

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PLANNING COMMISSION**

Instructions to Fill-in PC-II Proforma

1. Name of the Project

Please indicate the name by which survey/feasibility study will be undertaken.

2. Administrative authority

Indicate name of the agency responsible for sponsoring and execution of the project.

3. Details of survey/feasibility study

- i. Provide a general description of the aims, objectives and coverage of the survey/feasibility Study.
- ii. Provide an overview and undertake Climate Adaptation and Resilience Assessment (CARA) and Climate Mitigation Assessment (CMA). (Refer to Section II Chapter 5 and Chapter 6 for CARA and CMA methodologies, respectively)¹
 - a. This will help to avoid extremely risky projects and help to identify appropriate mitigation and/or adaptation measure and/ or co-benefits to be included in project design.
 - b. This will help to prioritize projects that enhance national resilience
- iii. Provide details of any potential environmental risks from the study, including measures to mitigate/reduce the risks
- iv. Provide justification for undertaking the survey/feasibility Study. Indicate whether previous studies in the field have been undertaken. If so, provide details.
- v. Indicate duration of study and proposed months of commencement and completion of the study.
- vi. Provide item-wise/year-wise capital cost estimate of the study broken down between local and foreign exchange.
- vii. Indicate the estimates of expenditure towards climate change adaptation (e.g. data backup in case of disasters; disaster preparedness measures) and climate change mitigation (e.g. use of renewable energy; use of energy efficient equipment; measures to reduce emissions during the study)
- viii. Indicate date on which cost estimates were prepared and the basis of these estimates.
- ix. Sources of financing the capital cost be provided
- x. Indicate requirements separately for local and foreign personnel i.e. professional, technical, administrative, clerical, skilled, unskilled, others alongwith their terms of reference.
- xi. Indicate the period of contract of both the local and foreign consultants alongwith qualifications, experience and the terms of their appointment.

4. Expected outcome

- i. Indicate the expected outcome of the survey/feasibility study in quantifiable terms. It may also be indicated whether any project will be prepared after the survey.
- ii. The CARA and CMA will identify mitigation, adaptation and/or co-benefits options through rigorous consultation and diagnosis that will supplement detailed project design and implementation plan

¹ Refer to Handbook on Climate Risk Screening or Policy Planning

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PC-II FORM

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PLANNING COMMISSION**

**PROFORMA FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
(SURVEY AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES)**

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PLANNING COMMISSION
PC-II FORM
PROFORMA FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
(SURVEY AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES)**

- 1. Name by which survey/ feasibility will be identified**
- 2. Administrative authorities responsible for**
 - i) Sponsoring
 - ii) Execution
- 3. Details of survey/feasibility study**
 - i. General description and justification
 - ii. Climate Adaptation and Resilience Assessment (CARA) and Climate Mitigation Assessment (CMA)
 - iii. Implementation period
 - iv. Year wise estimated cost
 - v. Manpower requirements
 - vi. Financial plan
- 4. Expected outcome of the survey feasibility study and details of projects likely to be submitted after the survey.**

Prepared by _____
Name, Designation & Phone #

Checked by _____
Name, Designation & Phone #

Approved by _____
Name, Designation & Phone #

Technical Feasibility Study (TFS) Template

A. Define input for technical feasibility study linked to your project objective and problem statement. These inputs can include (not limited to) the following:

1. Material, equipment and resources
2. Technology and machinery
3. Human resource
4. Project size
5. Locations
6. Logistics

Table 1: Template to Quantify the Inputs Needed:

	Inputs	What is needed?	How many?	Technical Viability	Cost
1	Material, equipment and resources				
2	Alternate material, equipment and resources				
3	Technology and machinery				
4	Alternate technology and machinery				
5	Human resource				
6	Logistics/ transportation				
7	Data				
8	Software				

B. Design an evaluation criterion like the one given below to test technical viability of project:

Table 2: Template with Example to Test Technical Viability of Project

	Parameters	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1	The material, equipment and resources are climate friendly with longer lifespans?				
2	Human resource available is technically sound?				
3	Project size makes it vulnerable to social, economic or climate risks?				

4	Are there any social, economic or climate risks to the project based on its location?				
5	Does the project duration pose any social, economic or climate risks?				
6	Project is resilient to changing climate conditions?				
7	Project has ability to cause pollution and emissions?				
8	Data and information easily available for assessments?				
9	Are there design and technological alternatives available?				
10	The technology used is novel?				
11	Is there capacity to adopt climate mitigation and/or adaptation measures or pollution control technology?				
12	Solutions identified such as training of labors?				
13	The equipment used is sensitive to changing weather conditions?				
14	There is political will to support the project?				
15	Women have a key role to play?				
16	Previous projects and experiences have been taken into account?				
	Overall Viability				State Whether “Viable” or “Non-Viable” based on lessons from previous studies and expert judgement

C. The technical feasibility study results can lead to different results. Some of the results of TFS against their decision are given in the Table 3. If the decision is to pursue the project, the next step is to identify all potential technical risks faced by the projects and provide solutions. Template given under Table 4.

Table 3: Some Decisions Against Results of TFS

	Result	Decision
1	The project's technical risk is really high, and it is not feasible to pursue it further	Reconsider another project
2	The particular project location is highly vulnerable to climate change	Consider changing project location
3	The project's components are highly vulnerable to risks presently, but will be feasible in future	Consider delaying the project for more appropriate time
4	The project design and scope will lead to greater climate risks	Consider changing certain design elements or scope of the project to reduce climate impacts

Table 4: Template to Provide Solutions Against Potential Technical Risks Identified

Top Potential Risks	Solutions
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	