



[Expanded Fund Window (EFW)]

ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 2009 – MARCH 2010

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<p>Programme No:</p> <p>MDTF Office Atlas No: 00070810</p> <p>Programme Title: Joint Programme on Environment Component–JPC5 (Green Industries, Industrial Waste Management, Energy and Green Jobs)</p> <p>Project Title: Waste Management in Leather Sector; Lime Fleshing Treatment Plant</p> <p>Project Title: Prepare and implement energy conservation demonstration projects for energy efficiency housing, etc.</p> <p>Project Title: Project for development and implementation of a model plan for two safe management of healthcare waste at Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi</p>	<p>Participating Organization(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNIDO • UN HABITAT • WHO
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¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² E.g. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Thematic Window for the Millennium Development Goals Fund (MDG-F); etc.

<p><i>Implementing Partners:</i></p> <p>National counterparts: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industries, Kasur Tannery Waste Management Agency, Planning Commission, ERRA, GoAJK, NRSP, Sungi, Islamic Relief, AKPBS, WWF</p>	<p><i>Programme Budget (from the Fund):</i> <i>For Joint Programme provide breakdown by UN Organization</i></p> <p>UNIDO USD 230,000 UN HABITAT USD 50,000 WHO USD 85,000</p>
<p><i>Programme Duration (in months):</i></p> <p><u>Start date³: Oct 2009 (UN HABITAT), January 2010 (WHO) & February 2010 (UNIDO)</u> <u>End date: June 2010</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Original end date</i> • <i>Revised end date, if applicable</i> • <i>Operational Closure Date⁴, if applicable:</i> <p><u>Budget Revisions/Extensions:</u> <i>List budget revisions and extensions, with approval dates, if applicable</i></p>	

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

⁴ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Purpose

Programme Vision to *“build partnerships to provide support for greening of industries and improving waste management and with creation of energy and green job for improved living conditions in target districts as a contribution to achieving MDG Target 7A and 7C”*

Objective: To “improves industrial and urban environment practices through provision of strategic assessments, increased financing base for clean development, supporting public private partnerships for urban environment issues such as health and waste management, promoting green jobs, and supporting sustainable energy technology development and application in selected vulnerable districts of Pakistan”

Outcome: “Better application of workable processes, technologies and solutions in improving industrial and urban environmental management issues effecting quality of life of the poor and vulnerable”.

All activities in this JPC are in line with the objectives of the National Environmental Policy, National Conservation Strategy, National Housing Policy, National Transport Policy and other related policies of the government of Pakistan and other tiers of the government. These activities also allow Pakistan to meet its obligations under the MDGs.

United Nations’ support under this JPC would adopt a rights-based approach while being aligned directly with the National Environment Policy, National Perspective Plans, Vision 2030, National MDGs targets, United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, national targeted programmes and provincial and district level plans and programmes to preserve natural resources sustainably.

UNIDO Project

The main purpose of the project is to help to reduce the environmental damage caused by tannery waste in Kasur. It will mainly focus on the recovery of fat from limed fleshing.

The project contributes towards achievement of Output 5 of Joint Programme Component 5 of Joint Programme Environment i.e. Public Private Partnerships promoted to reduce industrial waste effluent pollution through the transfer of proven technologies.

UN HABITAT Project

The project is an ongoing activity continued with SIDA support for post earthquake construction activities through ERRA.

WHO

The aim is to extend an affordable and sustainable healthcare waste management and infection control system in selected healthcare facilities. To strengthen the targeted health facilities institutional

frameworks, developing adequate self-sustaining mechanisms and promoting the involvement of all health-workers and health-waste handlers. To conduct intensive environmental awareness campaigns and trainings of all healthcare workers, including the sanitary staff.

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

UNIDO

The EFW funds of US\$ 230,000 have been transferred to UNIDO HQ in December 2009.

UN HABITAT

Additional funding of 20,000 USD was available to the project from SIDA funding for ERRRA post earthquake reconstruction. SIDA funding is for improvements to post earthquake housing energy and environmental performance and improved natural resource management in relation to housing, construction and settlements. This funding terminates in June 2010.

