Report on the Second Internal Review
BCS Project
(for the period of March - June, 1998)
(June 22-23, 1998)

July, 1998
# Table of Contents

1. Introduction .......................... 1

2. An Overview of Progress .............. 1

3. Priorities for the Next Quarter ...... 2

4. Progress, Issues Identified and Activities Planned for Individual Components
   1. BCS Document ......................... 2
      1.1 Activities and Outputs ............ 2
      1.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 4
      1.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 4
   2. Environmental Communication and Awareness Raising ............. 4
      2.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 4
      2.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 5
      2.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 5
   3. Environmental Education ............. 6
      3.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 6
      3.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 7
      3.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 7
   4. Environmental Training ............... 7
      4.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 7
      4.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 7
      4.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 8
   5. Private Sector ....................... 8
      5.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 8
      5.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 8
      5.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 8
   6. NGOs ................................ 9
      6.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 9
      6.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 9
      6.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 9
   7. Environmental Law .................... 10
      7.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 10
      7.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 10
      7.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 10
   8. Demonstration Projects ............... 10
      8.1 Activities and Outputs .......... 10
      8.2 Issues and Constraints .......... 11
      8.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future 11

5. Review of Progress on the Recommendations of the Internal and External Monitoring Reports ............ 11

6. Recommendations of the Internal Monitoring Meeting ............ 12

ANNEX-I LIST OF MAJOR EVENTS DURING FEB-JUN, 1998 13
1. Introduction

An internal review of the BCS Project was undertaken in February, 1998. At that time it was decided that the BCS project will implement a monitoring system to ensure that continuous review and evaluation of progress becomes an integral part of the project. This decision was seconded by the External Monitoring Team. A period of 3 months was taken to be an adequate frequency of monitoring. Since the months of February and March were mostly spent in monitoring, we decided to hold the next review session in June, to assess the March-June period, and also plan for the next quarter.

Over all assessment of the progress of work in the project followed by a review of progress in each component during March - June period 1998 is presented below.

2. An Overview of Progress

Two years of the project period have ended and one year remains to complete the project. The work plan has been reviewed and revised slightly as a result of the findings and recommendations of the first internal and external monitoring missions. The revised work plan was sent to the RNE for approval. The changes in the revised work plan are as follows:

1. Activities internal to the BCS Team e.g. involvement in the monitoring exercises and preparation of reports etc. have been deleted.

2. Activities necessary for completion of the objectives e.g. need for a Mines & Mineral Sub-Strategy have been added.

3. Activities which are redundant, as they are not likely to take place e.g. supporting BNRMP, have been deleted.

4. The work plan schedule had been reviewed as a result of recommendations during the internal assessment and some dates and schedules had been made more realistic.

The schedule of activities is very tight and challenging. The BCS Team has covered good ground according to the schedule in the Revised Work Plan. IUCN has mobilised its resources in Karachi and Peshawar to support the staff in Quetta. There is now a more regular process of at least weekly discussions. A re-organisation of roles and responsibilities along functional lines has helped greatly in creating a focused approach towards outputs and results. The main organisational changes have been:

- all professional and administration staff, including the Technical Advisor now report directly to the Head of Balochistan Programme. This has helped the Project Director to free up time from day to day routine matters, and focus his efforts on working with the government counterparts;

- Communication and Education Coordinators now report to the concerned unit in Karachi, on thematic matters; this is the normal matrix reporting that is followed in IUCNP, and has been made operational with the BCS;

- The Technical Advisor is responsible for the preparation of the sectoral sub-strategies and the BCS document.
In addition to above changes, the team has been relocated, to be housed in the Programme Office. An office has been retained in the Secretariat for the Project Director to maintain liaison with GoB. At the time the internal review took place, only a few days had elapsed since this change, but already the benefits had begun to be visible, in terms of regular interactions.

Annex-I lists the activities undertaken during March - June, 1998 period. All key activities have been completed. The district consultative meetings which made up the first round of the BCS consultative process have been completed. Interest Groups and Specialist Groups in most of the sectors have been set up.

