

**Quarterly Progress Report cum PO's Report**

DocuSigned by:

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Team Leader a.i.

Quarter: 4th (October-December 2021)

Project: SECURE Himalaya

Date: December 2021

**1. Project Progress**

Expected Project Outputs and Indicators including Annual Targets	Planned Activities (List all activities including M&E during the year)	Activity Progress/results achieved in Quarter X		Quarter X (Highlight the completed quarter)	Comments by PO on the activity progress	Targeted Expenditure for the year	Actual Expenditure in Quarter X	Reasons for Under Expenditure in Quarter X, if any
<b>Outcome 1: Improved management of high Himalayan landscapes for conservation of snow leopard and other endangered species and their habitats and sustaining ecosystem services</b>								
Output 1.1. Landscape level management strategies that integrates biodiversity, ecosystem services, climate mitigation, sustainable community resource use and socio-economic considerations are developed, discussed with stakeholders and supported.								
Output 1.2: Site specific participatory management plans for Protected Areas, and other Key Biodiversity Areas, including High Conservation Value Forests, Biodiversity Heritage Sites and biological corridors, and sustainable natural resource use areas designed and tested under community governance, management and enforcement regimes								
Output 1.3 Alpine meadows and sub-alpine forest restoration plans are developed and introduced to local communities to improve biological connectivity and habitat productivity								
Output 1.4 Biodiversity participatory monitoring for Snow leopard and associated species is developed, tested and adopted								
Output 1.5: Lessons learned on biodiversity and multiple use landscape management approaches are developed								
Output 1.6 Capacity development for key government staff and community members for long-term effective conservation of biodiversity developed and implemented								
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	

