

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024
Project Title	An integrated landscape approach to enhancing the climate resilience of small-scale farmers and pastoralists in Tajikistan
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000178
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN Development Programme
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Tajikistan
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Vahdat District, Varzob District, Faizobod District, Nosiri Khusrav District, Shaartuz District, Kabodiyon District
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Ms. Natasha Olofinskaya, Regional Technical Advisor, UNDP

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	7/8/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	10/21/2019
Start of Project/Programme	8/28/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	9/17/2023
Original Completion Date	8/28/2026
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	8/28/2027

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

Inception report - September 2021 Annex A, Request for Extension resubmitted - December 2023 MTR
Final Report - December 2023

List the Website address (URL) of project

N/A

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Giyosiddin Nemonov	giyosiddin.nemonov@undp.org	8/1/2020
Government(s) DA	Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	info@tajnature.tj	6/1/2020
Implementing Entity	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	info@undp.org	6/1/2020
Executing Agency	Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	info@tajnature.tj	6/1/2020

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$8,136,171.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$3,417,856.22
Project disbursement rate (%)	80.79
Project execution rate (%)	37.10
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	2024 expenditure was USD 423,834.27. 3,148,820.13 TJS = 287,301.11 USD was transferred to the Project Bank account during 2024.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Activity 1.1 Catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in Kofirnighan River Basin	\$0.00
Activity 1.2 Support provided for upgrading automated weather stations in Kofirnighan River Basin watersheds.	\$10,330.61
Activity 1.3 Integrated catchment management strategy developed for the Kofirnighan River Basin	\$39,165.53
Activity 1.4 Strengthened coordination and training mechanisms for integrated climate-resilient catchment management.	\$4,801.97
Activity 1.5 Payment for Ecosystem Services models to support the long-term financing of integrated catchment management strategy implementation	\$2,944.03
Activity 2.1. Agro-ecological extension services supported at the jamoat level to provide technical support for EbA implementation.	\$118,428.33
Activity 2.2 Watershed Action Plans (WAPs) developed that promote climate resilience and enhance economic productivity for target communities.	\$103,283.25
Activity 2.3 EbA interventions implemented in target watersheds by local communities	\$5,542.26
Activity 3.1 Existing knowledge management platforms supported for collating information on the planning, implementation and financing of EbA interventions	\$6,982.17

Activity 3.2 An impact evaluation framework established to enable effective adaptive management of EbA activities.	\$9,380.00
IE fee (\$)	\$54,111.84
Execution cost (\$)	\$122,976.12

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Activity 1. Catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in Kofirnighan River Basin	\$42,200.00	12/24/2024
Activity 1.2. Support provided for upgrading automated weather stations in Kofirnighan River Basin watersheds.	\$214,063.51	12/24/2024
Activity 1.3.. Integrated catchment management strategy developed for the Kofirnighan River Basin	\$98,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 1.4.. Strengthened coordination and training mechanisms for integrated climate-resilient catchment management.	\$11,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 1.5.Payment for Ecosystem Services models to support the long-term financing of integrated catchment management strategy implementation	\$11,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 2.1. Agro-ecological extension services supported at the jamoat level to provide technical support for EbA implementation.	\$255,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 2.2. Watershed Action Plans (WAPs) developed that promote climate resilience and enhance economic productivity for target communities.	\$99,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 2.3. EbA interventions implemented in target watersheds by local communities	\$1,788,550.35	12/24/2024
Activity 3.1. Existing knowledge management platforms supported for collating information on the planning, implementation and financing of EbA interventions	\$15,000.00	12/24/2024
Activity 3.2. An impact evaluation framework established to enable effective adaptive management of EbA activities.	\$0.00	12/24/2024
Activity 4. Project Management	\$188,227.00	12/24/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$71,043.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$188,227.51

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Disagreement amongst stakeholders regarding demonstration of site selection.	Low	"- Facilitated participatory site selection processes involving representatives from all key stakeholder groups. - Developed transparent site selection criteria based on vulnerability assessments and climate modeling outputs. - Addressed stakeholder concerns through regular consultations and grievance redress mechanisms, ensuring inclusivity."
High turnover of staff members in executing and implementing agencies may negatively impact on project deliverables.	Moderate	"- Ensured proper documentation of project processes and outputs to maintain institutional knowledge despite staff turnover. - Conducted onboarding sessions for new staff, focusing on the project's strategic objectives and implementation approaches. - Engaged long-term technical advisors to provide continuity in key project components."
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritisation of proposed project activities.	Low	"- Maintained close coordination with government entities through regular meetings and project steering committees. - Engaged key government officials to ensure alignment of project activities with national climate strategies and policies. - Highlighted the project's contributions to national adaptation goals in reports and during high-level forums."
Institutional capacities and relationships are not sufficient to provide effective solutions to climate problems that are complex and multisectoral.	Moderate	"- Strengthened collaboration with international partners to provide technical expertise and capacity support. - Participated cross-sectoral discussions to address challenges related to multisectoral climate resilience planning."
Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the ability to undertake the interventions implementation.	Moderate	"- Conducted district-level consultations and provided hands-on support to local institutions during data collection for baseline assessments and Watershed Action Plans. - Collaborated with the Agency for Hydrometeorology to deliver targeted technical training on hydrological risk modeling. - Strengthened local institutional involvement in planning processes through capacity-building sessions focused on Ecosystem-based Adaptation."
Priority interventions implemented are not found to be cost-effective.	Low	"- Engaged international and national experts to validate the cost-effectiveness of EbA interventions during the planning phase. - Ensured alignment of intervention designs with locally available resources to reduce costs. - Prioritized scalable and replicable EbA measures to maximize impact per dollar spent."
Lack of commitment/buy-in from local communities may result in failure of intervention sites.	Low	"- Conducted community consultations in each target district to incorporate local preferences and priorities into intervention planning. - Established community-based committees to support the implementation and monitoring of interventions. - Organized awareness campaigns in collaboration with local leaders to build trust and emphasize the benefits of project activities."
Current and predicted climate	Moderate	"- Collected and integrated baseline data on climate risks from

variability and/or extreme climate events result in poor results for EbA interventions		target districts to guide intervention site selection. - Chose intervention sites based on climate risk modeling conducted under Activity 1.1 to ensure resilience under variable conditions. - Incorporated climate-adaptive practices, such as planting drought-tolerant species and designing water-efficient irrigation systems, into intervention plans."
Trees and other species planted by the project are cut down by the communities for fuelwood.	Moderate	"- Community involvement and awareness raising will be undertaken to avoid this risk. - Species to be chosen for planting will be beneficial as fruiting trees rather than as fuelwood."