Ten of the twelve sub-strategies have been commissioned and authors for the remaining have been identified. The industry sector in Hub has been mobilized. A training needs assessment of P&DD & BEPA has been carried out and a number of important demonstration projects have been identified. Activities relating to environmental communication, education and legislation have been carried out.

3. Priorities for the Next Quarter

The priorities for the BCS project at this stage are:

- Commissioning the remaining two sub-strategies;
- Getting the drafts of sub-strategies ready in time;
- Consultation on the draft sub-strategies (August - October);
- Establishing the remaining Specialist Groups / Interest Groups and involving them in consultation of sub-strategies;
- Finalising the table of contents, structure and process for the BCS document.

4. Progress, Issues Identified and Activities Planned for individual components

1 BCS Document

1.1 Activities and Outputs

Interest Groups: The approach for establishing roundtables consists of formation of Specialists Groups and/or Interest Groups to begin with and making them functional before they can be notified as Roundtables.

Interest Groups on Agriculture, Livestock & Rangelands, Water, Industry, Environmental Communication, Environmental Education, NGOs and a Specialist Group on Cultural Heritage have been established and these are functional. The groups have met at least once over the report period.


A flow chart with specific dates for the education, communication and NGO sub-strategies has been developed and is being strictly adhered to.

The process of developing the sub-strategies consists of:

1. Developing generic guidelines for the authors
2. Identifying potential authors
3. Short listing authors
4. Finding out availability of authors
5. Negotiation with the authors
6. Formally commissioning the authors
7. Getting draft outlines of the Sub-Strategy from the author(s)
8. Discussing the draft outlines with the relevant specialist groups / interest groups
9. Finalising the outlines
10. First draft of the Sub-Strategy to be provided by the author(s)
11. The first draft to be reviewed with the specialist groups and / or interest groups, BCS-SC and possibly with politicians in key areas such as ‘water’
12. Finalisation of the draft Sub-Strategy by the author(s)

Steps 1-9 have been completed for six sub-strategies (Agriculture, Livestock & Rangelands, Forestry and Wildlife, Industry, NGOs and Cultural Heritage), 1-7 for the three sub-strategies (EE, EC and Water) and 1-6 for the Urban Environment/Population.

The main step is the timely completion and quality of the drafts. The internal review identified this as the single most important activity. This has been partially managed by:

- Getting sector-specific outlines based on generic guidelines developed cautiously;
- Careful selection of authors. The team, in particular the Technical Advisor, plans to keep close contact with the authors and consult with specialist groups and / or Interest Groups as and when required. The TA will also regularly support the authors with materials and advice.

Negotiations with the authors of the remaining sub-strategies i.e. Coastal and Fisheries and Mines & Minerals are progressing well. Hopefully, the former will be commissioned soon. The coastal strategy preparation is being coordinated from the Karachi office.

Governance, environmental legislation, poverty and environment and institutional mechanisms will be addressed as cross cutting themes in the sub-strategies. If appropriate persons are identified, separate papers will be commissioned. It was decided that the Project Director will develop a first draft of the government systems. Environmental security and health were also identified as lines that need to be addressed. These will be covered if appropriate authors can be identified.

Decision: A first draft on Governance to be prepared by the Project Director.

Information collection & use: The collection of secondary information on natural resources, urban & industrial environment, education and communication from different sources is progressing well. The information collected is being supplied to the relevant authors. Some of it is also supplied to specialist groups / interest groups.
District consultative meetings: These have been completed in Zhob, Quetta and Ziarat. Reports of all district consultations (except Quetta and Ziarat Districts) have been drafted and will be compiled in one report.

**BCS Steering Committee** meetings planned, organised and held in February, 1998 and a meeting of the Executive Committee held in May, 1998.

