

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	11/21/2024 - 5/21/2025
Project Title	EMBRACING THE SUN: Redefining Public Space as a Solution for the Effects of Global Climate Change in Indonesia's Urban Areas
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000189
Implementing Entity (IE)	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia
Type of IE	National Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Indonesia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Samarinda City, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Hasbi Berliani

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/21/2021
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	3/8/2022
Start of Project/Programme	11/21/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	5/21/2024
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	5/21/2025

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	Other
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec
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 request; extension request;

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://www.kemitraan.or.id/en/program/3476/>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Abimanyu Sasongko Aji	abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id	11/21/2022
Implementing Entity	Hasbi Berliani	hasbi.berliani@kemitraan.or.id	10/1/2025
Executing Agency	Retno Hastijanti	retno.hastijanti@gmail.com	11/21/2022
Government(s) DA	Ary Sudijanto	arysudijanto@gmail.com	10/1/2025
Government(s) DA	Franky Zamzani	franky.hotspot@gmail.com	

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$824,835.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$760,217.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	100
Project execution rate (%)	100.00
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1.1 Research conducted on climate-resilient public space, including best practices and lesson learned within the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East Asia cities in particular	\$65,115.00
Output 1.1.2 Assessment tool and methodology for evaluation of climate-resilient Public Space developed	\$12,877.00
Output 1.1.3 Public Space guidelines, incorporating new typologies that can be used as a best practice for replication	\$12,353.00
Output 2.1.1 Community profiling developed for targeted locations	\$13,236.00
Output 2.1.2 Targeted communities are engaged in design processes through a participatory approach (e.g. workshop, interactive debate, etc.), focused on climate-resilient Public Space	\$35,302.00
Output 2.2.1 Climate-resilient Public Space is co-developed and built in the selected communities (in the City of Samarinda) based on previous findings	\$423,628.00
Output 2.2.2 Community groups are established, based on the existing governance structure (if present), to ensure adequate maintenance of the Public Space	\$8,064.00
Output 3.1.1 Training for community groups to base strengthen community adaptation in Public Space location	\$6,720.00
Output 3.1.2 Training for government officials in key sector (e.g. planning department) on project findings, methodologies and approaches	\$9,921.00
Output 3.2.1 Lessons learned and best practices on climate-resilient Public Space and community adaptive capacity building are captured and disseminated for regional replication	\$72,089.00
Output 4.1.1 Evaluation of place quality before the intervention, at completion of the intervention, and two years after the completion of the intervention	\$13,433.00
Output 4.2.1 High-level internal meeting with Samarinda Government Municipalities	\$15,193.00

IE fee (\$)	\$64,410.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$73,227.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1.1 Research conducted on climate-resilient public space, including best practices and lesson learned within the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East Asia cities in particular	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 1.1.2 Assessment tool and methodology for evaluation of climate-resilient Public Space developed	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 1.1.3 Public Space guidelines, incorporating new typologies that can be used as a best practice for replication	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 2.1.1 Community profiling developed for targeted locations	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 2.1.2 Targeted communities are engaged in design processes through a participatory approach (e.g. workshop, interactive debate, etc.), focused on climate-resilient Public Space	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 2.2.1 Climate-resilient Public Space is co-developed and built in the selected communities (in the City of Samarinda) based on previous findings	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 2.2.2 Community groups are established, based on the existing governance structure (if present), to ensure adequate maintenance of the Public Space	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 3.1.1 Training for community groups to base strengthen community adaptation in Public Space location	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 3.1.2 Training for government officials in key sector (e.g. planning department) on project findings, methodologies and approaches app	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 3.2.1 Lessons learned and best practices on climate-resilient Public Space and community adaptive capacity building are captured and disseminated for regional replication	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 4.1.1 Evaluation of place quality before the intervention, at completion of the intervention, and two years after the completion of the intervention	\$0.00	5/21/2025
Output 4.2.1 High-level internal meeting with Samarinda Government Municipalities	\$0.00	5/21/2025
IE fee (\$)		\$0.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$0.00

