

No. GEB/Stu-Eve/2019/14



Generating Global
Environmental Benefits - GEB

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INNOVATIVE REAL-TIME DASHBOARD

Report of an innovative, real-time monitoring dashboard developed by GEB project for selected foreign-funded projects (SFM, SLMP, REDD, POPs, GEB, Ozone) of MoCC and UNDP with an objective of monitoring progress against the approved annual work plans on regular basis and remove bottleneck with remedial measures

***GEB - A Joint Initiative of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
& Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC)***





Table of Contents

DASHBOARD ACTIVITY	1
OBJECTIVE & RATIONALE:	1
1. Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification in Pakistan (SLMP-II)	1
2. REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP).....	2
3. Sustainable Forest Management Project	2
4. Institutional Strengthening Project for the Implementation of Montreal Protocol - Phase IX (Ozone).....	2
5. Generating Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) from Improved Decision-making Systems and Local Planning in Pakistan.....	3
6. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).....	4
DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN OF DASHBOARD	4
ANNEXURE	6





DASHBOARD ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVE & RATIONALE:

On the premise of Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) an innovative, real time Monitoring Dashboard/Portal for selected foreign-funded projects of the MoCC was developed. The purpose of the dashboard was to summarize and report progress/update against the approved annual work plans of each project. Dr. Saleem Janjua, National Project Coordinator, GEB-Project was nominated as the focal person to coordinate and implement the activity. Accordingly, PMU-GEB project carried out the activity. Following projects were included in for dashboard activity. Brief introduction of project is given below:

1. Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification in Pakistan (SLMP-II)

SLMP-II project was approved by the CDWP in March 2015 at a total cost of Rs. 1666.695 million. The project started its operation from September, 2015. This project is an up-scaling phase of the SLMP pilot phase project to be implemented in 14 dry land districts in 4 provinces. It will assist the Government of Pakistan to achieve the long-term goal “to combat land degradation and desertification in Pakistan” and promote sustainable management of land and natural resources in the arid and semi-arid regions of Pakistan in order to restore degraded ecosystems and their essential services, reduce poverty, and increase resilience to climate change”. The project will depend on the strong commitment of the provincial and Federal Government of Pakistan and the involvement of key stakeholders, in particular those at the community level. The project will deliver three outcomes:

Outcome 1: Strong enabling environment at national and provincial levels supports up-scaling of SLM practices;

Outcome 2: Effective, targeted and adaptive implementation of SLM Land Use Planning & Decision Support System;

Outcome 3: Implementation of climate-resilient SLM activities is up-scaled across landscapes. The project will result in successful application of SLM over an area of 800,000 ha in 14 districts covering more than 200 villages. The integrated activities are performed in Agriculture, Forest, irrigation, livestock, rangelands and soil conservation/stabilization sectors.



2. REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (RPP)

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) is a concept adopted by the countries under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2010. The concept relates to absorption of atmospheric carbon through forest resource. Due to accumulation of carbon in standing trees their financial value increases. Carbon stocked in forest is traded in carbon markets. The ‘REDD+ Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP)’ is being implemented in Pakistan with a grant of USD 3.8 million since July, 2015. Pakistan was awarded the grant through a competitive process by Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) of World Bank.

3. Sustainable Forest Management Project

The overall objective of the project is to promote Sustainable Forest Management in Pakistan’s Western Himalayan Temperate Coniferous, Sub-tropical broad-leaved evergreen Scrub and Riverine forest for biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, and securing of forest ecosystem services. In particular it aims at implementation of three inter-related and mutually complementary components that are focused at addressing the barriers of inadequate planning, regulatory and institutional frameworks to integrated forest resource management, and the limited experience among key government and civil society stakeholders in developing and implementing SFM practices on the ground. The Project has the following three components.


Outcome 1: Embedding SFM into landscape-scale planning.

Outcome 2: Biodiversity conservation strengthened in and around High Conservation Value Forests (HCVFs) and

Outcome 3: Enhanced carbon sequestration in and around HCVF in target forested landscapes. These component helps develop practical approaches to enhance carbon restoration through restoring degraded and former forested areas by a combination of restoration and reforestation techniques and carbon stock measurement.