1.2 Issues and Constraints

- The report of the district consultative meetings needs to be compiled soon. It will be very important to capture the substance of the meetings and present a report which can be analysed for input into the BCS document;
- Follow up and back stopping of District Conservation Committees (DCC), established during the District Consultative Meetings (DCM), is not possible within the available resources. There are staff and resource constraints. There is a genuine fear that if the DCCs are not supported, it will be difficult to revive them later;
- Interest groups for coastal & fisheries, urban environment, forestry & wildlife, mines & minerals have not been established so far;
- Coordination with IMPLAN Project relating to the 9th Five Year Plan has been weak;
- Timely and quality development of sub-strategies is important but two sub-strategies and some papers as mentioned in section 1.1 are still to be commissioned.

1.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

- District Consultation draft reports will be compiled into a comprehensive report in August, 1998;
- The remaining sub-strategies & papers will be commissioned and all sub-strategies will be drafted, consulted and peer reviewed during August - October, 1998. The BCS Project Director will draft a first version of the paper on governance;
- The table of contents for the BCS document will be drafted in August, 1998. This will be presented to the next meeting of the BCS Steering Committee and will be discussed with the Interest Groups / Specialist Groups/ authors of the sub-strategies and professionals in IUCN for their input. For this purpose, the Technical Advisor will meet thematic staff in Karachi and Quetta during the 3rd week of July, 1998;
- BCS Steering Committee meetings will be held in July, September and December, 1998;
- The remaining Specialist Groups and/or Interest Groups will be established;
- Opportunity for providing inputs to the 9th Five Year Plan will be explored.

2. **Environmental Communication and Awareness Raising**

2.1 Activities and Outputs

- A write-up on the BCS district consultation mechanism has been published in 'Jareeda'
• A new BCS brochure in English and Urdu has been designed and developed;

• Media coverage of all BCS events has been arranged through press conferences, news items, one page supplement on Industry in a leading news paper (Jang), radio interviews & panel discussions; television news coverage; TV documentary & current affairs programmes;

• Information has been collected on karazis in Balochistan. A draft article for publication in “The Way Ahead” is currently under review;

• A training workshop on environmental journalism was organised for journalists. This was attended by journalists of regional languages from interior Balochistan and from Quetta;

• Information on environmental issues in Balochistan was provided to journalists;

• BEPA’s Communications Strategy was reviewed and comments provided. Publications and materials have been provided to BEPA’s Resource Centre, currently under development;

• Work on a Communication Sub-Strategy has been initiated with the support of the IUCN Communication and Education Units and the Environmental Communication Interests Group;

• The Pakistan Forum of Environmental Journalists has met twice in Quetta and is active. The group is being supported by the BCS-SU & IUCPN’s CU.

• The outlines of the Sub-Strategy have been drafted and finalised after consultation with ECIG;

• BCS staff are often consulted for information and opinion on various environmental issues.

2.2 Issues and Constraints

• There is still a belief among various NGOs and other stakeholders that BCS is a field project;

• The scope of the BCS, and the breadth of its activities, cause difficulties for the partner organisations and participants of the various BCS activities in understanding the BCS focus;

• Writing skills of the BCS team need improvement;

• The writing skills of BCS partners for their contributions leave much room for improvement if they are to meet the required standard for inclusion in The Way Ahead and Jareeda;

• The focal person in the Information Department changed twice; hence it took time to orient new staff;

• It will take time to develop resource persons within Balochistan to carry forward any training in environmental communications.

2.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

• A second training in environmental communication is recommended for other interested journalists in Balochistan.
Further work with BEPA will be productive only when it hires a communications person;

Representatives from one interest group should sit in on other interest group meetings;

A simpler version of the BCS brochure needs to be designed and produced during the Summer, 1998;

One skills development workshop for regular participants of the Pakistan Forum of Environmental Journalists is planned for October, 1998;

The dubbing of the NCS video into regional languages of Balochistan should be explored;

All outside requests for any environment related information be recorded;

A training workshop on environmental communication for local journalists should be planned for November / December, 1998;

An Environmental Communication Sub-Strategy will be drafted by August, 1998 and reviewed in August - September with the Environmental Communication Interest Group, Environmental Education Interest Group, BCS-SC and will also be peer reviewed by experts;