<p><b>Indicator 1.1</b>  <b>Improved management effectiveness of protected areas and biological rich areas in alpine and sub-alpine landscape</b>  <b>Baseline:</b>  Changtang WLS (22), Govind Pasu WLS (25) Gangotri NP (35), Khangchenjung a National Park - KNP (29) Seichi Tuan WLS (13), Shingba Rhododendron WLS (16)  <b>Target:</b>  Average increase by at least 30 points in METT from current PAs baselines</p>	<p><b>Activities undertaken to improve management effectiveness</b></p>	<p><b>Ladakh</b>  Taxon Data Sheet for 40 species of Medicinal Plants of Ladakh prepared as per CAMP process to assign IUCN category of threat and provided conservation and management recommendations. Subsequently, 2 species of Medicinal Plants submitted to IUCN for validation of the threat category.</p> <p>The Draft State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Union Territory of Ladakh has been prepared and submitted to the concerned authority.</p> <p>Six potential Biodiversity Heritage Sites have been identified with the help of a local youth group in the Project Landscape.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b>  The midterm review of the METT score of Sechu Tuan Nalla WL Sanctuary was conducted on 7th Dec</p>								
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	<p>2021 and the mid term METT score was established as 60.</p> <p>Landscaping of natural water bodies/ springs work on two identified sites completed. Site 1 is located near village Gompathang in Bhaga Block of Keylong Range. Site 2 is located near Darcha Village of Chandra Block of Keylong Range</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b></p> <p>Waste management work has been upscaled in the Govind landscape. The land for establishing Material Recovery Facility centre has been identified for which resource mobilization and funding is assured under CSR corporate social responsibility from SJVN</p> <p>Mid term review of METT score has been completed on 13 december 2021, for GNP &amp; GWLS/NP with</p>								
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		<p>active participation of park managers &amp; frontline staff. GNP, METT score increased from 45 to 64 GWLS &amp; NP METT score increased from 32 to 55 .</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b> Mid term review of METT scores was completed on 20th December 2021 with active participation of KNP &amp; Shingba Management staff. The mid-term score of KNP was increased from 48 to 69 and that of Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary from 58 to 60.</p>								
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<p><b>Indicator 1.2.</b>  <b>Improved institutional capacities for planning, implementation and monitoring of multiuse landscape level plans as measured by UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard</b>  <b>Baseline:</b>  Limited institutional capacities for planning, implementation and monitoring of multiple use landscapes. UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard baseline score of 18  <b>Target:</b>  Increase of institutional capacity as measured by a 50% increase in UNDP Capacity Development</p>	<p><b>Activities undertaken to increase institutional capacity</b></p> <p>Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation in local village planning</p> <p>Technical support provided to government line departments</p>	<p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b>  Reconstitution of biodiversity Management Committees initiated due to local body elections held last year. All 35 BMCs will be reconstituted.</p> <p>An Exposure cum learning visit conducted for Forest frontline Staff (6 no.'s) to Sikkim landscape to learn various conservation and livelihood initiatives like KCC waste Management model, KCC homestay programme, Tsongmo wetland saranshan samiti etc.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b>  Sensitization workshops on protected area management, conservation of wildlife and its habitat, conducted in the Gangotri landscape to enhance the capacity of Para-military forces like ITBP &amp; Army</p>									
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Scorecard baseline value		<p>Capacity building of 35 forest frontline staff (4 female) on scientific methodology of wildlife census &amp; biodiversity assessment in and around the protected area. This will also help in the ongoing snow leopard population assessment in the trans Himalayan region.</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b></p> <p>-One day workshop with civil judiciary officials on awareness regarding illegal wildlife trade &amp; crime was organized on 15th December 2021 in collaboration with the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau. Around 30 district judges, judicial magistrates, senior advocates and paralegals enthusiastically participated in the workshop.</p>									
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<p><b>Indicator 1.3.</b> Reduced pressure and prevented degradation of alpine meadows and sub-alpine forests</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Approximately 700,000 ha of alpine meadows under unsustainable grazing with average 75 livestock units/km<sup>2</sup> and forests around villages lack sustainable management arrangements</p> <p><b>Target:</b> Reduced grazing pressure on 700,000 ha of alpine meadows by at least 20% (from 75 to 60 livestock units/km<sup>2</sup>) and prevented degradation in around 10,000 ha of sub-</p>	<p><b>Activities undertaken to prevent degradation of alpine meadows</b></p>	<p><b>Ladakh</b> Sheep and Yak wool value addition project with Achi Association in order to lower the pressure on the grasslands of Changthang caused by Pashmina Goats</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Draft Restoration/mitigation plans developed for two sub river basins i.e. Miyar SRB in Lahaul and Kundal SRB in Pangi which will be further validated and finalized by January 2022.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b> One health integrated ambulance has been provided for mobile services in high altitude regions for monitoring and surveillance of zoonotic diseases. It will help in reducing response time at primary source of disease and prevent its spread to remote locations of Gangotri landscape.</p>									
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<p>alpine forest under community-based management resulting in projected 0.46-0.50 and 0.31-0.36 m tCO2 /30-year period sequestrated and avoided respectively.</p>		<p>The solarization (10kwh) of Primary health center in Gangotri landscape has been completed. This will address the issue of carbon footprint &amp; ultimately help in improving the ecosystem of Snow Leopard habitat in Gangotri landscape. The solarization of PHC will also help in providing health &amp; maternity care services to the local communities.</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b> The solarization of the Yuksom Primary Health Centre, completed under the RFF-One Health program, shall aid the reduction of overall carbon footprint due to the facility and also provide critical power backup for required storage and dispensing procedures.</p> <p>A meeting was organized with the</p>									
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		Lachen Dzumsa and LTDC in November on implementation of the conservation based activities in Lachen-Gurudongmar area wherein each item of work was discussed in detail regarding technicalities and timeline, including awareness workshops with hotel owners and tourist drivers in Lachen and adoption of SOPs for waste management, which will reduce the solid waste generation and prevent degradation.								
<b>Indicator 1.4.</b> Extent of degraded alpine pastures/rangelands and sub-alpine forests under sustainable management regimes <b>Baseline:</b> Approximately 40,000 ha of alpine pastures and 2,000 ha of sub-alpine forests under	<b>Regeneration activities undertaken for degraded alpine pasture/rangelands</b>	<b>Ladakh</b> No activity under Sanctioned AWP 2020-21  <b>Himachal Pradesh</b> A community fodder bank established in Tingret Panchayat of Lahahul landscape covering a total area of 8 hectare. Fencing and plantation work completed.  <b>Uttarakhand</b> Eco-restoration work around SLCC has been								

