

OUTPUT	WORKPACKAGE	Activity	Sub-activities	Potential Environmental & Social Risks	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Activity Locations	ESS Costs (Nu.)	Responsibility
Output I: Institutional land use Planning - Institutional land use planning at the national level. The Government uses an integrated planning approach. The different sectors adequately consider data on High Conservation Values (HCV) = Integrate HCV data in land use planning.	WP 2 Establish sound national monitoring system for HCV	WP 2 Establish sound national monitoring system for HCV	Establish a monitoring protocol for HCV in Bhutan including indicators, thresholds, methodology, roles and responsibilities	Restricted access to natural resources and/or economic activities from designation of HCVAs for the communities, hence pushback on the concept	1. Ensure thorough community consultation and designate alternate options/resource extraction sites where appropriate.	9 DFOS	BTN 0	
		Map HCV sites in the DFOS of the programme landscape based on national interpretation of the HCV using baseline data					BTN 0	
Output II: Divisional Forest Offices establish and use holistic management plans. In these plans HCVs are integrated. The management capacities of the Forest Service are improved.	WP 4 Implement practical measures for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services together with DFOs	Implement immediate biodiversity protection activities across all DFOS of the programme landscape based on the technical needs of DFOS. The following activities are currently foreseen but may be subject to changes due to needs assessment: • Activities on improved nursery standards in community forests • Activities on SMART patrolling	Develop nursery for Thimphu DFO to cater seedlings for nearby DFOS for afforestation and reforestation support	Negative impacts to water sources/ways, native biodiversity and ecosystems from introduction and/or propagation of invasive alien spp and also use of harmful and/or excessive chemicals	Based on the context, abide by the relevant national laws such as Seed Act of Bhutan 2000, Plant Quarantine Act of Bhutan 1993, Biodiversity Act of Bhutan 2023, Forest and Nature Conservation Act of Bhutan 2023 and Pesticide Act of Bhutan 2000.	Thimphu	BTN 0	DFO Thimphu
			Support establishment of PES schemes with Tarayana Foundation	Exclusion of/limited consultation with upstream and downstream communities causing potential social disharmony and poor scheme buy-in affecting project sustainability	Identify & assess stakeholders, develop & implement a strategic consultation plan and document the process	Dagana & Phuentsholing	BTN 0	WWF BT/Tarayana Foundation (TF)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities related to culture and ecotourism development • Activities related to NTFP in community forests (different sites than under Output 3) • Activities on watershed management • Activities related to forest fire management 	Procurement of forestry and wildlife equipment: (camera trap, accessories and densitometer)	Negative interactions of Rangers with communities during surveillance and monitoring activities	Ensure rangers do consultative placement of cameras if in private. registered land and uphold human rights of the citizens following Rangers Code of Conduct and also Civil Service Code of Conduct	Department of Forests & Park Services (DoFPS)	BTN 0	WWF BT/Department of Forests & Park Services (DoFPS)
	Output III: Community Livelihoods: Local communities in the landscape benefit from environmental friendly livelihood strategies promoted through pilots	WP 1 Promote human wildlife coexistence (HWC)	Implement SAFE strategy interventions in two Gewogs per district	Training of enumerators for C2C assessment for 5 DFOs	Risks of sexual harassment/negative interactions of the communities from the enumerators/rangers	Ensure briefings to enumerators/rangers to uphold human rights of the citizens following Rangers Code of Conduct and also Civil Service Code of Conduct	DFOs of Sarpang, Tsirang, Thimphu, Paro & Zhemgang	BTN 0	Department of Forests & Park Services (DoFPS)
				C2C assesment (field work) including consultation for 10 remaining gewogs	Poor planning, inadequate consultation and/or exclusion of stakeholders during the assessment and strategy co-designing lead to poor understanding of the strategic intent, poor buy-in and affect HW coexistence outcome	Ensure detail planning; identify stakeholders, develop strategic consultation plan, ensure participation and inclusivity and document the process	Sarpang (Dekiling & Gakiling), Tsirang (Patsaling & Dunlagang), Thimphu (Dagala & Mewang), Paro (Dogar & Naja) & Zhemgang (Shingkhar & Nangkor)	BTN 0	DFOs of Sarpang, Tsirang, Thimphu, Paro & Zhemgang