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? Yes

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Changes in the baseline conditions/assumptions reflected in the project document may affect project implementation and require adaptive management	Moderate	"- Baseline Monitoring: The project established an updated baseline data collection effort, focusing on hydrological modeling, watershed conditions, and climate risks. This data was incorporated into the project's monitoring framework to track deviations from assumptions. - Regular Risk Reviews: Risk assessments were conducted during key implementation phases to identify any significant changes in baseline conditions, such as stakeholder priorities or resource availability, that might affect project progress. - Adaptive Planning: The project revised its multi-year budget and implementation schedule in 2024, incorporating contingency measures and flexible timelines to adapt to evolving conditions. Stakeholder Communication: The PMU strengthened engagement with key stakeholders, including Agency of Land Reclamation and Irrigation and Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, through regular coordination meetings. Stakeholders were encouraged to report any changes or concerns regarding the Water Sector Reform that could impact project activities."
The implementation of key activities in outputs 2.1 and 2.3. – such as construction, installation of water systems, etc. – may be delayed due to limited access to the sites	Moderate	"- Throughout the inception and implementation phase, any changes in the climate – floods, landslides, etc. - will be considered in activity planning and schedule to minimize disruption in the implementation timeline by weather events. - ecosystem-based adaptation activities will integrate climate resilience interventions, such as the introduction of drought- and flood-resilient species, wherever possible. - Techniques to assist plant growth particularly in the seedling/sapling phases and to reduce risk of damage from extreme climate events will be used. - Species will be planted in appropriate seasons to reduce risk of hazard impact. - Ensuring diversity in selected seeds and crops will reduce this risk."
The institutional capacities and coordination for outputs 1.3., 1.4. may not be sufficient to provide effective solutions –integrated policies, institutional capacities, etc. - to climate	Moderate	The project will use the Project Steering Committee to actively advocate for and promote active coordination among key state agencies. Outputs 1.3 and 1.4 center on Water Sector Reform, promoting an integrated approach to natural resources and basin management. The overlapping roles of MEWR, CEP, ALRI, and MA in integrated water resources management and WSR

problems that are complex and multisectoral in nature		pose coordination challenges, which we address through Steering Committee meetings. While the project can't resolve broader governmental mandate issues, the SC proves invaluable in navigating the complexities of climate challenges.
Delays in procurement and contracting could impact budget execution timelines, leading to underutilization of allocated funds.	High	"Streamlined procurement processes with clear timelines and milestones. Improved coordination between the PMU and procurement teams to ensure timely approvals. Adopted an adaptive management approach to reallocate unspent funds to priority areas."
Underachievement of gender-related targets, such as low female participation in capacity-building or decision-making processes.	Low	"Implemented activities aligned with the Gender Strategy and Action Plan to ensure inclusivity. Tailored training sessions to address gender-specific needs and encourage women's participation. Established grievance mechanisms accessible to women for addressing gender-related concerns."
Limited technical expertise within the Project Management Unit could impact the effective planning, implementation, and monitoring of complex project activities.	High	"Enhanced collaboration with international advisors and technical consultants to provide on-the-job mentoring and guidance. Implemented a robust knowledge management system to ensure institutional knowledge retention and access for all team members. Established clear roles and responsibilities within the PMU to optimize resource utilization and reduce dependency on external support."

Risk Measures

Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

"Capacity Constraints: Targeted capacity-building sessions were conducted for local institutions and stakeholders to enhance their ability to support project implementation. These efforts reduced the risk of institutional delays and ensured that foundational activities, such as data collection and WAP development, were completed on time. Limited Access to Sites: Seasonal activity planning and site preparation minimized delays caused by extreme weather events. Improved coordination with local authorities enhanced site accessibility, reducing risks of interruptions in activity implementation. Stakeholder Disagreement: Participatory planning processes and transparent criteria for intervention site selection were employed to address stakeholder concerns. These measures effectively reduced disagreements, ensuring smoother implementation of EbA interventions. "

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? Yes

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes

List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities will be undertaken in compliance with the domestic laws of Tajikistan and with all relevant international laws.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Project design was carried out cognisant with relevant laws of Tajikistan.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All field activities undertaken in accordance with national legislation
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Monitoring reports confirmed full compliance with national laws; no legal violations identified.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue regular compliance checks during field activities and enhance GRM accessibility through community outreach.
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Mid: Project activities could temporarily restrict availability and/or quality of, or access to, resources where a land use change can displace an economic activity (as rotational grazing control or reafforestation). Potential impacts will be monitored on a regular basis through a participatory representative approach to ensure access and equity is equally provided to all communities and groups.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Conduct participatory planning to ensure inclusive decision-making. Prioritise women and marginalised groups in training and activities."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	To address short-term restrictions concerning access to pasture lands and forests, the project will promote alternative business opportunities (income generating demonstration activities) and community enterprise developments that will help communities generate compensating incomes. Additionally, women and marginalized groups had limited participation in decision-making.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Held participatory planning workshops in all 14 watersheds. Ensured diverse representation in training sessions."

Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No significant residual impacts identified; equitable participation achieved.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue to monitor participation and address barriers through targeted outreach and additional consultations.
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"Mid: Vulnerable and marginalized groups may have (i) limited mobility to participate during key stages of project implementation, and (ii) limited access to entitled productive assets (ref. degraded pastures and forests). Stakeholder Engagement Plan developed by the project will guide inclusive participation of such groups in decision making processes. In cases where a land use change can temporarily displace an economic activity (as rotational grazing control, re-afforestation), in accordance with domestic laws and regulations, the project identified compensatory income generating opportunities which will be offered to vulnerable and marginalized groups. Potential impacts will be monitored to ensure such opportunities materialize."
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities have taken into account marginalised and vulnerable groups – poor and vulnerable individuals and include those living in places with increased impacts of climate change, food insecure households, households with limited or no productive assets (limited resilience), livestock and/or agricultural land plots. Given the relatively higher rates of labour migration among men, households without manpower, female-headed households, and those with small children and elderly people may also be considered vulnerable.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UNDP has developed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan, which will guide consultations inclusively during implementation phases, assuring broad representation within existing relevant community based organizations and groups.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All stakeholders at jamoat level consulted through consultative meetings and different groups opinions and inputs assured.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Project activities will respect and, where applicable, promote international human rights. Tajikistan is the most vulnerable country to climate change in Central Asia. Negative effects of climate change on the Tajik population include glacial and permafrost melt, increased rainfall intensity and longer and more frequent dry spells. Together, these effects have increased the rate of topsoil erosion, threatening the livelihoods, health and wellbeing of the population. Losses from natural hazards currently amount to ~20% of the country's GDP and climate change impacts are predicted to increase the frequency and magnitude of such losses. In the future, loss amounts are expected to rise from ~US\$50 million in 2014 to ~US\$132 million by 2030. Approximately 33% of all agricultural losses in the country are currently attributable to climate change and variability. Furthermore, it has been projected that crop yields in Tajikistan will decrease by an additional 5–30% by 2050, with the potential for severe negative impacts on the country's economy. Moreover, by 2050, ~77% of the country's population will be living in areas most exposed to the impacts of climate change. Tajikistan's vulnerabilities are attributed to the country's weak social structures, low adaptive capacity, underdeveloped infrastructure, low income insecurity, poor service provision, strong dependence on agriculture and institutional constraints. To address these challenges, the project will support Tajikistan's authorities and target population to enhance the climate resilience amongst small-scale farmers and pastoralists of Kofirnighan River basin. Improving the climate resilience of these communities will involve developing a climate-resilient catchment management strategy to inform the planning and development of rural areas in adapting to the increasing impacts of climate change. Interventions will also promote sustainable management of natural resources through an integrated landscape approach to catchment management. The project will directly benefit an estimated 46,000 individuals who are especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, through

the design and implementation of concrete on-the-ground EbA interventions for more efficient natural resources management. These measures will also provide social and economic benefits to target population in terms of livelihoods, health and wellbeing of the population. In terms of human rights mainstreaming, the impact is multidimensional in nature and addresses the right to food, energy, water, health, etc. In particular, the project's interventions have the following social and economic benefits for target population: (a) increased profit margins and farm income, (b) reduced loss of crops and land caused by slope instability, drought or dry spells and also caused by ineffective agricultural practices and livestock grazing/breeding; (c) reduced agricultural inputs, water consumption and thus production costs; (d) reduced risk of economic failure due to diversification of production on and off-farm; (e) reduced crops susceptibility to pests; (f) increased nutrition and food security for local communities; (g) increased provision of fuelwood and timber and reduced loss of trees to drought or dry spells; and (h) increased pasture productivity, fodder production and carrying capacity. In addition, the project interventions increase nonmaterial benefits such as ecosystem services such as tourism and recreation, derived from increased conservation value of the landscape. Throughout the project implementation period, the project will seek to ensure that benefits of the project are shared broadly in a non-discriminatory and equitable manner. The project will ensure that all relevant stakeholders participate in decision-making processes and consultations, and that such participatory processes are transparent. Necessary strategies, action plans, site selection criteria and lessons learned will be documented and shared regularly through community driven consultation platforms that the project will seek to facilitate. A wide range of stakeholders were consulted with during the scoping and validation phase of proposed project development. Importantly, the project's Executing Entity, the Committee for Environmental Protection (CEP), was consulted through the iterative process of refining the project design. As the national organisation responsible for implementing adaptation projects in the country, the CEP is comprised of numerous technical experts. Therefore, the CEP is well-positioned to ensure that the project design is tailored to local requirements, that it benefits vulnerable groups and includes necessary gender considerations. A Validation Workshop was held in Dushanbe on 22 June 2018 that included representatives from relevant Kofirnighan river basin districts, international organisations, academia and partner projects."