<p>continued degradation through overuse <b>Target:</b> 40,000 hectares alpine pastures and 2,000 hectares sub-alpine forests under sustainable regeneration regimes resulting in projected 0.16 - 0.18 and 0.42 - 0.05 m tCO<sub>2</sub> /30 year period sequestered and avoided respectively.</p>		<p>started in Gangotri landscape to reduce the impact of degradation under which the nursery has been strengthened and plantation work initiated.</p> <p>An inception workshop along with Global Tiger Forum were organized on 29th dec 2021 under the assignment on “Assessment of economic valuation of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BDES)” for finalizing the methodology and a roadmap of the assignment i.e. further link to Gross Environment Products (GEP) decision taken by state government. Development of detailed methodology is under progress.</p> <p><b>Sikkim- N.A</b></p>									
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<p><b>Indicator 1.5:</b> Area of high conservation forests under improved management <b>Baseline:</b> High Conservation value forests lack proper management regimes <b>Target (a)</b> Reduced direct pressure on at least 60,000 ha covering at least 18 newly designated and managed key biodiversity areas, including 30,000 ha of HCVMs to ensure connectivity and species conservation resulting in projected avoided 1.38-1.47 m tCO<sub>2</sub> over 30-year period <b>(b)</b> Reduced direct pressure on at least 20,000 ha of moist and dry</p>	<p><b>Management regimes to conserve High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs)</b></p>	<p><b>Ladakh</b> Six potential Biodiversity Heritage Sites were identified with the help of a local youth group in the Project Landscape. The declaration process is to be initiated.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Consultations completed and file moved to Government of Himachal Pradesh for draft notification of 3 Biodiversity Heritage Sites namely Sural Bhattori, Hudan Bhattori and Naingahar. The draft notification will be out in January 2022.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b> Field survey of T-baccata forest under traditional community forest institution (van panchayat) ,covering 2.7 hectares of Gangotri landscape for planning OECMs (other effective area-based conservation measures) areas. This will contribute to ecologically representative and well-connected</p>									
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<p>alpine areas and sub-alpine forests managed as Biodiversity Heritage Sites<sup>11</sup> resulting in projected avoided 0.46 – 0.49 m tCO<sub>2</sub> over 30-year period</p>		<p>conservation systems, integrated within wider landscapes, and in doing so, generate a range of positive conservation outcomes.</p> <p>Sattal wetland in Gangotri landscape has been identified as one of the key biodiversity-rich areas (1.94 hect). The waste management activities have been initiated towards conservation of the local Biodiversity of the wetland.</p> <p>Winter Biodiversity assessment of 4 eco-trails(1.4 Km) has been conducted in Govind area. These are the new trekking destinations for diversification of tourism activities in Govind landscape.</p> <p><b>Sikkim- N.A</b></p>									
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<b>TOTAL OUTCOME 1</b>								314203.3	
<b>Outcome 2: Improved and diversified livelihood strategies and improved capacities of community and government institutions for sustainable natural resource management and conservation</b>									
Output 2.1 Participatory community-based village level micro plans developed for enhancing and diversifying livelihoods and improving natural resources management									
Output 2.2 Pilot projects on sustainable community based natural resources management, and sustainable livelihood activities are supported									
Output 2.3 New and enhanced value chain products and services providing ecologically sustainable livelihood are developed and implemented by local communities									
<b>Indicator 2.1 :</b> Extent under sustainable natural resources management practices <b>Baseline:</b> 0 (Currently sustainable land management natural resources practices at the village level are absent or limited) <b>Target:</b> At least 10,000 ha under sustainable natural resources management practices	<b>Activities to bring project landscape/areas under sustainable natural resource management practices</b>  Eco-tourism	<b>Ladakh</b> Identified and facilitated “Chang-Rhungskyob-Tsogspa” for ‘India Biodiversity Award’ 2023 under ‘conservation and sustainable use of biological resource’ category.  <b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Under Conservation Oriented Ecotourism initiative, Nature trail surveys completed and detailed proposal development for 5 nature trail was completed.  A community fodder bank established in Tingret Panchayat of Lahahul landscape covering a total area of 8 hectare. Fencing and							

	SLCC	<p>plantation work completed. (already given in indicator 1.3 as well)</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b></p> <p>The GIS base model planning of 10 villages under MGNREGA schemes has been initiated with support of the UNDP social protection unit. This will help in incorporation of green practices in the village plans and promote the Natural Resource Management in the landscape</p> <p>Winter Biodiversity assessment of 4 eco-trails(1.41 Km) has been conducted in Govind area. These are the new trekking destinations for diversification of tourism activities in Govind landscape.</p> <p>Snow leopard Interpretation centre work initiated in Govind landscape under strengthening of</p>								
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		eco-tourism value chain in the region. The centre will help in spreading awareness about the biodiversity of the PA among the stakeholders. The eco-tourism products can also be marketed well with the help of the interpretation centre  <b>Sikkim- N.A</b>								
<b>Indicator 2.2.</b> Average percentage increase in community incomes from sustainable livelihood, natural resource management and business activities (calculated for each community) <b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in YR1 during village micro-planning <b>Target:</b> 30% increase in average	<b>Activities undertaken to increase community incomes from sustainable natural resource management</b>	<b>Ladakh</b> Community consultations were held with the villagers of Hanley for establishing Hanley Dark Sky Reserve in the presence of Principal Secretary UT Ladakh, Regional Wildlife Warden, Engineer In-charge of Indian Institute of Astrophysics, local elected LAHDC Councillor, Block Development Councillor, SECURE Team, Village Heads and other villagers. The villagers were sensitized about the importance of the dark sky reserve and their potential livelihood								



