Towards Climate Justice*, p.23, 14.2% of India's population lives in coastal districts – a total of 171,847,466 people

<sup>11</sup> Total Population in 12 project districts: 29,425,936 (17% of India's population that lives in coastal districts) female – 14,683,164 male – 14,742,772



## Template -Annual Performance Report | General Template

<p><b>Expected tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO<sub>2</sub> eq) to be reduced or avoided</b></p>	<p>0 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq sequestered per year</p>	<p>0 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq sequestered per year</p>	<p>28,751 tons CO<sub>2</sub> eq sequestered per year as a result of 3,500 ha of coastal ecosystems having been restored</p>	<p>122,766 tons CO<sub>2</sub> eq sequestered per year as a result of 14,945 ha of coastal ecosystems having been restored</p>	<p>No change in value</p>
<p><b>A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions</b> 1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate-adaptive livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)</p>	<p>No new climate-adaptive livelihood opportunities yet provided</p>	<p>2020 people's households are participating in new climate adaptive livelihoods.</p>	<p>500,000 people (60% female) whose households are participating in new climate-adaptive livelihoods</p>	<p>(1,744,970 people (60% female) whose households are participating in new climate-adaptive livelihoods</p>	<p>Based on the baseline assessment report, a few initiatives have been implemented by State Governments since 2017.</p> <p>These include: <b>Maharashtra</b>- Mangrove Conservation and Livelihood Generation Scheme (MCLGS) from 2018-19- 1,670 people in target landscape area. <b>Odisha</b>- Integrated Coastal Zone Management Programme (ICZMP from 2018-19)- 350 People on eco-tourism (boating) in Chilka –Puri and Bitarkanika <b>In Andhra Pradesh</b> there has not yet been progress towards project outcomes.</p> <p>These are the same as reported last APR. There was no new progress towards targets in 2020.</p>
<p><b>A4.0 Improved resilience of ecosystems and ecosystem services</b> 4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change</p>	<p>No new protection or restoration efforts with climate risks incorporated for ecosystems in the target landscapes</p>	<p>0 ha of coastal ecosystems restored through project interventions</p>	<p>3,500 ha of coastal ecosystems restored through project interventions</p>	<p>14,945 ha<sup>12</sup> of coastal ecosystems restored through project interventions (Includes 10,575 ha of mangroves, 85 ha of seagrasses, 35 ha of coral reefs, 700 ha of saltmarshes and 3,550 ha coastal watersheds)</p>	<p>No change in value</p>

<sup>12</sup> The number of hectares that will be restored was calculated based on: i) available budget for EbA; ii) extent of degraded ecosystems per state that have the potential to be restored; and iii) potential for restored ecosystems to provide adaptation benefits to vulnerable communities. See Indicator 1 under H.1.2. below for a detailed breakdown per ecosystem type.





<b>2.4.2 PROGRESS UPDATE ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME LEVEL INDICATORS OF THE LOGIC FRAMEWORK<sup>13</sup></b>					
<b>Project/Programme indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current value<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Target (mid-term)</b>	<b>Target (final)</b>	<b>Remarks (including changes<sup>15</sup>, if any)</b>
<b>A5.0 Strengthened government institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive development planning</b>  5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	0  Level 1	0  Level 1	Coordination mechanisms established in 24 target landscapes / 12 districts  Coordination mechanism at Level 2 <sup>16</sup>	Coordination mechanisms operating effectively in 24 target landscapes / 12 districts  Coordination mechanism at Level 3	No change in value
<b>A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks</b>  7.1: Use by participating households of support on climate-adaptive livelihoods and value chains, and benefit by at-risk households from reduced disaster exposure	0 people benefitting <sup>17</sup>  Vulnerability scorecard - Level 1	0 people benefitting  (Vulnerability scorecard to be developed)	100,000 households <sup>18</sup> using fund supported tools and strategies on climate-adaptive livelihoods and value chains  Vulnerability scorecard <sup>19</sup> - Level 2	348,994 households <sup>20</sup> whose households are using fund supported tools and strategies on climate-adaptive livelihoods and value chains  Vulnerability scorecard – Level 3	No change in value
<b>Component 1 (Outcome level) Enhanced resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems and their services</b>					
<b>1.1 Numbers of hectares of coastal ecosystems – disaggregated by type – that are successfully restored to reduce the impact of climate-induced disasters and other climate change impacts</b>	0	0	Mangroves: 3,100 ha Saltmarsh: 210 ha Coral: 10 ha Seagrass: 25 ha Watersheds 1,000 ha	Mangroves: 10,575 ha Saltmarsh: 700 ha Coral: 35 ha Seagrass: 85 ha Watersheds 3,550 ha	No change in value