List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Local community human rights promoted through jamaot watershed action planning that seek to assure access to critical resources, food security, etc.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No significant residual impacts identified; no reported human rights concerns.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Sustain inclusive consultations, particularly during WAP implementation, to maintain equitable benefit sharing.
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"Mid: Vulnerable women may not be adequately represented in decision-making or participation in the design and implementation of the sub-projects. As a result, they may have limited access to resources, opportunities and benefits. Women's engagement and participatory mechanisms will be put in place. Dedicated gender focal points will be assigned both at the project level and in each target community to proactively identify particularly vulnerable women, including those with restricted mobility and other conditions. Such proactive inclusion approaches will ensure that the project addresses women's adaptive needs. As part of the project M&E system, systematic monitoring will be undertaken to ensure women's participation, involvement and empowerment."
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities will be designed and implemented so that all genders are: i) able to participate fully and equitably; ii) receive comparable social and economic benefits; and iii) do not suffer disproportionate adverse effects as per UNDP Gender Mainstreaming Strategy. A gender analysis will be carried out during the Inception Phase of the proposed project to ensure this.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Vulnerable women may not be adequately represented in decision-making or participation in the design and implementation of the sub-projects. As a result, they may have limited access to resources, opportunities and benefits. Women's engagement and participatory mechanisms will be put in place.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	Women participation in consultative meetings and

implemented during the reporting period	training activities assured.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Monitoring reports showed increased women's participation in workshops. However, some women, particularly those with restricted mobility or other vulnerabilities, still face challenges in fully accessing opportunities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Expand gender focus during WAPs implementation and monitor participation rates to ensure continued inclusion.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities will observe the core labour standards of Tajikistan as well as those identified by the International Labour Organisation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All field activities observe national labour rights legislation
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No significant residual impacts identified; no reported human rights concerns.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue labour rights monitoring during field interventions and promote GRM awareness among workers.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	N/A
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	N/A

List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	N/A
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	N/A
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	N/A
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Physical resettlements are not necessary for the activities; however, temporary economic displacement (agricultural lands, pastures, forests) are possible due to planned grazing control measures, reforestation activities and the introduction of agricultural demonstration plots. Sub-projects will be implemented in such areas where displacement of economic assets is both temporary (short-term) and voluntary. Necessary monitoring will include compliance with related laws, human rights, international provisions and grievance mechanisms.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Project activities will not cause any involuntary resettlement of communities. However, sub-projects targeted at pasture grazing control measures, reforestation, and agricultural demonstration land plots may involve displacement of economic assets (pasture lands, agricultural lands, and forests). In this regard, the project will ensure: - Ensure activities are implemented only on community-approved land. - Avoid implementing activities on disputed land."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No involuntary resettlement occurred prior to project implementation.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All activities conducted on land approved by community decision-making processes. No resettlement occurred.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts reported; livelihoods remained intact.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Maintain community-driven land-use approval processes during the next phases of implementation.
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes

During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Project activities will be carried out on areas already under usage, but there is low risk that the construction of EbA interventions could result in the destruction of small areas of natural habitat. Natural habitats are determined and defined by the Government of Tajikistan (Committee for Environmental Protection), and UNDP will monitor project interventions and mitigating measures will be taken in case any sub-projects are selected to be implemented within or relative proximity to such defined natural habitats.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities will not involve any conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are: i) legally protected; ii) officially proposed for protection; iii) recognised by authoritative sources for high conservation value, including as critical habitats; or iv) recognised as protected by traditional local communities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Sensitive habitats undisturbed; degraded areas in need of restoration.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Demonstration phase activities screened intervention sites to avoid legally protected habitats. Reforestation and EbA pilots used native species to restore degraded areas, minimising habitat disturbance. Educational campaigns raised community awareness about habitat protection.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No disturbance to protected habitats; improved ecological functionality in restored areas.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue to screen new intervention sites and expand ecosystem restoration efforts using lessons learnt.
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: There is a risk that alien and/or invasive alien species are used in reforestation activities. Prior to selection of suitable species, the project team, jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Agency, will fact-check applicability against the endorsed inventory of species proven harmless for the Kafernigan River Basin. Joint monitoring of flora and fauna changes will also be carried out. The

	project will also support the setting up of a procedure for tracking, monitoring and registering restoration actions implemented. During the last year of the project an ecological and land use assessment will be carried out to evaluate the rate of success of the restoration.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"The project will be supporting activities in environmentally sensitive areas, but this work will aim at reducing impacts in these areas with a net positive impact. Project activities will be designed and implemented in a way that avoids any significant or unjustified reduction or loss of biological diversity or the introduction of known invasive species."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Biodiversity health in degraded areas was low at the start of the project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The demonstration phase incorporated the use of native and climate-resilient species to highlight the importance of biodiversity conservation. Educational campaigns were initiated to prepare communities for the larger-scale interventions while promoting sustainable practices that conserve biological diversity.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Improved biodiversity was observed in intervention areas; no negative impacts were reported.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Scale up biodiversity monitoring and continue using native species for upcoming restoration activities.
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Climate change adaptation of communities will be included in M&E. GHG emissions risk will be monitored and managed. Compliance with related laws will be monitored, and concerns through the grievance mechanism will be addressed in accordance with respective laws and regulations.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Project activities will not result in any significant or unjustified increase in GHG emissions or other drivers of climate change. The project's designed activities directly support implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation, including climate-smart agriculture and sustainable land management in agro-ecological landscapes. Such actions include rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest ecosystems, vegetation growth support, water retention measures, establishing saxaul plantations, climate-resilient crop seed planting, and others to

	prevent and mitigate water-related adverse climatic events that have typically posed risks to livelihoods and health of target communities. Current and predicted climatic variability has been taken into account during project design. Throughout the inception and implementation phase, any changes in the climate will be taken into account in planning for the implementation of EbA activities. Drought- and flood-resilient species will be used, as well as indigenous species wherever possible. Techniques to assist plant growth, particularly in the seedling/sapling phases, and to reduce the risk of damage from extreme climate events will be used. Species will be planted in appropriate seasons to reduce risk of hazard impact. The project also aims to build climate resilience through the development of a catchment management strategy to manage and operationalise climate risks at district and Jamoat levels in the Kofirnighan river basin. The project will develop multi-hazard climate risk models (MHCRM) for vulnerable watersheds in KRB and provide technical support for the modernisation of automated weather stations in the most vulnerable districts of KRB. These will help authorities and communities adequately assess risks and climate-related projections and incorporate these risks in the Kofirnighan River Basin Management Plans to make informed decisions on EbA activities."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Project activities will not result in any significant or unjustified increase in GHG emissions or other drivers of climate change.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Field activities (ad-hoc community priority interventions) do not increase GHG or CC vulnerability
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts reported; no increase in GHG emissions.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Scale up climate-smart interventions in and continue emissions monitoring to support adaptation goals.
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Pest control measures and agricultural support may involve potential use of pesticides. Selection and use of suitable pesticides chosen for application will be consulted with the Ministry of Agriculture. Compliance with available pest management