<p>incomes from sustainable livelihoods, natural resource management and business activities (At least 40% of beneficiaries are women)</p>		<p>enhancements and other benefits. Draft MoU prepared to be signed between LAHDC, UT Administration and Indian Institute of Astrophysics.</p> <p>Conducted the preliminary field visit with the expert agency, hired under the project for Value Addition to Sheep and Yak Wool, for establishing baselines for the activity.</p> <p>Conducted and completed the socio-economic survey of Tarchit Village to identify beneficiaries as a part of Rong EcoTourism Plan.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p> <p>A processing facility for the SHG group khandoma supported under SECURE Himalaya project was established and machines were installed for the processing of the seabuckthorn fruit. The</p>									
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		<p>group members have successfully processed seabuckthorn product under the brand name of KANG LA BASKET.. A Solar dryer has been designed especially for this activity and recorded four times more temperature inside dryer as compared to ambient temperature. The project team also facilitated the SHG for applying for the FSSAI license in Nov 2021.</p> <p>Under the Handloom and handicraft initiative, some artisans from active SHGs of Lahaul and Pangri were facilitated for their participation in Nature Dastkar Mela at Delhi from 19th to 27th Nov 2021 by making arrangements for their travel,food,stay and application related formalities through NIFT Kangra. A total sale of Rs. 1,22,000 was recorded in a period of 10 days by the artisans.</p>								
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		<p><b>Uttarakhand</b> Branding, packaging, transportation and exhibition support provided to local communities for strengthening Handicraft &amp; Handloom market channels in Gangotri. The total sale of Rs. 3.85 lakhs of 62 households (female no)in the month of Nov &amp; december.</p> <p>The renovation of the Growth center for operation of the food processing unit has been completed in Gangotri landscape. The successful operation of the processing unit along with marketing of processed products will help in income enhancement of associated households (50).</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b> Mutanchi Lom Aal Shezum successfully completed the assignment on "Enhancement of capacities of key</p>								
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		<p>stakeholders on Natural fibre Handloom/Handicraft in Khangchendzonga-Upper Teesta landscape of Sikkim" on 12<sup>th</sup> Oct 2021 where Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly from Dzongu constituency was the Chief Guest along with Panchayat President, Officials from Block Administrative Centre- Dzongu, Executives of the MLAS-NGO and Nettle Handloom beneficiaries participated with great interest. The 50 Nettle Handloom beneficiaries were given training completion certificates on sustainable harvesting, processing, and thread preparation from Nettle from the hands of Chief Guest and appreciated the initiatives of the project in the upper Dzongu villages. Following the program, applications have been facilitated from 34 out of the 50 beneficiaries to register themselves as rural artisans under</p>								
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		the handloom and textiles department, Government of Sikkim and avail benefits of related schemes.								
<p><b>Indicator 2.3.</b> Number of community members trained, adopting community-based agricultural, agro-pastoral, natural resource management and livelihood activities <b>Baseline:</b> 0 (currently training at the community level is limited and sector specific.) and limited effort at comprehensive training that integrates the multiple dimensions of managing resources across the different</p>	<p><b>Activities undertaken for training and capacity building of community members</b></p>	<p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p> <p>Basic trainings on homestay, guest management, cooking, cultural guide completed under Home Stay and Cultural Tourism Assignment in which a total number of 61 homestay and other beneficiaries (56 male and 5 female) were trained on Basic Homestay/Hospitality and Guest Management, Cultural Guide Training Program, Basic Food Training.</p> <p>Under the conservation oriented ecotourism initiative an exposure cum learning/training visit was conducted at the <b>Great Himalayan National Park (GHNP)</b>, Banjar, Himachal Pradesh in 2 batches with 13 participants (26 Total) (Male: 17, Female: 09) in each</p>								