<sup>13</sup> As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

<sup>14</sup> As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

<sup>15</sup> Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

<sup>16</sup> Level 1 = No coordination mechanism;; Level 2 = Coordination mechanism in place, meeting regularly with appropriate representation (gender and decision-making authorities); Level 3 = Coordination mechanism in place, meeting regularly, with appropriate representation, with appropriate information flows and monitoring of action items/issues raised.

<sup>17</sup> Baseline to be conducted in first year of implementation of project

<sup>18</sup> Equivalent to 500,000 people (5 people/household)

<sup>19</sup> A vulnerability scorecard will be developed in partnership with all stakeholders and agreed with the Fund during year the first of implementation. Level 1: Very vulnerable (<50% in the scorecard -); Level 2: Vulnerability is reduced, with financial and technical capacities built to meet some climate shocks and variability (50 -75% in the scorecard) ; Level 3: Vulnerability is minimal, ability to face climate shocks and variability (>75% on the scorecard)

<sup>20</sup> Equivalent to 1,744,970 people (5 people/household)



Component 2 (Outcome level) Climate-adaptive livelihoods for enhanced resilience of vulnerable coastal communities					
2.1 Number of males and females engaging in diversified, climate resilient adaptive practices and alternative income generating activities	0	0	100,000 people (60% women and 15% the heads of households) receiving training and technical support for climate-adaptive livelihoods and value addition	348,994 people (60% women and 15% the heads of households) have increased income from climate adaptive livelihoods due to training and technical support	No change in value
2.2 % increase in income at the household level, linked to implementation of diversified climate adaptive practices	Baseline household income value to be confirmed through baseline study	Annual income from all sources of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary means of livelihood of three states is INR 46,000:  Andhra Pradesh- 50,000 INR  Maharashtra- 42,000 INR  Odisha- 50,000 INR	Income increase by 25% from baseline <sup>21</sup>	Income increase by 50% from baseline	Revised baseline value following the baseline assessment conducted.
Component 3 (Outcome level) Strengthened governance and institutional framework for climate-resilient management of coastal areas					
3.1 Functionality of the National Coastal Mission	National Coastal Mission identified under 2008 National Action Plan on Climate Change  Level = 1	Andhra Pradesh- Level = 1  Maharashtra- Level = 1  Odisha- Level = 1  Level 1 (not established)	Coastal Mission established	Coastal Mission fully operational	No change in value
3.2 Functionality of the Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network	Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network not yet established	Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network not yet established	Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network established and operational	Pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network functional <sup>22</sup> and	No change in value

<sup>21</sup> Baseline assessment to be conducted in first year of implementation of the project. Income increase will be measured for the direct beneficiaries.

<sup>22</sup> Level 1 = Not established; Level 2= Coordination meetings regularly take place with appropriate representation (gender and decision-making authorities); Level 3 coordination meetings regularly take place, with knowledge exchanges on integration of climate change adaptation into coastal development planning, with a focus on EbA



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	Level = 1	Level = 1	Level = 2	involving all 13 coastal states  Level = 3	
<i>3.3 Degree of integration/ of climate change including EbA in 13 coastal states' Coastal Zone Management Plans</i>	Scorecard to be administered to determine baseline	Current status indicates some improvement in the action taken under this component. However, Scorecard to be administered to determine baseline value	At least 5 of 13 coastal CZM plans score at least 75% in all 4 categories	All 13 coastal state CZM Plans score at least 75% in all 4 categories	Updated as per the finding in the baseline assessment report



## 2.5 REPORT ON CHANGES DURING IMPLEMENTATION (include actual and expected changes)

The Covid-19 pandemic affected the field level activities under the project and also delayed the recruitment of project staff. The government officials at the national and sub-national levels were busy dealing with the pandemic, and this also delayed the initiation of the project activities. The lockdown and restrictions due to the pandemic caused most meetings to shift to a virtual mode. While the first meeting of the NPSC was held virtually, the second meeting which was scheduled to be held in November 2020 got postponed and will now be held in early 2021.