				Develop C2C Strategy, co-design with the stakeholders including communities (10 gewogs)	Poor planning, inadequate consultation and/or exclusion of stakeholders during the assessment and strategy co-designing lead to poor understanding of the strategic intent, poor buy-in and affect HW coexistence outcome	Ensure detail planning; identify stakeholders, develop strategic consultation plan, ensure participation and inclusivity and document the process	Sarpang (Dekiling & Gakiling), Tsirang (Patsaling & Dunglagang), Thimphu (Dagala & Mewang), Paro (Dogar & Naja) & Zhemgang (Shingkhar & Nangkor)	BTN 0	DFOs of Sarpang, Tsirang, Thimphu, Paro & Zhemgang
				Procurement of QRT field gears and equipment	Safety & security risks to QRT members, e.g. physical injury, zoonotic diseases, HWC escalations provoking local retaliations, etc	Develop SOP for QRT and create awareness on it including on animal behaviors, safety measures such as biosecurity, discuss on mandatory vaccinations (tetanus & rabies), etc	Samtse (samtse gewog)	BTN 53,600	DFO Samtse
							Dagana (Tashiding & Lhamozhingkha gewogs)	BTN 52,000	DFO Dagana
				Installation of surveillance light in elephant conflict corridor	Risks of fires from the surveillance light to the communities and forests	Ensure quality materials are used and the reduce fire hazards by clearing a corridor around the light area	Dagana	BTN 0	DFO Dagana
				Installation of camera trapping to monitor and analyze human-elephant conflict interactions and movement behaviour	Negative interactions of rangers with communities during surveillance and monitoring activities	Ensure rangers do consultative placement of cameras if in private registered land and uphold human rights of the citizens following Rangers Code of Conduct and also Civil Service Code of Conduct.	Chhukha, Dagana	BTN 0	DFO Gedu & TF

				Installation of electric/solar/chain link fencing	Risks to human and wildlife from use of lethal current and/or inadequate signages along the fence perimeter, fire hazards, physical safety risks to community during construction, social discord on maintenance issues	1. Ensure use of simple safety gears (gloves & gumboots) for communities constructing the fences themselves 2. Create awareness on the risks associated with use of lethal currents and ensure use of adequate	Chhukha (Metakha 3km & Sampheling 8.7km)	BTN 314,250	Gedu DFO & TF
						signages along fence perimeter 3. Train local communities on O&M and ensure an agreed mechanism for maintenance	Samtse (Samtse, Tashicholing)	BTN 131,750	DFO Samtse & TF
							Dagana (Tashiding 4.8km & Lhamoizhingkha 1.5km)	BTN 207,000	DFO Dagana & TF

							Haa (Sangbay 2.65km & Gakiling 2.65km)	BTN 286,500	JKSNR/Haa & TF
				Community consultation and awareness for human-wildlife conflict management interventions	Poor planning, inadequate consultation and/or exclusion of stakeholders during the assessment and strategy co-designing lead to poor understanding of the strategic intent, poor buy-in and affect HW coexistence outcome.	Ensure detail planning; identify stakeholders, develop strategic consultation plan, ensure participation and inclusivity and document the process	Chhukha (Metakha, Sampheling), Samtse (Samtse & Tashicholing), Dagana (Tashiding & Lhamoizhingkha) and Haa (Sangbay & Gakiling)	BTN 0	TF & DFOs of Chhukha, Samtse, Dagana, Haa
		WP 2: Secure water resources for local communities	Implement activities to secure, protect and manage water resources in the selected communities (spring shed and wetland management) - practical interventions	Improvement of water recharge areas in springsheds	Slope saturation risks from excessive water infiltration, weakening soil stability causing landslide, affecting any settlement/households below	Practice careful site selection and design planning; high risk communities are made aware and monitoring mechanism are in place especially during rainy seasons. Awareness can be given during the implementation of activity	Samtse, Haa, Tsirang, Chhukha, Paro, Thimphu, Zhemgang	BTN 0	TF
				Lake management	Lake management interventions conflict with cultural/religious sensitivities losing communities support and posing reputational risks	Ensure management interventions are designed in close consultation with the local government and communities and also the local religious figure heads to avoid issues later	Larjab-Dagana, Laynatsho- Paro	BTN 0	TF

			Implement water related PES schemes in selected communities	Implementation of Payment for Ecosystem Services in Phuentsholing and Dagana	Exclusion of/limited consultation with upstream and downstream communities leading to poor buy-in of the scheme affecting its sustainability	Identify & assess stakeholders, develop & implement a strategic consultation plan and document the process	Phuentsholing- Chhukha & Dagana	BTN 0	TF
			Develop ecotourism products (trekking, fly fishing, home stays, etc.) together with communities where feasible and based on assessment	Develop ecotourism opportunities together with communities and private sector partners Develop ecotourism facilities in Dophuchen in Samtse (Fam-Tour)	Safety and security risks of the participants and coordinators during the travel	Ensure all participants are given risk briefings including [dos and don'ts] before and during the travel and risk acknowledgement and liability waiver form is signed by all.	Jigme village - Dophuchen, Samtse	BTN 0	TF
							TOTAL	BTN 1,045,100	