4. Institutional Strengthening Project for the Implementation of Montreal Protocol - Phase IX (Ozone)

Keeping in view Pakistan’s commitments to the international community, an National Ozone Unit under the project entitled “Institutional Strengthening of Ozone Cell for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol” with the financial assistance of Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol has been established under the M/o Climate Change since January 1996.



The objective of the project is to continue strengthening the functioning of the Ozone Cell (National Ozone Unit) within the Ministry of Climate Change as focal point in Pakistan for all matters relating to the phase out of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) under the Montreal Protocol. The National Ozone Unit will follow up and implement all related activities such as legislative/regulatory measures, data reporting, mass awareness, implementation of HPMP, promotion of alternatives to CFC-based Metered Dose Inhalers and the accelerated phase out of the Hydro chlorofluorocarbons etc. The project assists the Government of Pakistan to achieve its long-term goals to implement various ODSs phase out management plan (HPMP).

5. Generating Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) from Improved Decision-making Systems and Local Planning in Pakistan

Generating Global Environmental Benefits project (GEB) is an initiative of UNDP-GEF & Government of Pakistan that aims to remove the barriers to environmental information management and mainstream global environment concerns into economic decision-making. The objective of the said project is two-fold in its focus; one related to environmental information, and the other to employ this information for improved decision-making.

GEB project addresses almost all of the five objectives of GEF-5 focal areas of cross-cutting capacity development, more notably the second, ‘to generate, access and use information and Knowledge’ and the third, ‘to strengthen capacities to develop policy and legislative frameworks’. The project is also aligned with the UNDP strategic priority of ‘*strengthened national capacities to mainstream environment and energy concerns into national development plans and implementation systems*’ and with its country program outcome: ‘*commitments under global conventions on biodiversity implemented*’. Indeed there is a strong convergence of interests in enabling Pakistan to secure the sustainability of its long term economic development by protecting its natural resource base and to enhance its global contribution to environment and sustainable development.

The project start date is January 2019 and is expected to be completed by March 2022. Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are jointly executing this project. MoCC is the Implementing Partner (IP) of the project. GEB project is being executed under the UNDP’s NIM Guidelines - 2011.

The GEB project has three inter-related outcomes, which are as follows:

- Outcome 1: Regular availability of consistent and reliable environmental data;
- 

- Outcome 2: A coordinated and robust environmental information management system;
- Outcome 3: Enhanced commitment and capacity for sustainable development planning and legislation.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) of GEB is established in Islamabad.

6. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

POPs are chemical substances that persist in the environment, bio-accumulate through the food web, and pose a risk of causing adverse effects to human health and the environment. The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was signed by Pakistan on 6 December 2001 and ratified on April 14, 2008. In the context of enabling activities, the National Implementation Plan (NIP) was submitted on 16 July 2010. Continuous efforts are being made to improve the existing policy and regulatory systems under the National Implementation Plan (NIP) - POPs, and to strengthen enforcement, monitoring & compliant. Objectives of this project are reducing human health and environmental risks by enhancing management capacities and disposal of POPs in Pakistan through the development and implementation of a regulatory, policy and enforcement system to reduce POPs releases and to regulate POPs waste disposal and build capacity to reduce exposure to and releases of POPs. The project started in 2015 and is expected to be completed in 2020. Total resources required are USD 39,384,822 and total allocated resources include GEF-USD 5,150,000, Co-financing USD 34,234,822, Government-USD 11,570,000 and UNDP- USD 300,000.

DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN OF DASHBOARD:

Based on the above review of the project as well as meetings with the project staff, standardized data sheets were developed for incorporating details of activities. Meetings with individual project teams were also conducted with the support of GEB project to establish synergy, clarity and common understanding towards dashboard requirements and data interpretation in a unified way. The data was mapped in the dashboard which enabled the team of IT experts to create portfolios and data screens for representing all the desired information on the projects such as planned versus actual progress and performance.

Multiple displays were made available in the dashboard including, Gantt chart, graphic as well as tabulated screen views for data review and analysis for effective monitoring and decision making. Portfolios were created to help in selecting the dash board for summarized information on all the projects in one single glance. Other portfolios were also made available to review information on any selected project individually. Upon receipt of final data from the project

teams, the same was incorporated in the dashboard. Progress of all projects mapped in dashboard is shown below.