Material on BCS, for publication in TWA and Jareeda, will be provided in August and November, 1998;


3. Environmental Education

3.1. Activities and Outputs

After reviewing the list of potential authors for the Environmental Education Sub-Strategy it was decided to go with IUCNP's EE Unit. An outline has been drafted;

The need for environmental education was advocated to key persons in education sector in Balochistan including:

- Mr. Brian Spicer, Technical Advisor PED
- Mr. Sajjad Ahmed, Project Director, Science Education Project, Department of Education, GoB
- Mr. Malik Ejaz, (Retd) Director PED and Advisor, Taaleem Foundation
- Dr. Quratul Ain Balochian, Ex-Advisor Primary Education Development Project (World Bank)

Information collected for development of the EE Sub-Strategy and sent to IUCNP's Education Unit;

Additional key partners included in the Environmental Education Interest Group (EEIG);

EEIG is now functional, has met twice, and is now more focused and output oriented;
• An orientation workshop for education sector/NGOs was held in April, 1998. It was designed and facilitated by the NGO and Education Units in IUCNP;
• Potential resource persons were briefed on environmental concepts and environmental issues;
• A training needs assessment was initiated for environmental education in Balochistan. This was done during the orientation workshop.

3.2 Issues and Constraints

• There are different levels of understanding of the members of Interest Groups, re. environmental issues and environmental education. They are from diverse backgrounds and are not well versed with the concept of EE at a strategic planning level and are familiar with only some environmental activities in educational institutions;
• The focal person in the Education Department is mostly engaged full time in long training courses being organised by the Department and does not have time for EE work;
• Many key members of EEIG are the only persons in their organisations. Despite their interest they can not attend the EEIG meetings regularly;
• One of the two trained persons who were sent to Ahmedabad, India for the CEE course is not interested in environmental education work. We may have to drop our efforts with her.

3.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

• Representation of the communication and education interest groups in other interest groups will be very useful;
• Follow up on the two CEE course participants from Education Department, GoB;
• Comprehensive training in environmental education needs to be organised for the identified potential resource persons;
• Environmental Education Sub-Strategy will be drafted by August, 1998, reviewed with the concerned interest groups, BCS-SC and peer reviewed in the August - September period;
• Implementation of the EE Sub-Strategy will begin in November, 1998.

4. Environmental Training

4.1 Activities and Outputs

• A Training Needs Assessment of selected partner organisations i.e. P&D Dept. and BEPA was undertaken through SPCS staff for environmental planning and management, and other capacity needs.

4.2 Issues and Constraints

• Limited staff in BEPA, Environment Section (P&D Dept) and other relevant government agencies;
• Staff not qualified appropriately to undergo training & use the same;
• Focus of the planned training is technical. Staff is not interested currently in such training;

• In-country training is not attractive for staff.

4.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

• An assessment of training needs of the private sector is planned for October, 1998;

• A training course for key government agencies and the private sector in the application of EI/IEE procedures will be organised in November, 1998;

• Based on the TNA, and availability of funds, a training programme will be developed and implemented;

• Suitable persons from the relevant agencies will be identified for training in appropriate courses to be conducted by outside agencies e.g. SDPI, PIM, PETROMAN. The BCS-SU will obtain information on these programmes, including those being implemented under the SPCS and SDPI, and will attempt to facilitate government staff attend relevant courses.

5. Private Sector

5.1 Activities and Outputs

• Involvement of the BCC&I in BCS project decision making through their participation in the BCS Steering Committee is an ongoing process;

• Sub-strategies on Urban Environment / Population and Industry sectors have been commissioned. The search for potential authors for the Sub-Strategy on Mines & Minerals is ongoing;

• The Senior Vice President BCC&I has been consulted on the three sub-strategies - their approach and draft outlines;

• A workshop on Sustainable Industrial Development in Balochistan was held at Hub. The industrialists in Hub, Winder and Gadani, Lasbela Chamber of Commerce & Industry, LIEDA, NGOs and media participated. The workshop was facilitated by the Environmental Assessment Unit of IUCNP. The aim of the workshop was to sensitise & mobilise the industry sector;

• The Interest Group on Industry was set up on 14 April, 1998.