WHO

Delays in transfer of funds (USD 85,000) to WHO Country office, project could not initiated on time in 2009

Human Resources:

UNIDO

National Staff: 1 Project Coordinator (Programme)

International Staff: 1 HQ Project Manager (Operations)

UN HABITAT

National Staff:

1 x Senior Engineer x 4 months

1 x Engineer x 3 months

1 x Project Associate x 3 months

1 x HR Associate.x 4 months

Additional staff inputs are provided under associated SIDA funding.

International Staff:

Senior Technical Advisor is providing technical guidance and management oversight to the energy conservation project activities, funded under SIDA.

WHO

Human resource is still managed by WHO Environmental Health Core team and administration.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

UNIDO

- Monitoring is being done by the UNIDO office in Islamabad and by the UNIDO HQ at Vienna, Austria. Monitoring of the project activities will take place throughout its implementation and will be done against the project document (activities, logical framework, time frame, budget, etc.) and agreements reached with local partners.
- The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is responsible for project implementation as well as for its coordination and administration. The project is being implemented within the frame work of One UN Programme in Pakistan. At the national level, the project has been coordinated and agreed with the Ministry of Environment and at provincial level. UNIDO is establishing partnership with Kasur Tannery Waste Management Agency and local relevant government departments.
- Quarterly progress reports will be prepared by UNIDO and implementing partners to document and measure progress. A final project termination report will be prepared once the project activities are completed. Lessons learned will be documented as part of the project evaluation.
- UNIDO's procurement procedures will be utilized under guidance Head quarters in Vienna, Austria.

UN HABITAT

- UN-HABITAT technical staff have carried out desk review and research. Field surveying, assessment and site testing has been carried out through UN- HABITAT housing reconstruction centres and field stations staff including engineering and social mobilization staff.
- Capacity building of NGOs and field promotion has not involved any financial contracts, as all costs are borne by the NGOs.
- Technical reports will be provided after due monitoring of performance of and user community feedback to conservation measures at the end of the project. Interim reports can be provided if required.

WHO

- Monitoring is being done by the WHO Environmental Health Unit in Islamabad in consultation with Ministry of Health and will compile all progress reports. Monitoring of the project activities will take place throughout its implementation and will be done against the project document (activities, logical framework, time frame, budget, etc.) and agreements.
- The WHO is responsible for project implementation as well as for its coordination and administration. The project is being implemented within the frame work of One UN Programme in Pakistan. At the national level, the project has been coordinated and agreed with the Ministry of health.

IV. Results

UNIDO

- The Project will be implemented as per plan; however a slight late start due to prevailing security situation in Pakistan is continuous challenge.
- Summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs: This section will be communicated soon.

UN HABITAT

The programme is divided into two priority areas and activities:

1. Winter energy consumption.

UN-HABITAT has prioritized the winter energy consumption activities initially with research, testing, training and initial promotion already carried out successfully by end March 2010 through EFW allocation (USD 50,000) made in JPC-5.

The winter energy project assessed the performance of post earthquake construction through winter 2009 including heating and cooking in terms of fuel consumption, cost, building insulation, thermal comfort, heat loss and other indicators. Fuel options were assessed according to high altitude conditions. Traditional practices in building insulation have been assessed including measures to improve flooring, walling and roof performance, as well as measures introducing new and conventional materials under Improving Building Performance and Insulation project.

By end March 2010, **95** trainers have been trained, including NGO staff and community activists with particular interest from women. **835** community members have participated in testing, assessment; training and fabrication of stoves and building improvement, over **1050** additional households have replicated the improved stove and improvement in their homes. **60** households are monitoring fuel consumption and the performance and durability of improvement measures as part of the project evaluation as well as making further recommendations for technical improvements. Total number of beneficiaries to date approximately **13000**.