<p>sectors and for multiple use.  <b>Targets:</b> At least 2,500 community members trained and adopting community-based sustainable resource use, agro-pastoral, agricultural and other sustainable livelihood activities and receiving detectable conservation and livelihood benefits</p>		<p>batch in Nov 2021. The visit/training session covered Introductory session, Nature Park Trail at GHNP, Nature Guide Basic Training, Soft Adventure Training, Session on Forest Right Acts and PESA, Session on Eco-Tourism, Waste Management Activity Session, Cultural Exchange Through Dance, Feedback Session: Video and Written Documentation.</p> <p>Basic level <b>ecotourism and soft adventure trainings</b> were conducted in the selected project villages of Seichu, Hillu Towan in the Pangi belt, and Tindi, Lahaul in which a total number of 66 community members (Male: 31, Female: 35) were trained on different aspects of ecotourism and adventure tourism.</p>									
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		<p><b>Uttarakhand</b></p> <p>Training program was organized for the women Self Help Groups in Gangotri landscape to develop apple value chain. They were capacitated with the knowledge of fruit processing , business development, market analysis , certification &amp; license of products.</p> <p>Hospitality &amp; Home stay management training program was organized in Govind Landscape. Total 30 youth (1 female) were trained on different modules like housekeeping, aesthetic, local culture &amp; tradition, Itinerary preparation etc. This will help to operate the homestays professionally.</p> <p>Residential nature guide training program was organised to promote self</p>								
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		<p>employment in the landscape. The skills of 15 youth, 5 forest officials &amp; 7 self paid tourists (9 female) have been enhanced on bird watching, identification of butterflies, wild flower etc</p> <p>A cadre of 35 youth (11 female) have been trained (2nd batch) in parataxonomy to encourage self-employment among local youth. This will also address migration of youth from the region.</p> <p><b>Sikkim- N.A</b></p>									
<b>TOTAL OUTCOME 2</b>									158054		
<b>Outcome 3: Enhanced enforcement, monitoring and cooperation to reduce wildlife crime and related threats</b>											
<p>Output 3.1 Wildlife Agencies enforcement supported through intelligence have information on hotspots and pathways of illegal trade to organize targeted operations against wildlife crime</p> <p>Output 3.2. Law enforcement agencies are provided with technical support and training to increase capacity for combating wildlife crime</p> <p>Output 3.3. Community based surveillance, monitoring and wildlife crime and conflict prevention system developed and tested</p> <p>Output 3.4 Mechanisms for partnerships on inter-state and transboundary cooperation for tackling wildlife crime and improving species conservation in Himalayan ecosystem are developed and implemented</p>											
<b>Indicator 3.1.</b> Number of community	<b>Activities to engage community</b>	<b>Ladakh</b> Wildlife Watchers Programme discussed									



<p>members actively volunteering in security monitoring and surveillance</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> 0 (There is no coordinated program for community participation in surveillance and monitoring of wildlife crime)</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 200 community members actively engaged in wildlife crime monitoring and surveillance in community battalions (At least 20% women) to serve as deterrent to wildlife crime</p>	<p><b>members in monitoring and surveillance</b></p>	<p>with the Chief Wildlife Warden and Regional Wildlife Warden, UT Ladakh.</p> <p>Local Youth from the Landscape identified for the 'Wildlife Watchers Programme' - in preliminary talks with WCCB to conduct training for the Wildlife Watchers + Honorary Wildlife Wardens selected by the Chief Wildlife Warden, UT Ladakh.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b> The State has 5 registered WCCB volunteers from SECURE landscape. During the current quarter the potential community members were further sensitized about the WCCB programme and application forms were circulated for their enrolled in 2022 cycle.</p> <p>Purchase order for patrolling kits has been placed for Lahaul division and procured already for Pangri and</p>									
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		<p>wildlife chamba divisions to equip the patrolling teams with required support.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b> Total 02 volunteer registered under WCCB volunteer program to carry out wildlife crime surveillance and monitoring activities in the landscape. The applications were facilitated under the project</p> <p>Camera traps were deployed in High conservation value areas (50 sqkm) in the Gangotri landscape. This will be helpful in monitoring the movement of wildlife &amp; census.</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b> 1 volunteer was registered under WCCB volunteer program to carry out wildlife crime surveillance and monitoring activities in the landscape. The applications were</p>								
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		facilitated under the project.								
<p><b>Indicator 3.2.</b> Number of international agreements for enhancing trans-boundary cooperation between China, Nepal, Bhutan and India <b>Baseline: 0</b> (a number of trans-boundary plans exists, but coordination is limited) <b>Target:</b> At least 3 trans-boundary agreements effective and collaborative implementation</p>										
<p><b>Indicator 3.3.</b> Annual Number of human-wildlife conflicts leading to livestock and crop losses and retaliatory killings of wildlife <b>Baseline:</b> Baseline will be</p>	<p><b>Activities undertaken to decrease incidences of Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC)</b></p>	<p><b>Ladakh</b> A committee was constituted to inspect the groundwork of HRECF, an agency hired under the project to supply raw materials and supervise the construction of predator proof corral pens in 7 villages in Changthang. The</p>								