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
Weak commitment built by project implementers with central/provincial/ local government due to changes in government structure and lack of coordination and communication. 	Low	The Municipal Government of Samarinda has established a working group for public space management, led by the Environmental Agency, with members consisting of regional agencies such as the Housing and Settlement Agency, Fire and Rescue Department, the Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency, the Trade and MSME Agency, the Public Works and Spatial Planning Agency (PUPR), as well as sub-district and village-level governments.
Changes in project personnel can affect the availability of qualified staff 	Low	PMU focuses on capacity building and consistent supervision of staff capabilities and performance. Additionally, PMU implements long-term contracts to ensure staff commitment. Program management is conducted transparently, allowing all team members to stay informed about the latest developments and actively participate in all activities. This approach ensures that any gaps within the team can be resolved promptly, maintaining smooth project operations even in the event of personnel changes.
Delays in disbursement of funds, procurement and institutional efficiency (long approval process and others) that delay project implementation. 	Low	Building active communication via whatsapp group and email with the grantor and fulfilling all forms of financial procedures in budget disbursement.
Lack of community (direct beneficiaries) in supporting to the project 	Low	The community has been actively involved in every phase of the project, from planning and implementation to monitoring. This approach not only enhances the community's sense of ownership over the project, but also ensures that their needs and aspirations are fully accommodated. To ensure the sustainability of the project, a working group has been established involving community members, who will be responsible for managing and maintaining the long-term benefits of the project.
Communities are less aware of climate change and have lack of enthusiasm to respond to disasters. If beneficiaries are not fully aware of the impacts of climate change, it is difficult to gain their commitment in climate change adaptation through public space development.	Low	- PMU engaged the communities and introduced participatory methods to so that they can be provided with understanding on the impacts of climate change - The PMU builds community-based adaptation to climate change through activities or events that can help boost awareness of climate change impacts, so then they are more enthusiastic to participate in adaptation process toward climate resilience and disaster responsive. (PMU has developed a stakeholder engagement plan, PMU has conducted workshops with multi- stakeholders to build knowledge and awareness) - PMU initiates public campaigns, with an aim to educate the community on local issues of climate change and climate adaptation strategies. - PMU has built the common understanding in community (direct beneficiaries) through FGD, CeCUR's social media, online media and the Municipal Government of

		Samarinda. - PMU has built communication strategy to increase awareness through podcast and public discussion. - PMU builds partnerships with local media and environmental communities to expand the reach of education and provide facilities and infrastructure that support climate change adaptation in public spaces. - PMU has identified local champions in the community (20 individuals), urban communities (33 community groups), and the government (8 personnel from the the Municipal Government of Samarinda) who will continue to share the knowledge of the project moving forward.
Conflict of community interest in developed public space	Low	This risk has been mitigated through various strategies implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU). Trust among stakeholders has been built by involving representatives from each party in the decision-making process. The project also promotes collaboration at every stage of development to prevent potential conflicts. In addition, the PMU has worked with the Samarinda City Government to issue land utilization permits, ensuring the project's legality and reducing potential complaints from certain communities. To strengthen mitigation efforts, the PMU has also established rules to minimize the potential for social conflict, provided safeguard documents outlining the roles and responsibilities of all parties, documented mutual agreements, and developed a stakeholder map as a guideline for maintaining harmony among all stakeholders. In the management process, a working group involving various stakeholders has also been established.
Low technical knowledge of municipal government officials and communities to maintaining the public space.	Low	This risk has been mitigated through a series of technical training sessions provided to municipal government officials and community members to enhance their capacity in managing and maintaining public spaces. In addition, a practical guideline book has been developed to support the adaptive and sustainable management of the public space.

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
The lengthy selection of method and technology to be used in the participative design process in order to form a simple visualization for public.	Low	To address this issue, the project team decided to simplify the participatory design process by manually identifying community needs through a series of field observations and direct community engagement. This process was then combined with the use of AI-based technology to generate visualizations that are easy to understand and accessible to the public. This approach ensured that the collection of community inputs and the design process could proceed more quickly and accurately. As a result of this participatory design process, supported by AI technology, one climate-resilient public space building has been constructed, involving multiple stakeholders in its planning and development.
The lengthy process to develop design parameters.	Low	Data are processed manually to achieve preliminary public space design, in which design parameters are being used to validate the