Energy conservation measures in winter areas are providing significant improvements in internal air conditions aswell as reducing the requirement for fuel, this is a substantial and direct benefit for

women's lives reducing daily fuel collection work, and for the health of those who spend long hours indoors in winter, including young, elderly and chronically sick.

2. Summer energy consumption

UN-HABITAT has carried out work to improve the material efficiency of traditional mud flat roofs used extensively in Baluchistan, Sindh, NWFP and Punjab under its Improved traditional mud roof:

Bamboo frame and improved mud project. UN-HABITAT have tested and demonstrated improved bamboo structural members, and improved detailing of the built up mud layers to improve the thermal performance by ensuring the mud layer is not allowed to get wet.

The improved roof has been documented and information materials developed. Roof performance will be monitored for performance through coming summer months. While there are several shortcomings in building design and construction in relation to solar heat gain, UN-HABITAT has selected RCC roof slab heat gain for improvement measures. UN-HABITAT has carried out extensive desk review of national and international practice for improving thermal performance of RCC slab roofs including reflective, insulation and radiant barrier measures, as well as local surveys and market research for easily accessible solutions.

By end March 2010, **25** trainers have been trained, including UN-HABITAT and NGO technical staff. **100** community members have participated in testing, demonstration and training, UN-HABITAT are directly monitoring the performance and durability of improvement measures as part of the project evaluation as well as making further recommendations for technical improvements. Desk review and research completed for RCC roof slabs with the training of **10** UN-HABITAT technical staff in thermal design and material performance.

The improvement measures for summer areas will also provide greatest benefit to women and those who spend longest indoors in urban areas in summer, especially in high density settlements as well as savings in electricity costs which are prohibitive for low income families. The translation of energy savings into time, material and cash saving is being monitored and will be documented as part of the final report.

WHO

The Project is being implemented as per plan; However, a slight late start due to transferring of funds in WHO CO. Summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs:

Activities	Results/Progress
Formulation and implementation of Waste Management Plan in HFH by providing Healthcare Waste Management equipments.	Assessment of healthcare facility is completed , Health care waste equipments identified and are put to tender
6 sessions of Training for Doctors, Paramedics, Nurses, Sanitary Workers of HFH and its associated other hospitals which bring their waste for Incineration.	Training schedule has been finalized in consultation with HSA/Ministry of Health.

V. Future Work Plan

UNIDO

The project will be implemented in Kasur, Punjab. The details will be communicated soon.

UN HABITAT

S.#	Activity: Winter energy consumption:	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
1	Training of NGO and community trainers and field support for demonstration. Target Approx 200 trainers.					
2	Training and promotion by NGOs with information material support from UN-HABITAT. Target approximately 30,000 persons.					
3	Direct community training and promotion by UN-HABITAT in high priority union councils without NGO coverage. Target approximately 10,000.					
4	Consolidation of project documentation and development of information and training materials.					
5	Monitoring and evaluation of improvement measure technical performance and community acceptability, adoption and replication, including fuel and cost saving.					
S.#	Activity: Summer energy consumption:					
1	Project activities under JPC 5 for improved kacha roof are completed except for monitoring and reporting to be completed by end April 2010. Additional activities to promote improved kacha roof may be developed under other funding to end June 2010 if budgets are available.					
2	Project activities under JPC 5 for improved RCC slab roofs are:					
2.1	Confirmation of technical specification and site testing proposal.					
2.2	Construction of improvement measures on control buildings.					
2.3	Monitoring of roof performance, including training of occupants in recording.					
2.4	Technical review of roof performance.					
2.5	Consolidation of project documentation and evaluation.					
2.6	Sharing of project information with concerned partners.					

WHO

Activity	Implementation period: 6months					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Formulation and implementation of Waste Management Plan in HFH by providing Healthcare Waste Management equipments						
6 sessions of Training for Doctors, Paramedics, Nurses, Sanitary Workers of HFH and its associated other hospitals which bring their waste for Incineration.						

VI. Performance Indicators

WHO

- Number of equipments provided
- Amount of risk waste generated and incinerated /day in Kgs
- Number of participants trained