5.2 Issues and Constraints

• Due to most industrialists belonging to Karachi, it is difficult to contact them and arrange meetings with them. They are more a part of Karachi based Industry than of Balochistan;

• Industry in Balochistan (esp. Hub) is in decline due to withdrawal of incentives by the Government of Balochistan. As the industrialists are losing interest, it is becoming more and more difficult to involve them in environmental programmes for industry and to promote compliance with the NEQS.

5.3 Conclusion and Plans for the Future

• Interest groups on Urban Environment and Mines & Minerals will be established and their inputs into the relevant sub-strategies sought;
Sub-strategies on Urban Environment/Population, Industry and Mines & Minerals will be drafted by August - September, 1998 and reviewed with the interest groups/specialist groups, BCS-SC and others during September - October, 1998. The final draft will be ready by late October, 1998;

Despite the low level of industry activity, it will be necessary to retain this as one of the sectors for the BCS as it will identify future problems and solutions.

6. **NGOs**

6.1 Activities and Outputs

- An NGO Interest Group has been set up;
- The BCS Support Unit continues to provide a forum for NGO/Government dialogue;
- BCS staff participated in the activities of all NGO networks;
- A training session for BCS staff on gender was organised. The gender expert from IMPLAN facilitated the training;
- Potential authors for writing the NGO Sub-Strategy were identified, shortlisted and an author has been commissioned;
- An outline of the NGO Sub-Strategy was drafted. The NGO Interest Group was consulted and the outline finalised;
- A questionnaire for developing the profile of key NGOs in Balochistan & their Training Need Assessment was developed, distributed and collected from many NGOs. Information is being processed by the NGO Unit in IUCNP;
- Orientation on environmental concepts and issues was provided to NGOs in the Orientation Workshop held for the education sector and NGOs in April, 1998. The workshop was facilitated by the NGO and Education Units in IUCNP.

6.2 Issues and Constraints

- The NGO sector in Balochistan is weak and poorly resourced in terms of staff and funds. As a result, it is difficult to get good representation of NGOs in the meetings/events of the BCS;
- The level of understanding among NGOs of environmental parameters and issues is low;
- The same people from the same NGOs are involved in all BCS activities and are becoming saturated.

6.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

- Training on Gender and Environment will be held;
- An orientation workshop on natural resources management (NRM) will be organized;
- An NGO Sub-Strategy will be drafted by August, 1998, reviewed with the NGO Interest Group, BCS-SC and others during August-September, 1998;
A baseline survey of NGOs in Balochistan will be compiled and a report completed by September, 1998;

Invitations to staff of NGOs should be more selective. Only those persons who can provide substantial input should be invited. Also, the BCS team needs to develop a more focused presentation, and avoid using generalised terminology.

7. Environmental Law

7.1 Activities and Outputs

- Organised a Seminar on PEPA in which PEPA, (1997) was introduced and explained to lawyers, BEPA staff, NGOs, BCC&I and other interested persons. The programme included measures & mechanisms for compliance of NEQS and ISO 14000. The staff from IUCNP’s Law Programme designed and facilitated the proceedings;

- GoB’s Forest and Wildlife Department was offered assistance in strategic planning and legislation work relating to forestry & wildlife sector;

- A Consultative Workshop was held on the Draft Model Provincial Wildlife Law. Concerned staff from various government departments, NGOs were invited to provide comments. The workshop was facilitated by IUCNP’s Law Programme;

- The legal status of Dureji Wildlife Sanctuary was reviewed and GoB was advised accordingly. A technical team including the Head, Balochistan Programme, and heads of the Environmental Assessment Services, Business and Law, and Biodiversity Units in IUCNP contributed to the report on the survey work undertaken by IUCN Gilgit staff of Biodiversity Project.