<p>developed in Year 1 <b>Target:</b> At least 50% decrease in HWCs</p>		<p>committee conducted a random survey of the villages where these Predator Proof Corral pens were constructed, wherein the committee inspected and interacted with the beneficiaries to understand the effect of Predator Proof Corral pens in reducing Human Wildlife Conflict.</p> <p>Collated all HWC Data in Ladakh since 2017 as recognised by the Department of Wildlife Protection, UT Ladakh.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p> <p>The RRT (Rapid Response Team) were already notified in the earlier quarter. Now the procurement order of equipment for RRT team has been placed.</p> <p>Composite Solar Fencing work in collaboration with Agriculture Department under Crop diversification pilot initiated at Tai</p>									
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	<p>village with community participation. foundation stone layed for initiating the work. The installation work will be completed by next quarter.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b> Fox light, Camera traps and aniders have been successfully installed in selected villages of Govind landscape under Human wildlife conflict pilot intervention in experiment and control sites. The village response team has also been constituted under the same.</p> <p>A human-wildlife conflict mitigation workshop was organized with a key focus on the black bear conflict in the landscape. Total 15 community members (2 female) &amp; 1 range officer were trained on monitoring &amp; maintaining the equipment deployed at site. They were also oriented for keeping</p>								
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		<p>important Bird Festivals in the country.</p> <p>Developed a preliminary Action Plan for Tsokar Area as requested by the Hon'ble LG UT Ladakh. The action plan covers issues such as mitigation of HWC, livelihoods, tourism and conservation issues.</p> <p>The Draft State Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Union Territory of Ladakh was prepared and submitted to the concerned authority.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b></p> <p><b>Sikkim-</b> The location of the snow leopard selfie point near Thangu, North Sikkim was finalized through a joint inspection with LTDC in November 2021. The point shall serve as an awareness cum sensitization source for visitors to Gurudongmar and shall</p>									
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		highlight the Do's and Don'ts for tourists.								
<p><b>Indicator 4.2:</b> Number of project best practices used in development and implementation of other conservation initiatives <b>Baseline:</b> 0 (A few best practice publications etc., but the project will make efforts for additional project specific lessons to be documented) <b>Target:</b> 10 best practices documented, disseminated and up-scaled in non-project areas</p>	<p><b>Project Best Practices identified</b></p>	<p>Documentation of predator proof corrals in Ladakh completed.</p>								
<p><b>Indicator 4.3:</b> Percentage of participating households aware of conservation, sustainable natural resource use and wildlife</p>	<p><b>Awareness programmes and development of knowledge products</b></p>	<p><b>Ladakh</b> Infographics on Pashmina making process and Carrying Capacity of Pangong lake prepared.  Pamphlets prepared on Tourism Do's and</p>								



