

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Sustainability is no longer just an industry buzzword. It is a structured approach to achieve a holistic growth, which seeks to balance the mutually reinforcing pillars of socio-economic development and environment & climate change. We should be conscious to the needs and aspirations of the coming generations while working to improve the quality of life of the present generation, without undermining the natural resources and environment. Notwithstanding its impact on the environment and people, today climate change is one of the biggest threats to global economy. Rising temperatures are reducing productivity; incessant rainfalls devastate millions of people, leaving them in absolute poverty after ruthlessly sweeping away their communities; and droughts are shrinking harvests and damaging the livelihoods of billions of people across the developing world.

We recognise that sound management of the earth's ecosystems is fundamental for sustained economic growth, livelihoods, security, and human well-being. We work with the governments, the private sector, non-governmental organisations and local stakeholders to formulate solutions to manage environmental liabilities, strengthen resilience to climate change and optimise sustainability of the projects. Our services encompass all aspects of impact assessments, forest governance, due diligence, feasibility studies, monitoring & evaluations, political economy analysis, site selection and designing climate resilient infrastructure.



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FOCUS AREAS

Climate Change
Adaptation
and Resilience
Planning

Climate
Resilient
Infrastructure
Designs

Renewable
Energy &
Disaster Risk
Reduction

Mainstreaming
Climate
in Policy,
Plans and
Programmes

Climate
Mitigation –
Reduction of
GHG Emissions
(Forest
Monitoring
Systems)

Forest
Governance –
Policy Processes
& Rule of Law

Land Tenure
Rights, including
Community
Forestry

Gender
Mainstreaming
in ECC
Policies and
Programmes

SERVICES

- Implementation of Climate Resilient Programmes
- Policy Analysis/Studies and Policy Briefs (Forest Sector)
- Design of Environmental and Social Management Plans
- State of Environment Assessment/Reporting
- Environment, Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- Cross Cutting: Gender Analysis, Political, PEA, MEL, Capacity Strengthening

PROJECTS

DFID II Monitor Implementation of the Forest Governance, Markets and Climate Programme (FGMC), Global (2013-2017 – Independent Review Team) & (2019-2021 – Policy Evaluation Learning Team)

FGMC is a £250 million, 10-year global programme that aims to bring about effective forest governance and market reforms that reduce the illegal use of forest resources and benefit poor people who depend on forests for their livelihood. As part of global efforts to improve forest management and tackle deforestation, FGMC supports the EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan, in particular by tackling illegal logging in timber-producing developing countries and the trade in illegally produced timber products through a multi-stakeholder deliberative process bringing together private sector, government and civil society, including local communities. It also seeks to apply lessons from the timber trade to trade in other commodities that impact forests and people who depend on forests for their livelihoods.

As Independent Review Team (IRT), we strengthened the monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure that FGMC activities are on track relative to the milestones set out in the programme logical framework and are contributing effectively to the outputs and the outcome. As part of monitoring we conducted 15 country reviews and developed outcome monitoring reports. In addition, carried out mid-term review of Multi-Stakeholder Forestry Programme, Phase 3 (MFP3) - Indonesia, International Forest Investment and Trade (InFIT) - China, and EU demand-side measures.

As Policy Evaluation & Learning Team (PELT), we are assessing the outcomes of the policy and regulatory changes, in terms of the changes in the behaviours of key actors, and determining the extent to which, and under what conditions, changes in policy and regulation lead to better impacts. The assessment is centred around 5 key thematic areas: Behaviour Change, Policy Influencing, Economic Analysis and Benefit Sharing, Forest and Trade and Governance/Rule of Law. The assessment will help build the evidence base demonstrating the value of the FGMC intervention and its strategic direction and inform the design of future programmes.

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), Government of United Kingdom II Early Formative and Impact Evaluations of the Climate Leadership in Cities (CLIC) Programme, Global (2018-2021)

CLIC aims to support cities in developing countries to plan for, and implement, ambitious climate actions. It will provide technical assistance to 15 megacities in Asia and South America to develop climate action plans consistent with the Paris Agreement, support 10 – 12 cities to develop investable business cases for climate action through the C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF) and share good practices, learning and knowledge with cities across the world, and fund a global research and national advocacy component (in China and Mexico) to help remove barriers to city action.

We are undertaking formative evaluation of the governance structure, performance evaluation of the delivery partners and impact evaluation of the CLIC programme's effectiveness in achieving direct outputs and progress towards medium term objectives, including an assessment of the likelihood of transformational change.

**UK Space Agency/Ecometrica
II Forests 2020-Monitoring and
Evaluation of the Indonesia
Component of the Programme,
Indonesia (2017-2021)**

Implemented by a consortium of UK experts and international partners led by Ecometrica, Forests 2020 is a major investment by the UK Space Agency, as part of the International Partnership Programme (IPP), to help protect and restore up to 300 million hectares of tropical forests by improving forest monitoring in six developing countries through advanced uses of satellite data. It will improve forest monitoring systems in partner countries (Indonesia, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Ghana and Kenya) thereby supporting both REDD+, FLEGT and other aspects of forest governance and biodiversity conservation.