7.2 Issues and Constraints

- There is low interest in GoB & other stakeholders in environmental legislation, mainly because of its efficacy as a tool. This is due to weak enforcement of all existing legislation;

- No work has been initiated on ground water resources.

7.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

- Establishing and supporting an Environmental Legislation Specialist Group;

- Review of existing policy and legislation on water, especially ground water, in August, 1998;

- Legal inputs into the Water Sub-Strategy especially relating to ground water, should be completed in August - September, 1998;

- The Report of the Consultative Workshop on the Draft Model Provincial Wildlife Law to be finalised and further action to be determined.

8. Demonstration Projects

8.1 Activities and Outputs

- Several meetings were held with the Chief Conservator of Forests on the project proposal, for GEF funding, on “Management of Hingol National Park”;
• Assisted the Forest Department in preparation of Agenda and Working Paper for the meeting of the Balochistan Wildlife Board;

• Coordinated the work and facilitated the Canadian Mission re. Rickshaw CNG Fuel Conversion Project in Balochistan. Environment Canada has agreed to develop and implement this project in Quetta, subject to setting up of CNG supply stations in Quetta;

• Developed the third version of a project proposal, for GEF-PDF-A funding, for the nomination and management of Juniper Forests as a World Heritage Site. Presented it to the joint meeting of UNDP/GoB/NGOs on 24 June, 1998;

• Initiated a proposal for conservation of marine turtles as a BCS demonstration project;

• On the request of GoB, conducted environmental scoping of Dureji Wildlife Sanctuary relating to oil & gas exploration by the private sector. Follow up will be recommended for implementation through a BCS demonstration project.

8.2 Issues and Constraints

• Culture of appreciation for involvement and participation of communities in government projects and sharing resources & power with them needs to be promoted.

8.3 Conclusions and Plans for the Future

• Project concepts re. Dureji, turtles and Zangi Nawar will be presented to the BCS-SC;

• Endorsement of the Juniper proposal will be pursued with the Forest Department and P&D Department;

• The environmental assessment of the impact on Zangi Nawar Lake of the proposed Burj Abdul Aziz Dam will be pursued. The Irrigation Department has to do it as the proponent of the project.

5. Review of Progress on the Recommendations of the Internal and External Monitoring Reports

The following steps have been taken in implementing the recommendations of the Internal Monitoring (February, 1998) and External Monitoring (March, 1998).

• The entire BCS team has been housed together;

• IUCN-P Units, SPCS staff and the BCS team have formed close working relationship;

• The experience of SPCS is being sought in BCS work, especially experiences in the cultural and heritage sector, and consultative mechanisms;

• Financial and administrative systems & procedures have been improved;

• Documentation, record keeping, writing and computer skills still need considerable improvement;
The Annual Work Plan, 1998 has been refined, improved and revised and sent to RNE for formal approval;

Ten of the twelve sub-strategies were commissioned. The remaining will be commissioned in the near future;

The BCS Steering Committee will be involved in providing conceptual guidance in developing the sub-strategies through their input on the draft outlines;

Internal coordination and frequent, progress related, discussions need to be improved.

6. Recommendations of the Internal Monitoring Meeting

The revised work plan, especially the plans for the future relating to the various components as mentioned in section 3 of this report, must be implemented and the planned activities must be carried out as scheduled. In particular, the remaining sub-strategies should be commissioned and follow up with the authors pursued if the project is to be on schedule;

A consultative process for the sub-strategies is crucial and must be undertaken carefully. The remaining specialist groups and / or Interest Groups need to be established soon and involved in the consultations on the sub-strategies;

A BCS framework should be developed during the next quarter;

Orientation of the focal points of Interest Groups to the Roundtable process in NWFP, should be arranged after comprehensive briefing;

Input to the final draft of the 9th Five Year Plan (if opportunity exists) through a formal response would be useful;

Select 'individuals' for environmental training courses offered by other institutions such as SDPI and sponsor them. It is cost effective and more useful, compared with developing and delivering courses in Quetta;