	regulations and manuals endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture will be duly monitored.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"Project activities will be designed and implemented in a way that meets applicable international standards for maximising energy efficiency and minimising material resource use, the production of waste, and the release of pollutants. Project interventions are not expected to produce any significant amounts of waste or other pollutants. Any potential opportunities identified for improved resource efficiency and pollution reduction during the project development phase will be captured in the project design. The project will support communities to adopt improved farming techniques (organic agriculture, soil and water conservation, and more resilient crop varieties) that would reduce the use of fertilisers and pesticides. Although biological pest control will be preferred, potentially harmful pesticides may be needed for specific use. In this particular case, they will be properly managed, stored, and used in accordance with national and international standards, regulations, and procedures."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Project interventions are not expected to produce any significant amounts of waste or other pollutants.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Project interventions are not expected to produce any significant amounts of waste or other pollutants
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts reported; no significant pollution.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Design project interventions to minimize waste and pollution. Promote organic farming practices and maintain strict pesticide management protocols.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Small-scale construction activities (Component 2) may pose safety risks to community members. Regular monitoring will be conducted for compliance with national construction norms and standards, as well as WHO guidelines on Water Safety Plans (drinking water and sanitation).
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	"The project will follow related environmental impact assessment procedures and ensure compliance with national construction standards and norms, sanitary norms and regulations, and other national laws and regulations (forestry, water, environment, and health). The project will also follow technical

	guidance and best practices regarding rainwater harvesting systems, drip-irrigation techniques, and micro-reservoirs that are not adequately institutionalized across the country. Other activities may include the construction of gabions, terracing, bank enforcement and small dams; the project will assess best practices and lessons learned to address community safety risks from such construction."
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Small-scale construction activities (Component 2) may pose safety risks to community members. Regular monitoring will be conducted for compliance with national construction norms and standards, as well as WHO guidelines on Water Safety Plans (drinking water and sanitation).
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Field activities (ad-hoc community priority interventions) implemented within national legislation and controls of dangerous practices.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts were reported; no safety incidents or health risks occurred; communities reported improved safety awareness.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue compliance monitoring during construction activities.
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities have been designed so as to avoid the damage to, or removal of, any physical cultural resources, cultural sites, and sites with unique natural values recognized as such at the community, national or international level.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No risks identified within current field activities and activities designed with local community participation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts reported; no damage to heritage sites; community engagement ensured site protection.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Maintain community-driven site selection and screening to protect heritage areas.

15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low: Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Project activities will be designed and implemented in a way that promotes soil conservation and avoids degradation or conversion of productive lands or land that provides valuable ecosystem services.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	monitoring reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Necessary monitoring is limited to compliance with related laws and addressing concerns through the grievance mechanism.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Field activities (ad-hoc community priority interventions) benefit land and soil conservation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impacts reported; no land degradation observed.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Expand land soil conservation practices and continue monitoring land-use impacts.

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation

Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	"The recommendation to review and revise the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure, Grievance Procedure, and Service Providers' responsibilities was fully accepted in December 2023. To implement recommendations following steps were taken in
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	2024: 1. A working group was established to update the SESP and Grievance Procedure, incorporating insights from demonstration activities. The technical working group was established in 2023 under the leadership of the CEP. The group includes technical experts from CEP and the Center for Implementation of Investment Projects (CIIP), as well as project-level safeguard and implementation specialists. Its purpose is to revise the overall approach to the SESP and GRM across CIIP-implemented projects, including the Adaptation Fund project. Rather than conducting project-specific revisions in isolation, this group is taking a coordinated and systems-level approach. The CEP GRM and whistleblowing mechanism are established at: https://tajciip.org/grievance-and-suggestions/. The policy and the GRM are available in both the local language and in English. Based on the group's recommendations and technical advisories, project SESP consultant/s (to be hired in Q2 2025) will integrate improvements tailored to the context of the Adaptation Fund project. This process ensures consistency across CIIP projects while also allowing space for project-specific enhancements. 2. Training materials for Service Providers are being developed to clarify their roles in ESP compliance. The rollout of the revised SESP and GRM is scheduled for completion by September 2025, with project SESP consultants integrating tailored improvements for the Adaptation Fund project based on the working group's recommendations. Technical support and capacity-building activities will be implemented at national and local levels. In particular, prior to the roll out of WAP implementation with the local communities, in addition to the existing on-line GRM system, (1) information on the on-line GRM will be communicated to communities; (2) physical GRM boxes will be installed at the local Jamoat authorities/offices; (3) Jamoat authorities will be instructed on the procedure for receiving the applications. Key milestones include: -SESP Specialist contracted-by Jul 2025 -SESP and GRM mechanism revised and finalized-by Aug 2025 - Capacity-building activities, including training for Service Providers on ESP compliance and GRM responsibilities, and community-level outreach to enhance GRM accessibility (in parallel with RPA field interventions)- by early SEP 2025 -SESP/GRM mechanism approved by Steering Committee- by end Sep 2025"
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	"Human Resources: The PMU assigned is in the process of hiring a Safeguards Specialist to oversee ESP compliance. This specialist conducted

	environmental and social screenings for all demonstration activities and provided technical support to the team. Field Visits: Regular field visits were carried out to monitor site compliance with ESP measures, focusing on natural habitat protection, access equity, and biodiversity conservation. These visits allowed for real-time monitoring and resolution of any potential issues. Arrangements for Service Providers: Interim guidelines to be shared with local stakeholders and Service Providers involved in demonstration activities to address grievances and ensure compliance with ESP safeguards. Service Providers to be informed of their responsibilities under the ESP framework, with full training scheduled following the revision of the Grievance Procedure and SESP."
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.

Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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Section 6: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

SECTION 4: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS *Grievances: No formal grievances were received during the reporting period. However, the project proactively implemented interim grievance mechanisms to address any potential concerns raised by stakeholders transparently and effectively. To facilitate grievance submissions, stakeholders were provided with multiple accessible channels, including: An online submission platform hosted by the Center for Investment Projects Implementation under the Committee for Environmental Protection (<https://tajciip.org/grievance-and-suggestions/>). Feedback boxes and designated contact points in local Committee offices at the community and district levels. The grievance mechanism was communicated to communities through: Community Meetings and Workshops: Information sessions were conducted during project consultations and participatory planning workshops to inform stakeholders about the grievance mechanism and its accessibility. Engagement with Local Leaders: Local authorities and community leaders were briefed on the grievance mechanism to help disseminate the information further within their communities. In alignment with the Mid-Term Review recommendations, the PMU is revising the project's Grievance Procedure to: Strengthen its responsiveness. Formalize tracking and reporting mechanisms for all grievances received. Integrate online and in-person submission processes to ensure accessibility for all stakeholders, including women and marginalized groups. Full implementation of the revised Grievance Procedure is expected by 2025. This revised procedure will enhance the project's ability to address grievances equitably, transparently, and in a timely manner.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? No

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
A catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in the Kofirnighan River Basin (KRB).	Outcome	Number of staff trained to respond to impacts of climate-related events (gender disaggregated) and demonstrating an increased awareness/understanding of the Water Sector Reforms in KRB, concepts of integrated basin management, and	0	30%	Good

		value of ecosystem approaches to CC resilience.			
An integrated approach to building climate resilience of agro-ecological landscapes operationalised at a village level.	Outcome	Number of people practising climate change adaptation technologies (gender disaggregated). Total number of men and women benefiting from reduced vulnerability to climate change.	0	30%	Good
Watershed Action Plans (WAPs) developed that promote climate resilience and enhance economic productivity for target communities.	Output	Number and status of WAPs developed.	0	30%	Good