We are providing monitoring and evaluation support (baseline, mid-term and final) to the Forests 2020 programme in Indonesia. This includes reporting on progress against project plan and objectives, ensuring project outputs are effectively translated into outcomes (improved forest change, risk mapping and infrastructure adopted and mainstreamed within national forest monitoring systems), and ensuring project outcomes are synthesised with International Climate Fund (ICF) forestry programmes in Indonesia.

**DFID II Infrastructure for Climate
Resilient Growth in India (ICRG)
Programme (Bihar, Odisha &
Chhattisgarh), India
(2016-2020)**

Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) Programme aims to strengthen the resilience and livelihood security of the rural poor in India, by supporting the construction of better quality and more productive infrastructure under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The programme targets some of the poorest and most vulnerable people in the states of Bihar, Odisha and Chhattisgarh, especially poor women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, improving their resilience to climate change and making their livelihoods more secure.

IPE Global is providing technical assistance at national and state level, generating evidence so as to:

- I. Inform a stronger policy focus on the design and implementation of infrastructure under MGNREGS;
- II. Strengthen the evidence base on how better physical assets can support livelihoods that are more resilient to flood, drought and high temperature;
- III. Strengthen MGNREGS systems and processes to ensure better delivery, including the development of innovative, especially IT-based tools;
- IV. Strengthen the capacity of state governments and local implementation agencies to better plan, build and monitor the construction of physical assets under MGNREGS;
- V. Demonstrate the effectiveness of climate resilient infrastructure in 103 blocks of three states;
- VI. Build the capacities of the administrative and technical staff, and develop a cadre of technical resource people ('barefoot engineers') so they are better equipped to reduce the vulnerabilities of rural communities.

**UK Space Agency/CGI II
Peatland Assessment in South
East Asia by Satellite (PASSES),
Indonesia and Malaysia
(2018-2020)**

Part of International Partnership Programme (IPP), a five-year, £152 million programme, PASSES will use the latest satellite measurement techniques to develop a comprehensive peatland monitoring service in Indonesia and Malaysia. It will use satellite observations and measurements to monitor peatland areas, thereby reducing the occurrence of forest fires and haze in South East Asia. By monitoring water levels and improving hydrology in the peatland areas, the risk of fire can be dramatically reduced.

As a member of consortium, we are providing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) support, to demonstrate the wide area routine, comprehensive monitoring of peatland, continuous observations from sentinel satellites and use of emerging industrial hosted processing capabilities. As part of M&E support, we are conducting baseline, mid-term and final evaluations, including political economy analysis and gender mainstreaming analysis in forest monitoring.

DFID II Evaluation Management Unit for Forestry, Land Use and Governance (FLAG), Indonesia (2015-2020)

FLAG is a £32.5 million programme to support action to reduce the rate of deforestation and peatland degradation in Indonesia.

We are leading the Evaluation Management Unit (EMU) to independently assess the results achieved by FLAG and to learn where, when, for whom, how and why the investment approaches work within different context and sectors. As an EMU, we are developing and implementing an evaluation framework which supports evidence-based decision making that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation in Indonesia. The framework is in accordance with Government of United Kingdom's efforts to avoid climate change impacts which would set back global efforts for poverty reduction. We are conducting annual reviews, project completion review and final evaluation, including updating the political economic analysis in forest and land governance.

The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC) II Voices for the Mekong Forests Project: Mid-term Review, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam (2019)

Voices for Mekong Forests (V4MF) is a 5-year programme and aims to give local communities a voice and secure forest governance by strengthening the participation of non-state actors (NSAs) in the Greater Mekong Subregion. The overarching rationale of V4MF is that for forests to be sustained, forest landscape governance must be based on principles of inclusivity, requiring effective participation of non-state actors. The project recognises that many national, regional and global initiatives (FLEGT-VPA, REDD+) offer opportunities for NSAs to become actively involved in government-led forest landscape dialogues and decision-making processes. The transboundary focus of V4MF covers landscape across five countries – Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Cambodia.

We conducted mid-term review of V4MF project to assess and understand progress towards achieving project results and capitalise lessons on how the V4MF project can be improved during the remaining time of its implementation. This included assessing the qualitative and quantitative achievements of the project, analysing relevance of the project's strategies, assumptions and intervention logic and providing recommendations for the future direction of V4MF project.

GIZ II IGEN-Access - Scoping Study for Agriculture-Energy Nexus in Rural Areas of Delhi (2018-2019)

The Indo-German Energy Programme – Access to Energy in Rural Areas (IGEN-Access) is a bilateral cooperation project carried out by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Government of Germany and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India. The objective of IGEN-Access is to create a conducive environment for rural renewable energy enterprises in order to make energy services easily accessible to the rural population.