<p>crime prevention benefits</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Baseline to be established in Year 1 through microplanning process</p> <p><b>Target:</b> 50% of participating households have good awareness of conservation, sustainable natural resource use and wildlife crime prevention benefits</p>		<p>Don'ts inside a Protected Area and the initiative of installing Organic Waste Composting Machine to reduce wet waste.</p> <p>An animated movie was prepared on the Biological Diversity Act targeted generally to the local communities and specifically to the BMC members.</p> <p>Consolidated Bird Survey report prepared and designed for dissemination.</p> <p>Maps of villages prepared for EcoTourism under the Rong EcoTourism plan.</p> <p>A species distribution Map of the Changthang landscape prepared, gathering information from the HCVA report.</p> <p><b>Himachal Pradesh</b></p> <p>International Snow Leopard Day 2021 celebrated at Seichu in collaboration with WL chamba division and</p>									
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		<p>agency Not on Map jointly in the presence of Worthy Resident Commissioner, SDM Pangi, SDM Bharmour, DFO Pangi and Team and Team Not on Map (Eco Tourism assignment). More than 100 participants attended this event. Participation from College was also ensured. It included a Rap Song on Wildlife Conservation, speech on importance of Snow Leopard and Wildlife Conservation, cultural dance and sessions on Snow Leopard Day, Need of community participation in promotion of Eco-Tourism and role of women in conservation.</p> <p>A 3-day <b>SECURE-CMS green film festival</b> was held at Shimla from October 4-6, 2021. Around 50 students from local schools, colleges, institutions and forest department attended the event. It</p>								
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		<p>was a part of a series of '9th CMS VATAVARAN Travelling Film Festival and Forum' in four Himalayan cites of Uttarkashi, Gangtok, Leh and Shimla. The idea behind this festival and forum was to support this unique green movement for conservation through using films, festivals and forums. Outreach and engage with to cross section of stakeholders, including Government of India, Media, Conservation organizations, Experts, Academics, Corporations, Youth and general public and to provide a platform for showcasing the SECURE Himalayas initiatives and programs. The highlight of the last day of Festival was the special screening of The Return of the Shān by Krishnendu Bose, and a special workshop in collaboration with the Shimla Press. This workshop was specially designed for the local journalists. More than</p>									
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		<p>40 journalists participated in this workshop. During the film festival a number of award-winning films on various relevant environmental issues like water conservation, wildlife conservation, climate change, forest conservation and livelihood &amp; sustainable technologies were screened at Gaiety Theatre, The Mall, Shimla. Apart from the film screenings a range of interactive activities like on the spot quiz competition was also organized. The festival came to an end in by distributing certificates and awards to the participants and winners of various program organized during the festival in an impressive closing ceremony. Shri Ram Subhag Singh, Chief Secretary, Govt. of H.P, graced the closing ceremony as Chief Guest of the ceremony.</p>									
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		<p>Awareness program has been conducted in the Govt College Kukumsheri, 30 college students have participated in the awareness program.</p> <p>2 SECURE Mitra Goshthies conducted in Seichu and Sach. More than 150 community stakeholders sensitized about SECURE Himalaya Project and various schemes/ programmes of line department under the presence of the RC Pangi cum Chairperson, LLPMC – Pangi by the end of December 2021.</p> <p><b>Landscape level project management committee</b> meetings successfully organised at Keylong and at Pangi under chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Lahaul and Resident Commissioner Pangi respectively for review the overall progress of the project at landscape level and approval of draft</p>								
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	<p>annual work plan for 2022-23.</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of <b>State Level Technical Committee</b> held on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec at Shimla in which the progress of different assignment were reviewed along with the progress of Forest Divisions.</p> <p><b>Uttarakhand</b></p> <p>Various awareness programs &amp; activities were organized during Wildlife week celebration at state as well as in project landscapes-</p> <p>Sensitization of 10 eco clubs in Government schools through various tools like Quiz &amp; habitat creation for butterflies - Distributed caps &amp; SL badges to students.</p> <p>List of Knowledge materials distributed; species posters on Moth, Butterflies, Snakes etc</p>								
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		<p>Knowledge products were displayed in a fair organized by the Police Department at Gangotri landscape with aim to generate awareness on biodiversity, wildlife conservation, illegal trade of wildlife etc among the paramilitary force &amp; local community.</p> <p>Video to showcase the positive impact of solid waste management work in Govind landscape has been prepared &amp; circulated to encourage the waste management activities that will enhance wildlife habitat &amp; ecosystem.</p> <p>A whatsapp video on computer &amp; digital literacy program was shared with key stakeholders which shows the impact of practical learning sessions on computer &amp; digital literacy program</p>									
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		<p>A day long campaign organized at the bank of River Bhagirathi for awareness generation on conservation of river biodiversity. A total of 25 BMC and EDC members have participated in the campaign. This will in help in conserve its biodiversity from all ill effects and mis practices (solid waste)created in and around the water body due to tourism and other kinds of commercial activities</p> <p><b>Sikkim</b> -One day workshop to enhance institutional capacities of military &amp; paramilitary was organized during the Wildlife Week 2021 celebrations at the Forest Secretariat, Gangtok. Around 40 officers and personnel were given awareness on important biodiversity and sustainable land use practices.</p>								
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		-International Mountain Day 2021 was celebrated on 11th December 2021 with students & youth of Lachen Secondary School with awareness generation and a poster making competition with the theme of conservation of wetlands and glaciers, in collaboration with SRM University Sikkim, Lachen Tourism Development Committee and Lachen Dzumsa.										
<b>TOTAL OUTCOME 4</b>											58499.43	
										Sub Total: USD 609899.93		
										Project Management Expenses: -13,696.5		
										Grand Total: USD 596,203.3		

**Delivery Status:**

Delivery target for 2021: USD 2,000,000

Delivery for 2021 by end of quarter 4: USD 1,859,263.32

**2. PO's Overall Analytical Report**

**2.1. Narrative** – Based on PO's own assessment, BTORs and other reports

The project continues to provide extensive support to improve the management of six target PAs based on gaps identified across various thematic areas in the last two years. This includes providing technical support, capacity building for park managers, and strengthening participatory monitoring through various trainings involving a range of stakeholders and provision on high-altitude monitoring equipment. PA management plans have been revised for Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh or are under revision in Ladakh. In Uttarakhand and Sikkim, project is progressing towards enhancing PA management by working on issues like waste management.

For livelihoods, the project so far has focused on preparing micro-plans and strategies to diversify livelihood options and enhancing the value chain of select products in areas including eco-tourism, animal husbandry, agriculture, handicraft, medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) cultivation, and apiculture and the project is now focusing on implementation of these plans and strategies. With this focus in mind, the project has been able to support various self-help groups with training, capacity building, innovations in machinery to reduce pressure on natural resources. With this, local communities in project landscapes have begun to develop and market their products and services.

Towards curbing illegal trade of wildlife and prevention of Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) the project has carried out considerable work to understand better the underlying trends and causes of the HWC conflict. The project has introduced a range of measures to mitigate HWC. These include strategies to mitigate HWC and species-specific Standard Operating Procedures and guidance for significant conflict species. Further, the project has been able to deploy some measures in the field to prevent HWC like predator proof coral pens in Ladakh, immunization of free-range dogs in Sikkim, installation of Infra-red Devices to prevent crop degradation by wild animals.