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
N/A		

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	"The Project Gender Action Plan was reviewed and updated in line with the Mid-Term Review recommendations. The revised plan now includes specific gender-responsive activities to be delivered by service providers during Watershed Action Plan implementation; a list of knowledge products to be developed; and production of gender data for the project's monitoring plan. During the reporting period, a series of gender trainings was conducted in the project areas with gender-balanced participation of representatives of all 14 jamoats. The trainings engaged 121 participants and included 73 women, using interactive teaching methods such as group discussions, role-playing, and practical
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	exercises. The primary objective of these trainings was to enhance understanding of gender roles in climate change adaptation and strengthen the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists through gender-sensitive approaches. The key outcomes revealed varying levels of gender awareness across districts, with participants gaining significant insights into several critical areas. Participants developed a clearer understanding of how gender roles affect access to agricultural resources, with particular attention to land and water management. The training sessions helped identify district-specific challenges, such as the impact of male labor migration on women's agricultural roles in Fayzobod and the need for improved access to agricultural equipment for women in Vahdat. Furthermore, participants recognized the connection between gender equality and effective natural resource management, though this concept was initially new to many. The sessions also highlighted the importance of distinguishing between productive and reproductive work in agricultural contexts, which proved to be an enlightening concept for many participants, especially in Nosiri Khusrav district. These insights are now informing the project's approach to implementing climate adaptation strategies that better serve both men and women in target communities. Also, the project's gender consultant took part in gender trainings and round tables organized by UNDP and partner organizations dedicated to the further implementation and promotion of gender equality in Tajikistan. This includes participation of the project's gender consultant in the international forum "Women and Water" as a gender representative of UNDP."
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	"The Project Gender Action Plan (GAP), an integral part of the overall Project Gender Strategy, was updated after the Mid-Term Review and fully incorporated into the Annual Work Plans. GAP implementation in 2024: Across all 14 jamoats, the project delivered interactive gender training workshops to 121 participants (73 women, 48 men). Using group discussions and role-plays, participants explored gender roles in climate adaptation and resource management. Participants now distinguish productive (market) and reproductive (household) work and understand how gender equality strengthens watershed resilience. GAP implementation in 2023: A gender research study engaged 116 focus-group participants (68 women, 48 men) from all 14 jamoats. The central finding: low gender awareness of climate roles, especially among women. Immediate follow-up: • A 2024 training

	series targeting local decision-makers to raise gender consciousness. • Publication of a bilingual (Tajik/English) research brochure. • Public presentation of findings to partners, staff, and beneficiaries. • Gender consultant involved in WAPs development and design. GAP implementation in 2022: Gender equality has been applied in the developed ToRs for recruitment of new staff or procurement purposes. Balanced gender representation has been assured during community consultation and training activities. A project overall gender strategy has been developed. A gender analysis, and inclusion of gender sensitive indicators/expected results, have been incorporated into all 14 draft jamoat Watershed Action Plans."
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Partially
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
"Outcome 1. Catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in Kofirnighan River Basin	Outcome 2	"By the mid of the project, at least 30 staff from local government at raion and jamoat levels (of which at least 30% are women) were trained on integrated	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

(KRB)."		catchment management. By the end of the project, at least 100 staff from local government at raion and jamoat levels (of which at least 30% are women) were trained on integrated catchment management."			
"Outcome 2. An integrated approach to building climate resilience of agro-ecological landscapes operationalised at a village level."	Outcome 5	"At least 600 people (100 per district), of which at least 30% will be women, are implementing EbA interventions for climate risk management. At least 46,000 people, including 25,000 women, in ~100 villages across 6 districts benefitting from reduced vulnerability to climate change."	Delayed	The project continued its efforts to strengthen the climate resilience of agro-ecological landscapes in the KRB, though progress was constrained by PMU's focus on MTR and RTA suggestions and addressing audit recommendations. Under Output 2.1, a single climate-resilient greenhouse was completed, delivering benefits to local farmers. Under Output 2.2 the integration of WAPs into District Development Plans (DDPs) was delayed with implementation now scheduled for 2025. Output 2.3 faced setbacks as the agreements with consortiums for EbA activities were not finalized.	Marginally Unsatisfactory
"Outcome 3. Existing knowledge management platforms supported for integrated catchment management and EbA."	Outcome 3	"Existing knowledge centre/ platforms/ hubs in Tajikistan are supported and include information and data on KRB and specifically climate risk information: (i) content of the knowledge	Ontrack		Marginally Unsatisfactory

		platform is developed/number of “best practices” published on the portal (ii) number of visits to the on-line platform; (iii) sustainability of the platform operations and maintenance (O&M)."			
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Umed Vahobov	umed.vahobov@undp.org

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Many elements contributed to marginally unsatisfactory project progress during the year 2024. The project achieved a delivery of USD 423,534.27 by December 2024 (representing a decrease of 60 per cent vis-à-vis 2023). Despite this, necessary measures were taken to set the project implementation on track for 2025. High-priority recommendations from the MTR were implemented and endorsed by the Steering Committee in December 2024, including the revised Strategic Results Framework to improve feasibility and ensure realistic outcome targets, the revised multi-year budget, and the developed new organigram to address project capacity constraints, including the hydrologist, agronomist, and international M&E advisor. Additional measures included strengthening the Gender Strategy and refining the Annual Work Plan and Action Plan, addressing project challenges and audit results. All corrective measures were implemented to address performance challenges and ensure smoother implementation and higher delivery in 2025.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
"Outcome 1. Catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in Kofirnighan River Basin (KRB)."	Outcome 2	"By the mid of the project, at least 30 staff from local government at raion and jamoat levels (of which at least 30% are women) were trained on integrated catchment management. By the end of the project, at least 100 staff from local government at raion and jamoat levels (of which at least 30% are women) were trained on integrated catchment	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

		management."			
"Outcome 2. An integrated approach to building climate resilience of agro-ecological landscapes operationalised at a village level."	Outcome 5	"At least 600 people (100 per district), of which at least 30% will be women, are implementing EbA interventions for climate risk management. At least 46,000 people, including 25,000 of women, in ~100 villages across 6 districts benefitting from reduced vulnerability to climate change."	Delayed	"Delays in recruiting key technical staff and finalizing agreements for WAPs implementation paused the realization of major interventions under Outputs 2.2 and 2.3. Progress by Output: Output 2.1: During comprehensive research for the development of WAPs, it was found that no organizations were offering agro-ecological extension services in the target districts, with only private agronomists available to provide support. Following the MTR and RTA suggestions, project plans were revised to engage a Responsible Party to strengthen agro-ecological services by identifying and training local agronomists, as well as through distribution of in-kind grants for local communities. The procurement process for this initiative is set to begin in early 2025, following the approval of the revised SRF, MTR, and AWP-2025 by the project Steering Committee. Despite these challenges, one greenhouse was constructed directly benefited local farmers. The project also advanced earlier agro-ecological interventions by restoring 1.5 ha of tree cover at demonstration sites established in 2022 (decorative-tree site, 6 ha) and 2023 (decorative-tree site, 1.5 ha). Output 2.2: All 14	Marginally Unsatisfactory