We conducted a scoping study to examine the existing scenarios of agriculture and livelihood, and usage of energy. As part of study, we identified sustainable agricultural and livelihood diversification practices and recommended options for enhancing income from agriculture and allied services by increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix in the Kapasheda and Najafgarh sub-divisions of New Delhi.

FAO (UN) II National Forest Monitoring System Programme (NFMS), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (2019)

National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) measures the impact of anthropogenic activities on the emissions/absorption of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) related to land-use change. NFMS allows Government of Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to monitor land use, land cover and forest cover, and take informed policy decisions on reducing emissions from deforestation/forest degradation for sustainable management of forest resources in DRC. In addition, it helps foster analysis and track progress made by REDD+ activities in forests on national scale and provide information essential for the country to meet reporting requirements under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

We undertook the mid-term review of the NFMS in DRC for Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and provided recommendations for improving the programme.

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Embassy of Switzerland II Design and Development of a Web based Geo-spatial Application on Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment for 12 Himalayan States, India (2019)

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), through Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) aimed to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities in the Indian Himalayas through strengthening the capacities of Indian institutions in climate science, with a specific focus on glaciology and related areas, as well as institutional capacities of Himalayan states in India on adaptation planning, implementation and policy.

We designed and developed a web-based geo-spatial portal on climate vulnerability at district and state level for 12 Himalayan states under IHCAP, a bilateral programme between Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The geo-spatial portal will provide easy access to the vulnerability data and maps for use by different stakeholders in the Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) for adaptation planning. This will present climate change vulnerability information in a user-friendly interface, enabling planners and decision-makers to identify the climate hotspots and accordingly plan for adaptation to build resilience.

WHO II Action Plan to Enhance Climate-Resilient Health Facilities at the Hospitals in Madhya Pradesh, India (2019)

WHO in partnership with the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) supported a study "Action Plan to Enhance Climate-Resilient Health Facilities at the Hospitals in Madhya Pradesh." The underlying principle of the study was to assess the climate change risks to healthcare facilities and identification of adaptive management strategies to be resilient.

As part action plan, we prepared a guidance document for the public healthcare facilities at the district and block levels to reduce the risks of climate change impacts and help them to deal with the challenges of climate change in an effective manner. This document provides guidance on critical infrastructure, electricity, clean drinking water, food service delivery, waste disposal and treatment.



GIZ II Develop Training Modules and Capacitate State Government Stakeholders on Sector wise Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerabilities and Adaptive Capacities, Mizoram, India (2019)

Climate Change Adaptation – North Eastern Region of India (CCA-NER) is a bilateral cooperation arrangement between the Governments of India and Germany. Working with the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER), Government of India at the national level, it supports four north-eastern states (Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Mizoram) in their efforts to enhance the climate resilience of rural communities.

We developed training modules and supported the Government of Mizoram in building the capacity of its various stakeholders at different levels on sector-wise climate change impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities, orientation towards State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) - 2 which was developed considering the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as formulation of adaptation strategies at the local level.

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Embassy of Switzerland II Preparation of Climate Adaptive Plans for 5 Districts of Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim for Climate Resilient Development (2019-2020)

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) aimed to integrate climate actions into state planning, benefitting local communities in India through strengthening capacities of state nodal agencies on climate change, and focus on sectoral departments to plan and undertake specific interventions in climate-sensitive sectors that affect large sections of vulnerable communities in these states.

We undertook preparation of district climate resilience plans for 5 districts (3 in Madhya Pradesh – Tikamgarh, Dewas, Gwalior; West Sikkim in Sikkim and Pauri Garhwal in Uttarakhand). In addition, we supported the respective state governments in building the capacities of state nodal agencies on climate change and sectoral departments in scaling up the climate resilience plans and integration with the ongoing schemes/ programmes.

SouthSouthNorth (SSN) II Mobilising Investment for NDC Implementation-Understanding the Ethiopian Regulatory Environment in Relation to Mini-Grids, Ethiopia (2018-2019)

The Mobilising Investment (MI) project for NDC implementation was a 3-year project focused on interventions within seven target countries: Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Peru, Philippines and Vietnam, supported by the Federal Government of Germany's International Climate Initiative (IKI). The overarching objective of the project was to support public actors and the private sector to create favourable conditions for private financing of NDC implementation in Ethiopia by de-risking investments and increasing the scale of demand.

We conducted a study to set the platform for the investment case development to further the Ethiopia IKI MI workplan. As part of the study, we identified the capacity constraints within the Ethiopian Energy Authority (EEA) and the Ethiopian Electric Utility (EEU) and other pertinent and relevant stakeholders and provided initial insights into factors that are required to develop different off-grid financial and business models that can be used to ensure that off-grid energy is viable for the investors and financiers in Ethiopia.