		outcome of such preliminary design.
Different levels of education and understanding of the community. Repetition process of learning is important to have common perceptions and to ensure the value of inclusion is established. However, the process takes a long time.	Low	There are several special treatments, for instance, FGDs with various community groups, gathering activities, creating an atmosphere that can raise awareness of the program, to encourage local residents to get involved in every design process from beginning to end.
Local community participation in the event might be less optimal and overlooked since the event is being labeled as high-level and also the language barrier in international level meeting	Low	PMU build the community's capacity beforehand in joint activity with cities stakeholders. Moreover, PMU conducted various activities separately that allowed community to feel unencumbered by other stakeholders' intervention, followed by joint sessions with other stakeholders afterwards. For global event, facilitators will be provided by PMU to ensure community representative could actively involved in the event.

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?

Yes, risk mitigation measures has been employed through the mitigation steps taken as above. The potential risks have been reduced.

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)	Insufficient alignment with laws, regulations and standards, particularly for interventions under component 2 (construction of public space).
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.	Submit request for the Statement of Capability for Environmental Management and Monitoring (SPPL) for the component 2
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	SPPL issued by the Municipal Office of Environment
State the baseline condition for each monitoring	0

indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Request for SPPL Approved
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Since the SPPL has been approved, no residual impact remains at the end of the reporting period
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	With the approval of the SPPL, remedial action is therefore irrelevant
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)	Unequal distribution of project benefits among target communities. Unequal engagement and participation in workshops, consultations, etc. throughout the project process. This could potentially exclude less empowered community members from decision-making processes.
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.	1. Avoid the dominance of certain groups in participation and engagement during workshops with preventive strategies as follow: a). The PMU identified, selected and determined each participant to get involved in workshops/trainings, as well as consultations within the project. b). PMU provided open access for information to all participants. c). The PMU provided open access for all communities who want to give suggestions. 2. The PMU facilitated community participation in implementation and to ensure open access information for all groups; to encourage stakeholders to get involved in supporting and to ensure equality and robust participation of all groups. 3. PMU initiated the formation of Community Group (Pokmas) consists of all level of society. The community Group will facilitate the utilization of the public space, ensuring it is accessible for all,
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Indicators for prevention of the dominance representation toward certain groups: a) Percentage of participants involved in workshops, trainings and consultations that represent various groups. b) The amount of diversity in participants' feedback. c) Easy mechanism in the process of suggestions or giving ideas. 2. The percentage of the level of participation and diversity in community groups during the project activities; percentage of stakeholder meetings that have been held to support equality and participation of all groups, the maintenance group comes from all the stakeholders that involved in project. 3. There is a decree (SK) for the formation of the community group (Pokmas) issued the local government. 4. The

	community group (Pokmas) has its Articles of Association and Bylaws (AD/ART)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During the phases of project, three workshops have been held by PMU to select participants with certain criteria and to ensure participation equality of various groups. The diversity and inclusion ideas from various community have been represented in the results of project design. The attendance of participants has also described the involvement of community from different background. The dissemination of the project information or knowledge during the workshops is accessible through television (TVRI Samarinda), radio (RRI and Gembira Raya Jaya radio), online newspapers, and social media. The Samarinda city government, from the city level to the sub-district level, was actively involved in every project activity to ensure participation equality for all groups or communities. - Facilitating the process of the community group (Pokmas) formation by connecting multiple stakeholders from various segment of society. - Completing the decree (SK) for the community group (Pokmas) and the preparation of the Articles of Association and Bylaws (AD/ART) agreed upon by the community. - Collaborative development of the management of the community group (Pokmas) in decision-making and financial accountability.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the project, any residual impact will not be addressed based on the budget termination following completion
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action after project completion is not relevant
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)	Potential risks include that marginalized groups such as urban poor and vulnerable groups such as women, youth, children, the elderly, person with disabilities, are not engaged appropriately throughout design and implementation phases. This situation is rooted in long-standing social and cultural patterns that have limited their participation and access to decision-making processes.
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	1. Organise workshops/trainings/consultations with a basic needs approach for vulnerable groups. 2. A separate workshop that provides a safe space for