				WAPs were finalized in 2023. Their formal integration into District Development Plans is now scheduled for late 2025. The revised organigram was developed following the MTR and RTA suggestions, which recommended adding two critical positions- Agronomist and Hydrologist to strengthen technical capacity of PMU. These roles are essential for providing technical expertise in sustainable land and water management to support the integration process. While the new organigram was approved by the Steering Committee in December 2024, the project team, in collaboration with the Country Office, worked on drafting comprehensive TORs to incorporate MTR and RTA recommendations. The positions will be advertised in 2025. These specialists will guide districts through the integration process and provide ongoing backstopping to the Output 2.3 contractor. Output 2.3: In 2023, a Call for Proposals (CFP) was issued to identify consortiums for the implementation of 14 JWAPs. The evaluation process for the CFP, covering both the northern and southern target districts, was finalized in 2024, and consequently, the activity was not initiated in 2024. Delays in the	
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				CFP contractor selection process were due to the limited number of qualified proposals and the significant funds involved in the two contracts (exceeding \$2 million). Additional time was required to ensure that all procedures met UNDP's quality and compliance standards. Following CFP, the Czech University of Life Sciences was selected as the Lead Responsible Party, tasked with executing EbA and climate-resilient watershed management activities across 14 Jamoats. By the end of 2024, both Responsible "	
"Outcome 3. Existing knowledge management platforms supported for integrated catchment management and EbA."	Outcome 3	"Existing knowledge centre/ platforms/ hubs in Tajikistan are supported and include information and data on KRB and specifically climate risk information: (i) content of the knowledge platform is developed/number of "best practices" published on the portal (ii) number of visits to the on-line platform; (iii) sustainability of the platform operations and maintenance (O&M)."	Ontrack		Marginally Unsatisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
Giyosiddin Nemonov	giyosiddin.nemonov@undp.org	UNDP Tajikistan

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it

started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

"In 2024, the project made moderate progress towards achieving its targets against the Annual Work Plan. On the positive side, the project completed 14 HEC-HMS models for key watersheds in KRB using the HEC-HMS application to support timely identification and mitigation of risks and hazards. An IWRM training session brought the cumulative total to 79 trained staff across RBOs, RBCs, CEP, and ALRI, leaving only 21 to reach the End-of-Project target of 100. Coordination efforts also progressed under Water Sector Reform – the number of participants doubled compared to 2023 (from 35 to 69), confirming that institutions, government ministries, and agencies are committed to addressing climate risks with integrated catchment management at the core of the KRB's adaptation pathway. Gender assessment and training reached every target watershed, and one community greenhouse was built and handed over to local farmers as a working adaptation measure. Challenges reduced overall project delivery (15%). The 2023 audit and 2024 spot-check identified high-risk areas, so the team prioritises corrective measures. The MTR results and RTA mission led to significant adjustments to the SRF, a new organigram and a multi-year budget revision. These adjustments, approved by SC in Dec 2024, moved major field activities to 2025. Each challenge produced clear solutions, all now being implemented. Early and precise planning is secured through the refined 2025 AWP. An Audit Action Plan, developed jointly with the Country Office, is being implemented and continues to lower risk ratings. Most high-priority MTR recommendations are closed; the remaining are scheduled for completion in 2025 with a detailed plan of action. Procurement delays are resolved: RPAs will be signed in Jan 2025, and AWS arrives in Q2 2025. Key technical positions will be filled – the International M&E Advisor will be contracted in early 2025, while the Hydrologist and Agronomist will join in Q2 2025. These actions taken by PMU and UNDP CO have built a solid foundation for smooth implementation in 2025.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Outcome 1. Catchment management strategy to manage climate risks operationalised at raion (district) and jamoat (sub-district) levels in Kofirnighan River Basin (KRB).	Outcome 2	"By the end of the project, at least 100 staff from local government at raion and jamoat levels (of which at least 30% are women) trained on integrated catchment management. At least 100 community members in each district (of which 30% are women) trained on identification of suitable EbA interventions (600 people in total)"	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 2. An integrated approach to building climate resilience of agro-ecological landscapes operationalised at a village level.	Outcome 5	"At least 600 people (100 per district), of which at least 30% will be women, are implementing EbA interventions for climate risk management. At least	Delayed	"Outcome 2 experienced the most significant delays during 2024. Only one climate-resilient greenhouse was constructed and handed over to local	Marginally Unsatisfactory

		46,000 people, including 25,000 of women, in ~100 villages across 6 districts benefitting from reduced vulnerability to climate change."		farmers as a demonstration EbA intervention under Output 2.1. The primary bottleneck was the delayed finalization of Responsible Party Agreements with implementing consortiums for EbA field activities under Output 2.3. This was compounded by the vacancy of two critical technical positions—Hydrologist and Agronomist—throughout the entire year, which limited the project’s capacity for technical backstopping of field interventions. The 2023 audit and 2024 spot-check findings required significant management attention and corrective action, further diverting resources from field implementation. However, the groundwork for accelerated implementation has been laid. The Czech University of Life Sciences was competitively selected as the Lead Responsible Party, and RPAs were finalized for signing in January 2025. The MTR-recommended revision of the Strategic Results Framework, approved by the Steering Committee in December 2024, has recalibrated targets to realistic and	
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				achievable levels. These structural adjustments position Outcome 2 for substantially higher delivery in 2025–2026."	
Outcome 3. Existing knowledge management platforms supported for integrated catchment management and EbA.	Outcome 3	"Existing knowledge centre/ platforms/ hubs in Tajikistan are supported and include information and data on KRB and specifically climate risk information: (i) content of the knowledge platform is developed/number of “best practices” published on the portal (ii) number of visits to the on-line platform; (iii) sustainability of the platform operations and maintenance (O&M)."	Ontrack		Marginally Unsatisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Bahodur Sheralizoda	chairman@tajnature.tj

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The project is rated Marginally Unsatisfactory for 2024, reflecting low financial delivery during the reporting period. While Outcome 1 delivered substantial analytical and capacity-building results, Outcomes 2 and 3 were constrained by procurement delays, technical staff vacancies, and the management attention absorbed by audit corrective measures and the MTR process. However, corrective measures taken in 2024 have addressed the structural bottlenecks: the revised SRF, new organigram, and multi-year budget were approved by the Steering Committee in December 2024; RPAs are finalized for signing in January 2025; the International M&E Advisor will be contracted in early 2025, with key technical staff — Hydrologist and Agronomist — to be recruited in the course of 2025; and the Audit Action Plan is being implemented jointly with the Country Office to address all identified risks. The CEP is confident that these measures provide a solid foundation for substantially improved implementation and delivery in 2025–2026.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Marginally Unsatisfactory

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

"Several factors contributed to moderate project progress in 2024. The project achieved a delivery of US\$ 423,534.27 by December 2024, marking a 60% decrease compared to 2023. However, despite these financial constraints, key corrective measures had been successfully implemented, setting the stage for accelerated implementation in 2025, particularly with the commencement of Watershed Action Plan activities. The project worked in addressing MTR recommendations and completed priority recommendations, including SRF and budget revisions, strengthening the technical capacity of the PMU via the new organigram that incorporated key technical staff—the hydrologist, agronomist and international M&E advisor. As a result, the International M&E Advisor will be recruited, and two large RPAs will be signed in early 2025. The Gender Strategy was strengthened, including activities with service providers for WAP implementation, identification of knowledge products, and production of gender data for the project's monitoring plan; the Annual Work Plan was refined in coordination with the Country Office; and a detailed Action Plan was developed and is being implemented to address project performance challenges and risks. These measures have removed structural bottlenecks and will ensure smoother implementation and significantly higher delivery throughout 2025."