The MoEFCC decided to engage an agency rather than individuals for the role of the NPMU, as communicated during the first meeting of the NPSC in August 2020 (communicated to GCF in September 2020). The Request for Proposals with the Terms of Reference of the desired NPMU staff has been prepared and advertised. The recruitment process was delayed due to the pandemic, however, it is now ongoing and the NPMU should be operational by early 2021.

While project activities have now started in the states, meeting and workshops will continue to be held in virtual format wherever possible and social distancing protocols will continue to be followed in 2021. The implementation schedule is being updated to reflect the revised timelines in discussion with the project partners, and will be finalized after the NPMU is on-board (indicative by March-April 2021).

In addition, the disbursement schedule may need to be adjusted based on the status of co-financing commitment delayed due to COVID-19 and other operational delays. The status of co-finance is still being finalized (see above discussion on delays in co-finance reporting), but it is clear that the level of co-finance delivered in 2020 was lower than expected. However, the co-financiers' commitment to provide co-finance at the level indicated in the project proposal has not changed. The project team and the Government partners are working to address these delays and adjustments to the AWP and disbursement schedules are being considered. Fully updated figures on the amount of co-finance delivered in 2020 will be confirmed by co-financiers within three months' time.

## 2.6 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

<i>Challenge encountered</i>	<i>Type<sup>23</sup></i>	<i>Measures adopted</i>	<i>Impact on the project implementation<sup>24</sup></i>	<i>Lessons learned and Other Remarks</i>
Delay in project implementation due to Covid-19 pandemic	<i>Implementation</i>	Despite delays, the PMU staff was recruited in Odisha and Maharashtra, while it will become operational in Andhra Pradesh in early 2021. Various crucial studies (vulnerability assessment, communication plan development, networking analysis) were launched and meetings held virtually with the various national and sub-national stakeholders to ensure progress in light of delays with field implementations. The project team worked in close collaboration with the National and respective State Project Directors, facilitated	Moderate	Frequent meetings and consultations with the Government both at the centre and state level are crucial in taking forth the activities of the project. The pandemic caused major delays in the field-level implementations, and the AE has received feedback from the Government to not rush the implementation process.

<sup>23</sup> Implementation; Legal; Financial; Environmental/Social; Political; Procurement; Other; AML/CFT; Sanctions; Prohibited Practices.

<sup>24</sup> Minor/Solved; Moderate; High.



## Template -Annual Performance Report | General Template

		through the Senior Technical Advisor.		
Delay in co-finance commitment reporting from the four co-financiers	<i>Financial</i>	The AE has been regularly following up and providing support to all 4 co-financiers to prepare and share their respective signed co-finance commitment figures. The UNDP CO senior management has also met the NPD regarding the same. It is estimated that it would take a period of 3 months for the final confirmed co-finance commitment and realization to be shared with the Accredited Entity.	Moderate	This absence of the NPMU has delayed some of these coordination efforts, which will possibly be resolved from the next APR reporting. Constant follow-up and meetings with the senior officials in the Government (national and sub-national) are key.
Complaint regarding mangrove felling by Government of Andhra Pradesh to IRM and SECU	<i>Compliance</i>	The AE and the Government of Andhra Pradesh have addressed all queries from IRM and SECU promptly. The AE will be extending all possible support to the SECU investigation.	Moderate	



## SECTION 4: REPORT PROJECT SPECIFIC ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER

### 4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS AND GENDER ELEMENTS (max 1 page)

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

(1) The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (*ex. from changes in laws and regulations*) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.