Under knowledge management and communications The project is progressing well in identifying and documenting the good practices emerging from the project, which can be considered satisfactory at this stage. The project has supported policy recommendations by adopting the new snow leopard monitoring protocol, preparing the high-altitude wetland management handbook for managers, manuals on wildlife crime scene investigation, and supporting State Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans.

#### **2.1.1. Comments on progress in project as per QPR, and on whether the project is on the right track:**

This reporting period is just prior to the Covid-19 surge in cases due to the Omicron variant, where steady progress has been made in project landscapes with considerable amount of field work, visits and cross-learning. This was done through active engagement of local communities and other stakeholders through capacity building workshops, exposure visits and involvement of civil society organizations. Many project interventions focused on skilling youth to enable their participation in green jobs like ecotourism, communications, promoting citizen science and prevention of human wildlife conflict. An achievement of the project this quarter has been the establishment of a social enterprise by the women of Kahadoma SHG in Himachal Pradesh, where women have been supported by technical experts from Sahranpur Agriculture University to install improved machines for processing sea buckthorn fruit and develop various products from it. For conservation, the project is making progress towards improved management of national parks by establishing self-sustaining systems for waste management, conservation of wetlands, where a significant achievement of the project has been developing a national framework for wetland conservation in India; predator proof coral pens in Ladakh to mitigate human-wildlife

conflict and active involvement of the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau in engaging local communities, especially youth in monitoring of wildlife trade and trafficking;

**2.1.2. List of project issues/ risks that the PO wants to ensure are included and addressed in the PSC:**

Timely approval of work plans and disbursement of funds by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change to project states to ensure implementation is on track. The project landscapes are based in high-altitude Himalayas, which experience harsh climatic conditions due to which the working period is much shorter compared with lower altitudes in the country. Hence, it is imperative for the states to receive funds for timely on-ground implementation.

**2.1.3. List of issues that the PO wants to escalate to unit Heads/ senior management:**

None to report

**2.2. Section on Gender and Inclusion**

**Uttarakhand**

- The ongoing Covid-19 crisis has highlighted several existing systematic gaps in health services, especially in the rural area. Inadequate healthcare infrastructure is one of them. Solarization of Primary health centers has been done to enhance primary health care for local communities & provide a significant positive impact on the health-seeking behavior and Utilization of maternity care for rural women.
- Training program was organized for the women Self Help Groups in Gangotri landscape to develop the apple value chain. They were capacitated with the knowledge of fruit processing , business development, market analysis , certification & license of products.
- The efforts were made to establish the market channels for strengthening indigenous Handicraft & Handloom value chain of Gangotri landscape by providing branding, packaging, transportation and exhibition at national and international fairs. The total sale of Rs. 3.85 lakhs of 62 households (42 female)in the month of November & december.

**2.2.1. What were risks related to mainstreaming gender and concerns of women and men belonging to the marginalised groups e.g. related to participation, access and control of resources and benefits, etc.?**

The project has involved women in various trainings on aspects of biodiversity monitoring. However, there is low interest/involvement in areas like wildlife crime monitoring and surveillance considering the sensitivities and risks that are associated with it. Thus, the project is adapting to this feedback and plans to involve women only in activities that do not have any associated risks.

**2.3. Any innovations/ success stories (completed or ones to watch for) that PO wishes to bring on board or for Communications to follow up:**

Seabuckthorn Processing Unit at Tingret Panchayat, Miyar Valley, Himachal Pradesh:

A group of women from the Khandoma village have formed an SHG which has been registered under the NRLM/SRLM (National Livelihood mission / State Livelihood Mission). The Agriculture University Palampur has provided technical support and also harvesting tools to the women group. The technical training is also imparted to the local women's for processing of value added products. After this, the processing units has been setup under the project activity at Tingret Panchayat, Miyar Valley The list of value added products produced as :

1. Seabuckthorn Pulp
2. Seabuckthorn Jam
3. Seabuckthorn Dry Leaves
4. Seabuckthorn dry powder.

The solar dryer with some modification is also given to the women group for processing of Seabuckthorn leaves. The earning of the group is approx. 10,000 in last two months. The total 15 women beneficiaries belongs to the Tingret Panchayat of Miyar Valley.

**2.4: Any partnerships / success stories (completed or ones to watch for) that PO wishes to bring on board or for Communications and partnerships team to follow up:**

**Uttarakhand**

- As mentioned in outcome 1. 1 partnership has been developed with Public service unit i.e. Satlaj jal vidhut nigam to address the issue of plastic waste in govind landscape inside protected areas in which resource mobilization will be funded under CSR.
- Solarization of primary health care & operationalization of one health ambulance for monitoring & surveillance of zoonotic disease has been done in convergence with RFF - Green recovery pathway.

Anusha Sharma

DocuSigned by:

Anusha Sharma

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Team Leader a.i.