Upon the instructions of the Secretary MoCC (Ministry of Climate Change) a meeting was held on July 11, 2019 in the Committee room of MoCC chaired by the Secretary MoCC. The main agenda of the meeting was to review the progress of selected foreign funded projects through the Real Time Online Dashboard Portal. Additionally, the IT experts also gave a detailed demonstration of the dashboard features and functionality for monitoring the progress of the projects to make effective decision making and ensure timely completion of the projects.

Detailed progress of all the projects on real time Dashboard portal (Primavera Oracle Based Licensed Software) with respect to all its features and its advantages was presented by the IT team. All the participants acknowledged the benefits and admitted that it will be very helpful in future to monitor the real time progress of the projects resulting in identification of delayed areas and activities for timely recovery measures. Secretary MoCC appreciated the efforts of GEB team under the leadership of Dr. Saleem Janjua for developing the dashboard that will be extremely useful and help the Ministry of Climate change to monitor projects progress and ensure maximum effectiveness. The meeting concluded on a satisfactory note.



ANNEXURE

PRIMAVERA P6 EPPM DASHBOARD USER GUIDE

URL: <http://124.109.49.125:8203/p6/action/home>

Login & Password: Document saved on your Laptop desktop.

1. Click on **Dashboards** tab > **Overall Projects**.
2. On Right hand top click on **Filter by** drill down to select relevant portfolio from global portfolios.
3. On the pop up window click on plus sign against **Global portfolios** to expand portfolio options such as MOCC / UN Funded Projects to view the summary dashboard of all the projects.
4. In case you wish to view dashboard for any individual project use projects option from the same filter drill down menu to select the option of project. In the pop up window select the project of your choice and it will display the dashboard for that specific project only.
5. Choose your selection e.g. **GGEb, POPS, SLMP etc.**
6. On Project Statistics window under filter by, choose display option **Group**.
7. **Project Statistics window** will list down all the projects under the portfolio with data such as **Baseline Start & End Dates, Actual Start & End Dates, Planned Progress %, Actual Progress %, Variance** (Delay in days) and the person responsible column against all listed Projects.



8. Click on the plus sign against any **Project Name** to open Project Work Breakdown Structure. Once the + sign disappears against line item selected to reach the sub most level of any WBS, press CNTRL + View. It will open another window with all the activities under that WBS displaying **Baseline Start & End Dates, Actual Start & End Dates, Activity % complete, Variance (Delay in days), Remaining Float , Person Responsible and data update date** for individual activities. Blank entry in Remaining Float Column means no float left. The critical activities will be marked in Red.
9. Total Variance Window will display **Graphic Bar Chart** showing **overall positive or negative delay** in Projects. Placing the cursor on any bar will **highlight delay in number of days** in the Project.
10. Overall Progress Window will display **Graphic Bar Chart** showing **overall progress achieved** for Projects. Placing the cursor on any bar will **highlight percentage progress** of the Project.
11. Project Gantt Chart Window will display **Fixed Baseline Duration of the Project bar** (Yellow), **Actual Duration of the Project bar** (Green) & **Actual Progress achieved bar** (Blue). Green Bar will show the forecasted completion duration based on achieved progress.
12. Schedule Performance Window will display the **performance status** of the Projects such as **Critical, Warning, Acceptable and Exceptional** showing the delay/early in days. At the bottom left, click on **next** to display more projects.
13. Project Notebooks Window will display the **Project Name**.
14. In the **Descriptions** column in front of **current status**, Click on the **arrow**. The pop up window will display a single page **word document** showing the project brief of the respective project which can be used for ready reference information including financial info, objective, outcomes, donor agency, execution agency, funding info etc.

General:

- **Hidden rows & columns may be retrieved by scrolling the screen to right hand side using scroll bars.**

GEB MANAGEMENT



Mr. Hassan Nasir Jamy
Secretary / National Project Director - GEB

Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC)
Government of Pakistan



Dr. Saleem Janjua
National Project Coordinator - GEB

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) &
Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC)
Government of Pakistan



GENERATING GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS (GEB)
BUILDING NO. 301, STREET 87, E-II/ 2, ISLAMABAD
TELL: 051-8319161