**There are no changes in the key environmental and social risks documented in the Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework. In light of the IRM/SECU registered case, the AE is revising its SESP in 2021 in order to confirm whether there are any new risks to the project. These would be reported to GCF in the next APR.**

(2) The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:

*Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants under FAA*

Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Status of compliance
<p><b>FAA Clause 10.02</b> In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:</p> <p>(e) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Environmental and Social Management Framework ("ESMF") inclusive of the Social Inclusion and Planning Framework ("SIPF") which was provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision;</p> <p>(f) Obtain, or ensure that the Executing Entity shall acquire, all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence, in form and substance satisfactory to the GCF, that such land and rights in respect of land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;</p> <p>(g) Prior to commencing any activities that have potential application of the Accredited Entity's safeguards policy on indigenous peoples, furnish to the Fund evidence that broad community support from identified affected scheduled caste and scheduled</p>	<p>FAA Clause 10.02</p> <p>(e) Adequate measures will be undertaken during the implementation of the project once the relevant activities start. The State PMUs have been set up in Maharashtra and Odisha, and will be set up in Andhra Pradesh in early 2021. The National PMU recruitment is ongoing and it is expected to be set up by early 2021. The NPMU will have a Social and Environmental Safeguards officer. Once the recruitment is complete and the PMUs are operational, all activities under the three outputs will be in line with the guidance under ESMF in 2021.</p> <p>(f) The land in which the project will be carried out is expected to be government-owned. In the case that the private-owned land will need to be used by the project, letters of consent (or other agreements, as appropriate under UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards) will be sought prior to the start of any activities, and the activity will be moved if consent is not granted. These will be further detailed once the landscape delineation is completed and will be reported in the next APR.</p> <p>(g) Evidence will be obtained and submitted to the GCF prior to commencing any activities that have potential application of UNDP's SES Standard 6 on indigenous peoples.</p>



<p>tribes, as a result of free, prior and informed consultation process from the affected communities, has been obtained for the purposes of the relevant activities pursuant to the SIPF;</p> <p>(h) Prior to commencing any construction works or activities for the implementation of the Project, submit the detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan (“ESMP”), which the Accredited Entity has reviewed, related to the relevant construction works or activities to be executed, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Fund;</p> <p>(i) Ensure that full and prior agreement from the affected communities is obtained in cases where access restrictions to certain areas, for any period of time, are caused due to the implementation of the Project, and that any such restrictions do not result in temporary or permanent economic displacement of communities;</p>	<p>(h) The detailed ESMP will be submitted to the GCF, prior to commencing any construction works or activities for the implementation of the Project.</p> <p>(i) UNDP will ensure this throughout the implementation of the project (has not yet been relevant).</p>
Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act 2005	In compliance - Activities under Output 1, supporting ecosystem restoration were designed to be compliant to the act.
Environment (Protection) Act 1986	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1 and 2, supporting ecosystem restoration and promotion of sustainable livelihoods were designed to be compliant to the act.
Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 (amended in 1988)	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1, supporting ecosystem restoration were designed to be compliant to the act.
Indian Fisheries Act 1987	In compliance.- Activities under Output 2, supporting ecosystem restoration and promotion of sustainable livelihoods were designed to be compliant to the act / law / regulation.
Indian Forest Act 1927	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1, supporting ecosystem restoration were designed to be compliant to the act.
<p><b>Andhra Pradesh:</b>          Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Trees Act, 2002          Andhra Pradesh Industrial Policy 2015–2020          Andhra Pradesh State Forest Policy 2002          Coastal Regulation Zone Act          Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 1991 and 2011</p>	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1 and 2, supporting ecosystem restoration and promotion of sustainable livelihoods were designed to be compliant to the relevant acts / laws / regulations.
<p><b>Maharashtra:</b>          Maharashtra Forest Policy          Maharashtra Private Forest Act          Maharashtra Marine Fishing Regulation Act</p>	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1 and 2, supporting ecosystem restoration and promotion of sustainable livelihoods were designed to be compliant to the relevant acts / laws / regulations.
<p><b>Odisha</b>          Environment (Protection) Act, 1986          Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)</p>	In compliance.- Activities under Output 1 and 2, supporting ecosystem restoration and promotion of sustainable livelihoods were designed to be compliant to the relevant acts / laws / regulations.

(3) Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.