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	"Number of staff trained to respond to impacts of climate-related events (gender disaggregated) and demonstrating an increased awareness / understanding of the Water Sector Reforms in KRB, concepts of integrated basin management, and value of ecosystem approaches to CC resilience."	0	79 (28 women)	By year 3 of the project, at least 30 staff (of which at least 30% are women) trained on integrated catchment management. By the end of the project, at least 100 staff (of which at least 30% are women) trained on integrated catchment management and demonstrate an increased awareness / understanding of the Water Sector Reforms in KRB, concepts of integrated basin management, and value of ecosystem approaches to CC resilience.
Outputs	[Output 1.1] Number	0	14	"By the end of the

	of risk models developed.			project, at least one Hydrological risk model using HECHMS (Hydrologic Engineering Center - Hydrologic Modeling System) developed for each watershed in the KRB. -By the end of the project, at least 5 members of Agency for Hydrometeorology staff have experience and capacity to undertake such modelling using relevant and sustainably available software."
Outputs	[Output 1.2] Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis.	Currently, weather stations do not provide upto-date and relevant information in a timely manner to inform climate risks. There is limited delivery of climate information to local communities.	The manufacturing and installation of weather stations are progressing well (installation is expected by Q2, 2025). Additionally, the data formats necessary for decision-makers and the local population will be handed over.	Policy- and decisionmakers in KRB receive forecasts from Hydromet. By the end of the project, policy- and decisionmakers in KRB receive forecasts and downscaled national climate information every quarter from Hydromet. By the end of the project, local communities in the project interventions sites receive tailored climate information packages.
Outputs	[Output 1.3] Number of staff trained (gender disaggregated). Number of community members trained (gender disaggregated).	0	79 relevant staff (28 female) trained; 479 (30% women) community members trained.	By year 3 of the project, at least 30 staff (of which at least 30% are women) trained on integrated catchment management across all target departments. By the end of the project, at least 100 staff (of which at least 30%

				are women) trained on integrated catchment management across all target departments. At least 100 community members in each district (of which 30% are women) trained on identification of suitable EbA interventions (600 people in total)
Outputs	[Output 1.4] Number of interactions between relevant stakeholders	0	3 (1 coordination meeting was held each year: 2022, 2023, 2024)	By the end of the project, at least 2 meetings are held per year between different government sectors, RBOs, district authorities, etc.
Outputs	[Output 1.5] "Number of stakeholders demonstrating improved knowledge of Ecosystem Service Assessment and Valuation (ESAV) methodologies and participating in validation activities in the KRB."	0	"Completed EoP: ESAV demonstration in Varzob conducted; - One national level workshop held to increase stakeholders awareness on ESAV and PES, with the participation of 30 key stakeholders (6 women)."	"At least 20 key stakeholders demonstrate an improved knowledge of ESAV methodologies and participated in validation activities in the KRB, including through the following: • ESAV demonstration completed in at least one project target area as a foundation for future PES model development. At least one national workshop held to increase stakeholder awareness of ESAV and PES concepts, with participation by at least 20 key stakeholders (including at least 30% women)."
Outcomes	[Outcome 2] Number of people practising climate change adaptation	0	1470 (718 women) in total have benefited from the priority interventions	At least 600 people (100 per district), of which at least 30% will be women, are

	technologies (gender disaggregated). Total number of men and women benefitting from reduced vulnerability to climate change		carried out by the Project.	implementing EbA interventions for climate risk management. At least 46,000 people in ~100 villages across 6 districts benefitting from reduced vulnerability to climate change
Outputs	[Output 2.1] Number of extension service providers trained.	0	0	At least 1 private extension service provider in each target KRB district supported
Outputs	[Output 2.2] Number of WAPs developed.	0	14 WAP developments are completed	By the end of the project, at least 1 WAP developed in each of the 14 target jamoats and agreed with Jamoat stakeholders and district authorities, implementation of all 14 target jamoat WAPs initiated.
Outputs	[Output 2.3] "Number of hectares of land with EbA activities implemented at project sites in each district. Number of community-based resource management structures (resource users' group or association) sustainably functioning and implementing EbA interventions."	0	686 ha (1 ha from 2024 EbA ad-hocs). Resource users group not established yet, planned under WAPs implementation in 2026.	At least 250 ha of land in each district undergoing EbA implementation (1,500 ha in total). At least 1 resource users' group or association per target watershed is sustainably functioning and implementing EbA interventions.
Outcomes	[Outcome 3] Knowledge management centre strengthened through the support of project activities	0	CEP website (www.tajnature.tj) was identified as knowledge management platform and selected for further support	By the end of the project, at least 1 knowledge centre will have been strengthened and will sustainably disseminate relevant CC adaptation experience, best practices and lessons

				learned to key stakeholders in the KRB/nationally.
Outputs	[Output 3.1] "Existing knowledge centre/ platforms/ hubs in Tajikistan are supported and include information and data on KRB and specifically climate risk information: (i) content of the knowledge platform is developed/number of “best practices” published on the portal (ii) number of visits to the on-line platform; (iii) sustainability of the platform operations and maintenance (O&M)."	Climate change research is not coordinated within the KRB and across Tajikistan. Knowledge generated through projects is not collated, shared	(i) Best practices were not published, since the implementation of main EbA interventions did not commence in 2024. (ii) N/A (iii) The CEP website (www.tajnature.tj) and internal infrastructure were supported throughout 2024 to ensure sustainability of the platform O&M.	By the end of the project a database of collated EbA “best practices” and experience in Tajikistan, in an accessible format and language, is in place, and at least 10 best practices per target district are published on the platform.
Outputs	[Output 3.2] "Evaluation of EbA interventions in target sites conducted. The level of national stakeholder capacity to monitor and evaluate impact of adaptation interventions and inform future adaption approaches: (i) availability and sustainability of GIS-based data management system; (ii) number of national institutional stakeholders trained."	Several projects have undertaken activities on climate change adaptation within Tajikistan. However, none of these activities have been evaluated according to their impacts for communities.	Not yet available (pending EbA implementation)	"By the end of the project, an IEF will be developed that details the process of evaluating the impact of implemented EbA measures on communities. By EoP an effective computer-based data management system (GIS) in place capable of the integrated capture, storage, analysis and visualization of spatial, social, economic components of project impact monitoring of WAPs and EbA interventions; 10 people trained on application of the IEF to measure the impact of adaptation interventions."

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	"Following the 2023 MTR, significant adjustments were made in 2024, such as Multi-year budget revision, new Organigram and updated Strategic Results Framework (SRF). SRF was revised in coordination with the RTA and an international consultant to enhance project's feasibility and focus on realistic outcomes. The target number of direct beneficiaries was not changed. The target for indirect beneficiaries was reduced from 828,000 to 350,000, including women from 409,612 to 172,500, to align with the project's scale and resources. At the Outcome Level no changes to the indicators were made beyond clarifications. At the Output level, the changes are made mostly under Outcome 1: - Output 1.3 - The Catchment Management Strategy in a form of a stand-alone policy document has been removed. The project will continue capacity building and training to the government counterpart on integrated climate resilience water management. - Output 1.5 - Initial assessment revealed the country is not yet ready for Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES). Thus, the original PES-model development was replaced by a stronger emphasis on Ecosystem Service Assessment and Valuation (ESAV) methodologies. The revised end-of-project targets—achieved in