It may not be necessary or productive to conduct a formal training needs assessment of NGOs. The team should analyse the various events that have taken place, particularly the SWOT analysis undertaken in 1997, in 2-3 pages and share this analysis with the NGO Interest Group;

Internal and frequent review of progress needs to be instituted. Meetings on a monthly basis is recommended;

Examine if the 'Social Mobilization Workshop' planned by the BCS is still needed, given that a similar Workshop on "Poverty Alleviation Through Social Mobilisation" was organised by IDSP;

Training of the BCS Support Unit staff on writing and report preparation needs to be undertaken;

There should be a workshop for the BCS staff on planning organizing, conducting and reporting;

The BCS project should learn and extract lessons from International Strategies Workshop planned in Abbottabad for late 1998 and use the learning in its work.
LIST OF MAJOR BCS EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD FEB TO JUN 1998

ANNEX-I

A. DISTRICT CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS

- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Zhob held on 18.4.1998
- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Quetta held on 29.4.1998 and 11.6.1998
- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Ziarat held on 9.6.1998

B. INTEREST GROUPS

- Sustainable Agriculture Interest Group meetings on 14.3.98 and 21.3.98
- Sustainable Livestock Interest Group meetings on 20.3.98, 24.3.98 and 15.5.98
- NGO Interest Group meeting held on 22.4.98 and 14.5.1998
- Communication Interest Group meeting held on 27.5.1998
- Education Interest Group meeting held on 28.5.1998
- Industry Interest Group formed on 14 April 1998
- Cultural Heritage Specialist Group meeting held on 8 June 1998

C. SUB STRATEGIES

- Drafted generic guidelines for the potential authors to develop sub-strategies
- Outlines drafted for: Agriculture; Livestock and Rangelands; Cultural Heritage; Forestry & Wildlife; Industry; Water; NGOs; Environmental Communication; and Environmental Education sub-strategies.
- Also developed overall frame for the Urban Environment / Population Sub-Strategy

D. PROVINCIAL WORKSHOPS

- Sustainable Industrial Development Workshop held at Hub on 14.4.1998
- Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 Seminar held at Quetta on 16.5.1998
- Consultative workshop on Provincial Model Wildlife Law held at Quetta on 18.5.1998

E. TRAINING

- Journalists Workshop held at Quetta from 20 to 24 April, 1998
- Environmental Orientation Workshop held at Quetta for NGOs and educational institutions from 23 to 25, April, 1998
- Gender Sensitisation Training Workshop for the BCS Staff held at Quetta on 12-13 June, 1998
- Training Needs Assessment of P & D Dept and BEPA carried out in May, 1998

F. BCS STEERING COMMITTEE / EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- BCS Steering Committee held on February 24, 1998
- Executive Committee meeting held on 8.5.1998

G. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- First External Monitoring Review from 8-17 March, 1998
- Second Internal Monitoring Review undertaken on 22-23 June, 1998

H. OTHERS

- Produced a new BCS brochure in English and Urdu
- Establishment of Sustainable Development Network of Pakistan (SDNP) explored for Quetta and SDNP is being set up in IUCN Programme Office, Quetta
- Facilitated a meeting of Pakistan Forum of Environmental Journalists on 10.5.1998
LIST OF MAJOR BCS EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD MAR. TO JUL. 1998

A. BCS DOCUMENT
- A meeting on the BCS framework held with the IUCNP Units and Programme Directorate at Karachi on 21.7.1998

B. DISTRICT CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS
- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Zhob held on 18.4.1998
- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Quetta held on 29.4.1998 and 11.6.1998
- District consultative meetings (separately for men and women) for district Ziarat held on 9.6.1998
- Ziarat District Conservation Committee meeting on 18.7.1998 and 30.7.1998
- Turbat District Conservation Committee meeting on 25.7.1998