*Implementation of management plans and programmes*

<b>(i) activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring</b>	<b>(ii) outputs during the reporting period</b>	<b>(iii) key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation</b>	<b>(iv) any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention</b>
Review of safeguards documents like SESP initiated to confirm risks and planned management measures in late-December 2020, especially in light of the IRM/SECU registered case under the project.	Ongoing; outputs to be determined (if any)	N/A	N/A

*Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan*

<b>(i) activities implemented during the reporting period</b>	<b>(ii) dates and venues of engagement activities</b>	<b>(iii) information shared with stakeholders</b>	<b>(iv) outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period</b>
First meeting of National Project Steering Committee	5 August 2020	Among other discussion, information was shared on applying UNDP's Social & Environmental Standards during implementation of the GCF funded project. Information on the GCF policy and UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards were shared, and an overview of the Project's Environmental and Social Risks (SESP and ESMF) were presented.	This was the first meeting of the NPSC and several key decisions on the way forward for the project implementation and M&E requirements with particular emphasis on safeguards was clarified with all stakeholders in a transparent manner.

*Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism*

<b>(i) description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b>	<b>(ii) status of addressing issues/complaints</b>
A complaint was filed with the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM) on 15 May 2020 regarding a housing development that had caused the felling of mangroves near one of the project sites in Andhra Pradesh. The confidential complainant alleged that the destruction of mangrove forests by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for housing developments is resulting in the loss of livelihoods and negative environmental impacts, and was inconsistent with the goal of UNDP's GCF project to protect mangrove forests and safeguard the coastal ecosystems.	The IRM acknowledged receipt of the complaint in writing on 20 May 2020 and registered the complaint in its Case Management System. UNDP confirmed to the IRM that the housing development area did not fall within the area targeted for mangrove conservation by the GCF project. The IRM determined the complaint to be ineligible, and the case was closed on 20 July 2020.



## Template -Annual Performance Report | General Template

<p>On 14 July 2020 the GCF IRM referred the same complaint to UNDP's Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (SECU).</p>	<p>SECU registered the complaint on 9 September 2020. In December 2020, the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Department of Forest, Government of Andhra Pradesh confirmed that the housing development area did not fall under the GCF project area, nor under the purview of the Forest Department as it was on revenue land. On 14 January 2021, SECU determined the complaint to be eligible. The investigation TOR and further actions are expected in 2021.</p>
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## 4.2 GENDER ACTION PLAN

The field activities are yet to be initiated, hence impact awaited. A Gender Assessment and Gender Action Plan has been developed, with a specific focus on the coastal areas of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The action plan aims to identify the structural and cultural factors contributing to gender issues that are relevant to the project and analyses potential gender mainstreaming opportunities. The gender action plan will be applied to all outputs and activities in 2021. A gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment study has already been initiated in July 2020. The objective is to assess the extent of risks and vulnerabilities of the coastal communities in the 13 coastal states of India, with an aim to develop a gender-sensitive decision support tool. This will be completed in 2021 in consultation with the various national and sub-national stakeholders.

### 4.2.1 PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT-LEVEL GENDER ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED WITH THE FUNDING PROPOSAL.

Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
<b>Output 2: Climate-resilient livelihoods for enhanced adaptive capacities of coastal communities</b>						
Activity 2.1: Building climate-resilient livelihoods and enterprises through value chains and strengthened access to markets	Women and other vulnerable groups increased numbers of livelihood options in the livelihood basket and have enhanced coping capacity.  Strengthened both women and men's capacity through trainings, forward and backward market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At least 60 percent of the recipients of technical support to climate-adaptive value addition are women</li> <li>➤ At least 15 percent of the recipients of technical support to climate-adaptive value addition are women from women-headed households</li> </ul>	This work will be coordinated by the three Forest Department-based project management units in the three target States, which will procure the services of NGOs to coordinate livelihoods planning and provide technical support to community groups on processing the products of climate-adaptive	1st year-7th year	1,445,377	The activity is due to start in the second quarter of 2021



Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
	linkages, linking with government institutions to adapt climate-resilient livelihoods. Enhancing women's participation in the local community-based organizations for enhancing their social capital		aquaculture and agriculture, in 12 coastal districts and 24 target landscapes. They will be supported by the district-level Socio Economic and Livelihoods Specialists, managed through the State PMUs, who will support the development of value chains, establishment of certification schemes for "eco" products, and accessing loan finance. The livelihood activities like integrated multitrophic aquaculture, processing of aquaculture products, coastal eco-tourism, non-timber forest products would be implemented from the government co-financed fund.			
Activity 2.2: Improving capacities of local communities for community-based	Women and other vulnerable groups participated in training courses for	➤ At least 10% increase per year in number of women active in livelihoods planning	This work will be coordinated by the three Forest Department-based project management units	2nd year onwards	7,082,497	The activity is due to start in the second quarter of 2021



Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
adaptation and climate-resilient livelihoods	community groups, awareness programmes, and knowledge exchanges	structures in target landscapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At least 60 percent of the recipients of training on climate-adaptive livelihoods are women</li> <li>➤ At least 16 percent of the recipients of training on climate-adaptive livelihoods are women from women-headed households</li> </ul>	in the three target States, which will procure the services of NGOs to offer training and technical assistance on a range of climate-adaptive livelihoods in aquaculture, ecotourism and non-timber forest products, as well as climate-smart intensification and climate-adapted crops. They will be supported by the district-level Socio Economic and Livelihoods Specialists, managed through the State PMUs, who will provide support to ensure that women, youth and marginalized groups are participating fully in livelihoods activities and decision-making processes, and will help facilitate public awareness raising, and lessons sharing between communities. Activities like drip irrigated mango and cashew production,			



Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
			cultivation of aromatic and medicinal plants, mushroom cultivation, construction of mango ripening chamber and pulp making, and virgin coconut oil extraction will be implemented with the government co-finance fund.			
<b>Output 3: Strengthened coastal and marine governance and institutional framework</b>						
Activity 3.1 Network of institutions for enhanced climate resilience and integrated planning and governance in all coastal states	Women and vulnerable groups members lead community institutions and participate actively in the integrated planning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At least 10% increase per year in number of women active in multi-stakeholder coordination structures in target landscapes</li> <li>➤ 100% of district-specific, coast EbA knowledge products in local languages are gender sensitive</li> </ul>	This work will be coordinated at a national scale by the MoEFCC-based project management unit, working closely with the National Coastal Mission (NCM), and procuring the services of consultants (see detailed budget notes in Annex XIII (g) for details). The NCM will ensure coordination amongst institutions responsible for coastal and marine governance in all 13 coastal States and	2nd year onwards	262,842  162,484	The activity is due to start in the second quarter of 2021



Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
			<p>Union Territories. Existing interdepartmental platforms will be used in the 13 coastal states/territories to facilitate incorporation of ecosystem- and community-based adaptation approaches. A pan-Indian Coastal Resilience Network will also be established to share knowledge. In the three target states, the three Forest Department-based project management units will promote intersectoral coordination in the 24 target landscapes, where multi-stakeholder coordination structures – comprising representatives from relevant state-level ministries, district-level government, NGOs and academic/research institutions – will be established to promote</p>			





Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
			dialogue and coordination concerning climate-resilient planning.			
Activity 3.2 Integrating ecosystem-centric approaches to climate change adaptation into public and private sector policies, plans and budgets, and scaling up finance for EbA	Women and vulnerable group's concerns are at the heart of the climate change policies, plans and regulation to ensure a gender sensitive coastal governance, and women participate in training on Coastal Calculator tool for shoreline protection and other climate-resilient infrastructure, and in developing adaptation plans for Smart Cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 100% of EbA plans for coastal Smart Cities are gender-sensitive</li> <li>➤ At least 10% increase per 2 years in number of women participating in national intersectoral dialogues on coastal EbA</li> </ul>	At national level this will include work through the new National Coastal Mission to integrate climate risk management and EbA principles into national policies and schemes, including the CAMPA afforestation fund and Smart Cities Mission. At state level, the Mission will use interdepartmental platforms in all coastal states to facilitate scenario planning and policy dialogues, and hold public and private sector dialogues. Through cooperation with the Smart Cities Mission under the Ministry of Urban Development, the MoEFCC-based PMU will hire consultants to undertake work in the four coastal Smart Cities	3rd year onwards	244,732  447,510	Preparatory meetings towards this activity will be started in the second quarter of 2021



Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
			in the three target States (Kalyan in Maharashtra; Kakinada and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh; and Bhubaneswar in Odisha) to develop climate change adaptation plans that harness ecological infrastructure for adaptation.			
Activity 3.3. Knowledge management for coastal resilience	Women and other vulnerable groups have enhanced knowledge regarding the climate change impacts, adaptation, and mitigation; and have reduced vulnerability to climate change impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ At least 50 percent of the exchange visit participants are women</li> <li>➤ At least 50% of the EbA vocational / academic training courses are women</li> </ul>	This work will be coordinated at a national scale by the MoEFCC-based project management unit, working closely with the National Coastal Mission (NCM), and procuring the services of consultants focusing on transfer and replication of lessons and best practices – between target landscapes, between coastal states, and between coastal countries in the South Asian sub-region.	3rd year onwards	459,112  163,240	The activity is due to start in the second quarter of 2021



## Template -Annual Performance Report | General Template

Objective	Action	Indicator and Targets	Responsible Institution	Timeline	Allocated Budget (\$US)	Report on Annual Progress
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>15,633,238</b>	



#### 4.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

The activities included as part of Annual Work Plan 2021 will focus on the results of the gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment (VA) study initiated under the project in 2020. The vulnerability assessment of the coast will inform planning of ecosystem and community-based adaptation interventions. The development of a decision support tool will further integrate district level data with site/district level assessments. This will provide decision makers with dynamic information that is regularly updated, using data from census, ecological surveys and other sources. Adding to this, capacity building of NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders on the decision support tool will add value to its utilisation. The VA study and the decision support tool developed under the study will lay the groundwork for the project implementation.

In 2021, targeted interventions will be implemented towards conservation and restoration of four ecosystem types. Once the target landscape delineation has been completed, restoration protocols will be established for each site, including development of site-specific ESMPs. This will be done by consulting all relevant stakeholders including non-government organizations/ civil society organizations who will facilitate participatory planning in target landscapes of site specific EbA measures for conservation and restoration purposes. Furthermore, their effort will establish co-management structures in target landscapes to foster community support for participation in conservation and restoration activities. Once a Social and Environmental Safeguards officer is recruited in the NPMU (as discussed during the NPSC), this will be led by him/her and the ESMP will be regularly updated as per the FAA.

In addition, in light of the IRM/SECU registered case, the AE is revising its SESP in 2021 in order to confirm whether there are any new risks to the project.

#### 4.4 PLANNED ACTIVITIES ON GENDER ELEMENTS

In 2020, a comprehensive climate vulnerability assessment was launched to prioritise the vulnerable sites for ecosystem-based interventions. This will incorporate gender and social concerns of the community and will ensure gender sensitized project planning and implementation. The selected agency is carrying out the socio-economic vulnerability assessment of the vulnerable community including women, female headed households, differently abled people living in the coastal areas and reflecting their interest, concerns in the project activities planning and implementation. A micro-assessment of the livelihoods will also be conducted, targeting women and vulnerable communities. Activities will also focus on the development of the gender-sensitive decision support tools, to increase engagement of the vulnerable group in the project processes.

The agency has already started engaging with the relevant national and sub-national stakeholders on the VA study. The gender-sensitive decision support tool framework has also been developed and is under discussion with the state governments for their inputs. The final results of the study will be available in 2021 and will guide the project implementation.

Capacity building activities will be carried out with special focus on livelihoods. This will strengthen both women and men's capacity through trainings, forward and backward market linkages, linking with government institutions to adapt climate resilient livelihoods.

Activities will also be focused on the development of knowledge materials, training resources, planning of workshops, and holding consultations for building capacity of women on climate resilient livelihoods. Women and vulnerable groups members will be involved in all multi-stakeholder consultations and their



active participation will be ensured in the integrated planning process. Gender-sensitive EbA knowledge products will be developed in 2021.



## SECTION 5: ANNEXES

**Annex 1.** [Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity.](#)

**Annex 2.** Accredited Entity compliance reports (self-assessment reports<sup>25</sup>, report on actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable<sup>26</sup>).

## SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS

**Attachment 1.** Unaudited/Audited financial statements (as required by FAA).

*(If available. If not submitted, indicate date of submission.)*

**Attachment 2.** Interim/Final evaluation report (as required by FAA).

*(If available. If not submitted, indicate date of submission.)*

**Other Attachments (if any).** Such as additional budget-related information, loan repayment schedules to GCF (interest/principal), equity investment schedules, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, statements of capital account, valuation reports, credit guarantee agreements, investor reports, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Shareholders Agreement)

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<sup>25</sup> In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy.

<sup>26</sup> Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.