		2023—including an ESAV demonstration in at least one project area and a national workshop to build awareness of ESAV and PES concepts. The remaining adjustments are clarifications and enhancements to original indicators and targets: - Output 1.1 - The original target of developing one multi-hazard climate risk model (MHCRM) per watershed was revised to focus on hydrological risk models using HEC-HMS software, complemented by training at least five Agency for Hydrometeorology (Hydromet hereon) staff in hydrological modeling. - Output 2.3 - A new indicator was added to track the number of community-based resource management structures sustainably implementing EbA interventions. Each target watershed is to have at least one such structure. - Output 3.1 –The end-of-project target was revised to create a database of collated EbA best practices, with at least 10 best practices per target district published in an accessible format and language. - Output 3.2 - An additional target was introduced to establish a GIS-based data management system for monitoring project impacts and training 10 people on applying the Impact Evaluation Framework (IEF) for adaptation interventions."
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges	Yes.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific	Opportunities	Gender equality was a core focus, evident in developed TORs, balanced representation in training sessions, and community consultations. The project implemented gender training sessions, engaging 121 participants (73 women),

indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.		addressing systemic disparities in resource access and climate adaptation. Lessons learned highlight the importance of targeted capacity building for women and embedding gender equity across all project outputs to foster inclusive and sustainable impacts.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	"1) AWS Procurement Delays: Aligning specifications with Hydromet's standards caused delays, but specifications were finalized, and procurement is on track, with delivery expected by April 2025. 2) CFP Process Delays: Delays in the CFP contractor selection process were due to the limited number of qualified proposals and the significant funds involved in the two contracts (exceeding \$2 million). Additional time was required to ensure that all procedures met UNDP's quality and compliance standards. Throughout the negotiation process, key elements such as Key Performance Indicators, implementation modalities, and financial disbursement structures were agreed upon, ensuring a results-driven yet flexible approach. By the end of 2024, both Responsible Party Agreements (RPA) were ready for signature and formal commencement of activities in early 2025. 3) Delays in the integration of Watershed Action Plan into District Development Plans: The revised organigram was developed following the Mid-Term Review and RTA suggestions, which recommended adding two critical positions - an Agronomist and a Hydrologist to strengthen technical capacity the of the project management unit. While the new organigram was approved by the Steering Committee in December 2024, the project team worked on

		drafting comprehensive TORs to incorporate MTR and RTA recommendations. The positions will be advertised in the first quarter of 2025, and the integration of WAPs into DDPs is scheduled for the end of 2025."
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	Several implementation challenges affected progress in 2024. Procurement delays for Automated Weather Stations under Output 1.2, caused by aligning specifications with Hydromet standards, slowed progress but were resolved with specifications finalized. Similarly, inefficiencies in the Call for Proposals (CFP) process under Output 2.1 and Contracting process under Output 2.3 delayed the implementation of EbA interventions, impacting timelines. Despite these setbacks, community-driven approaches under Output 2.1 successfully implemented three agro-ecological interventions, reinforcing the importance of aligning project activities with local needs.

Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	N/A
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	

Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)

What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	N/A
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	N/A

Concrete Adaptation Interventions

What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Main EbA interventions will start in 2025. However, during the focus group discussions with the local population in 2023, it's evident that there's often a lack of clarity regarding their needs, leading to proposals mainly focused on short-term interventions without considering long-term sustainability. This highlights the importance of fostering dialogue and promoting awareness of sustainable development goals to ensure interventions meet both immediate needs and contribute to long-term resilience within the community.
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	EbA interventions are scheduled to commence in 2025. Furthermore, the decision to scale up will be informed by the outcomes of implementing the Watershed Action Plans. These plans incorporate both short-term investment strategies to be executed by the project and long-term investment plans spanning a decade for each targeted watershed.

Knowledge Management

How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	"Existing information, data, and knowledge have been instrumental in guiding the project's development and implementation, enabling informed decision-making and ensuring alignment with project objectives. Key sources and their applications include: 1) Hydrological Risk Models: 14 Hydrological risk models were developed for target districts, enabling the project to customize Ecosystem-based Adaptation interventions and enhance the climate change resilience of the local population. The further goal is to integrate models with the data obtained from upgraded Automated Weather Stations and subsequently transmit this information to local farmers to improve their decision-making and agricultural practices. 2) Mid-Term Review: the MTR offered valuable
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	feedback on project performance, highlighting successes and challenges. The review led to adjustments in the Multi-year Budget, new Organigram, and Strategic Results Framework, such as shifting priorities under Outputs 1.3 and 1.5 and refocusing efforts on practical and achievable outcomes. "
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanel of dissemination have been used?	Yes. All the information generated by the Project has been made available to the Implementing Partner, the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. Information by the Project was mainly used, disseminated and discussed during the Project Steering Committees with inclusion of relevant stakeholders.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	1) http://tajnature.tj/en/news/?ELEMENT_ID=6877 2) https://www.mewr.tj/?p=2968 3) https://www.facebook.com/undp.in.tajikistan/videos/1112297826505783/ 4) https://asiaplustj.info/ru/news/tajikistan/society/20241018/kak-proon-podderzhivaet-narod-i-pravitelstvo-tadzhikistana-na-puti-k-klimaticheskoi-ustoichivosti
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	N/A
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	In 2024 there have been no issues with obtaining data or information. The process of requesting and obtaining data from the local communities, districts and other relevant ministries were relatively easier as the Implementing Partner has departments in the target districts that assisted during the data collection.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	N/A
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	The Watershed Action Plans developed by the Project is an innovative practice that will be undertaken by the Project. The WAPs include Watershed Management Plan that includes activities for the next 10 years. Considering this, the project intends to include the WAPs into District Development Plans to ensure the sustainability of the developed documents and interventions.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

Goal: Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Midterm

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0.00	0.00
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0.00	0.00
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	46000	54.35	0.00
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	350000	49.47	0.00
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	396000	51.91	
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	2018	48.75	0.00
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	2891	49.50	0.00
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	4909	49.12	
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats**Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis**

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0.00	Inland flooding	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	5		Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	0	0.00		
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0		Local	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	3: Dissemination and communication	Inland flooding	Local	0
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term	0				
Performance at completion					

Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Indicator 2: Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0.00	Water management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	100	30.00	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	70	30.00	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Indicator 2.1.1: No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0.00	Public
Target performance at completion	30	30.00	Public
Performance at mid-term	129	30.00	Public
Performance at completion			

Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	National	Water management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Water management	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

Output 2.2. Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	Local	Water management	2: Low capacity

Target performance at completion	5	Local	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	5	National	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0.00	Water management
Target performance at completion	100.00	Water management
Performance at mid-term	10.60	Water management
Performance at completion		

Output 3.1: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of targeted population awareness of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0.00	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	46000	54.00	3: Partially aware
Performance at mid-term	4909	49.00	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Strengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

Indicator 3.2.1: No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0		1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	0		1: Aware of neither
Performance at mid-term	0		1: Aware of neither
Performance at completion			

Indicator 3.2.2: No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Training manuals	Sub-National
Target performance at completion	1	Technical guidelines	Sub-National
Performance at mid-term	0	Technical guidelines	Sub-National
Performance at completion			

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

Indicator 4.1: Increased responsiveness of development sector services to evolving needs from changing and variable climate

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Water management	Local	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Target performance at completion	Water management	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Water management	Local	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Performance at completion			

Core Indicator 4.2: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 4.1.1: Vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 4.1.1: No. and type of development sector services to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term	0		

Performance at completion			

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	1: Ineffective	Water management	Water areas
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	1500	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	685	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Performance at completion				

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0.00	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion	600	50.00	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at mid-term	0	0.00	1: No improvement
Performance at completion			

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	0	0.00	From 0 to 0.5%	Other
Target performance at completion	400	50.00	Above 50%	Livestock production
Performance at mid-term	0	0.00	From 0 to 0.5%	Other
Performance at completion				

Output 6 Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 6.1.1: No. and type of adaptation assets created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Adaptation strategies	Agriculture	Community-based adaptation
Target performance at completion	100	Adaptation strategies	Multi-sector	Community-based adaptation
Performance at mid-term	0	Adaptation strategies	Multi-sector	Community-based adaptation
Performance at completion				

Core Indicator 6.1.2: Increased income, or avoided decrease in income

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy

	Integration level
Baseline information	
Target performance at completion	
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

Output 7: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	0			
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information	Water management	Sub-National	Innovation replicated
Target performance at completion	Water management	Sub-National	Innovation replicated
Performance at mid-term	Nature-based solutions	Local	Innovation replicated
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, scaled up, encourages and/or accelerated

Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Other	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	10	Other	Undertaking innovative practices	4: Effective

Performance at mid-term	1	Other	Undertaking innovative practices	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Innovative practice	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	10	Innovative practice	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Innovative practice	4: Effective
Performance at completion			