C. INTEREST GROUPS
- Sustainable Agriculture Interest Group meetings on 14.3.98 and 21.3.1998
- Sustainable Livestock Interest Group meetings on 20.3.98, 24.3.98 and 15.5.1998
- NGO Interest Group meeting held on 22.4.98 and 14.5.1998
- Communication Interest Group meeting held on 27.5.1998 and 4.7.1998
- Education Interest Group meeting held on 28.5.1998 and 4.7.1998
- Cultural Heritage Specialist Group meeting held on 8.6.1998
- Water Interest Group meeting on 3.7.1998
- Coastal and Fisheries specialist group meeting held in Karachi on 20.7.1998
- Meetings with BHP regarding mining exploration in Chagai - environmental planning, information sharing and for obtaining input of BHP in developing the Mines and Minerals Sub-Strategy

D. SUB STRATEGIES
- Meeting with the Senior Vice President, BCC&I regarding sub-strategies for urban environment / population, industry and mines and minerals
- Drafted generic guidelines for the potential authors to develop substrategies
- Outlines drafted for: Agriculture; Livestock and Range lands; Cultural Heritage; Forestry & Wildlife; Industry; Water; NGOs; Environmental Communication; and Environmental Education sub-strategies. Also developed overall frame for the Urban Environment / Population Sub-Strategy

E. PROVINCIAL WORKSHOPS
- Sustainable Industrial Development Workshop held at Hub on 14.4.1998
- Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 Seminar held at Quetta on 16.5.1998
- Consultative workshop on the draft Provincial Model Wildlife Law held at Quetta on 18.5.1998

F. TRAINING
- Journalists Workshop held at Quetta from 20 - 24 April, 1998
- Environmental Orientation Workshop held at Quetta for NGOs and educational institutions from 23 - 25, April, 1998
- Gender Sensitisation Training Workshop for the BCS Staff held at Quetta on 12-13 June, 1998
- Training Needs Assessment of P & D Dept and BEPA carried out in May, 1998

G. BCS STEERING COMMITTEE / EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
- Executive Committee meeting held on 8.5.1998
H. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- First External Monitoring Review from 8-17, March, 1998
- Second Internal Monitoring Review undertaken on 22-23 June, 1998

I. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

- Environmental scoping of Dursji Wildlife Sanctuary
- Third version of the Juniper Proposal for GEF - PDF-A funding
- Initiated a proposal for Marine Turtles Conservation
- Facilitated and co-ordinated Rickshaw Project

J. OTHERS

- Produced a new BCS brochure in English and Urdu
- Establishment of Sustainable Development Network of Pakistan (SDNP) explored for Quetta and SDNP is being set up in IUCN Programme Office, Quetta
- Facilitated a meeting of Pakistan Forum of Environmental Journalists on 18.5.1998
IUCN - The World Conservation Union

Founded in 1948, The World Conservation Union brings together States, government agencies and a diverse range of non-governmental organisations in a unique world partnership: over 895 members in all, spread across 137 countries.

As a union, IUCN seeks to influence, encourage an assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable. A central secretariat co-ordinates the IUCN Programme and serves the Union membership, representing their views on the world stage and providing them with the strategies, services scientific knowledge and technical support they need to achieve their goals. Through its six Commissions, IUCN draws together over 8000 expert volunteers in project teams and action groups, focusing in particular on species and bio-diversity conservation and the management of habitats and natural resources. The Union has helped many countries to prepare National Conservation Strategies, and demonstrates the application of its knowledge through the field projects it supervises. Operations are increasingly decentralised and are carried forward by an expanding network of regional and country offices, located principally in developing countries.

The World Conservation Union builds on the strengths of its members, networks and partners to enhance their capacity and to support global alliances to safeguard natural resources at local, regional and global levels.

In Pakistan, the Union seeks to fulfill this mission by empowering communities to participate in the implementation of the National Conservation Strategy.

IUCN-The World Conservation Union, Pakistan
1, Bath Island Road, Karachi-75530
26 Street 87, G-6/3, Islamabad.
2-Islamia Road, Peshawar.
Babar Road, Gilgit.
IUCN Balochistan Programme Office
Marker Cottage, Zarghoon Road
Quetta