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	expression and opinion without the intervention of a dominant group.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. The results of the project activities for instance, the workshop and FGD, addressed the needs of vulnerable groups. 2. Number of activities that aimed to increase the capacity of vulnerable groups.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The result of design process have been accommodated the needs of vulnerable groups, for instance, disability-friendly design, nursery room, playgrounds, youth park and facilities for the elderly. During the identification of vulnerable groups' needs, there were several meetings separately to provide a safe space and convenient atmosphere to express their ideas.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the project, any residual impact will not be addressed based on the budget termination following completion
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Best on the above, remedial action after project completion is not relevant
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)	Principle that applies to community-related processes and interventions in public space.
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.	Consultation with the local community and related stakeholders to avoid disturbance during the project implementation, especially during construction process
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitor the involvement of local labour to avoid domination of certain ethnicity involved in the construction; explore the contractor's commitment and track record prior to contract awarding (background check)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Consultation and communication with local informal leaders to collect information of any occurring conflict; involve community members of different ethnicity to have insights on their interactions;
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Since all the construction activities and the project have been completed, there is no residual impact remains under this reporting period
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	With the termination of the project and completion of construction process, remedial action is currently

	irrelevant
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)	Despite progress made, inequalities between men and women are still present across the country ⁸⁶ . Among the issues that hinder gender equality are: deficient participation of women in paid employment, gender inequality in access to education, weak institutional framework for gender mainstreaming, low participation of women in decision making and violence against women. Risks identified are related to a potential lack of participation of women as well as their capacity in communicating their ideas.
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.	1. Provide assistance for women's groups to encourage them to communicate their ideas. 2. To make them get involved in certain time outside of working hours. If project activities were conducted by PMU during working hours, they will be compensated for the time spent. 3. Organise discussions with social issues related to the welfare of women. 4. Ensure institutions' commitment to support women participation in every phases of the project activities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of ideas input from women. 2. Number of special time activities outside of working hours and participation of working women. 3. Number of educational discussions on women's issues. 4. The existence of rules/safeguards related to guaranteeing women's involvement in activities.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	In the design workshop, the proposal of the women's group was accommodated through a balanced percentage of women's representation between men and women. To accommodate women workers, workshops have been held outside working hours on weekends and Saturdays and also provide compensation for the time used. Related to the issue of women and climate change, discussions have also been held via social media in the form of live Instagram with PMU and women activists.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Based on the completion of the process, no residual impact remains for this principle
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	With the completion of the project, remedial action is irrelevant
6. Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table	Yes

II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	
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)	- Potential lack of adherence to the ILO labor Standards and national labor laws. - Communities may not apply safety and security measures during construction works related to the implementation of activities under output 2.
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.	Adherence to the ILO labor Standards and national labor laws is to be monitored throughout the process as a standard procedure. This includes the eight International Labor Organization Convention (ILO) core labor standards related to fundamental principles and rights of workers, as well as ILO Convention No. 169, which concerns rights of indigenous and tribal peoples. Contracts will be reviewed periodically to ensure compliance with these laws.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Compliance of labor compensation with core labor standards - Checklist for the contract with the construction company - Compliance with safety and security measures for the construction workers
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Coordination with Municipal Office of Manpower to ensure the core labor rights are maintained during the construction
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of construction work and termination of the project, no residual impact remains at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action is based on the above irrelevant
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring	

indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
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	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
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	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
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	
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
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	
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
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.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	

implemented during the reporting period	
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	
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)	Construction could lead to inadequate resource management and production of excessive waste
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.	1. Manage liquid waste treatment with filtration method in Segiri market. 2. Conduct solid waste treatment with waste sorting process (3R-Reduce, Reuse, Recycle).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Filtration ponds will be built and are included in the design of public spaces; there are filtration ponds for liquid waste treatment; there is lower pollutants in wastewater flowing into the Karang Mumus river. 2. There is disposal facility and waste storage, for instance, garbage can, waste baskets and bins for separate wastes.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The liquid waste treatment and the plan for separate wastes features are included in the public space design. It has been approved by the city government of Samarinda and local residents in the workshop of consultation for public space final design.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the construction works and the project termination, no residual impact remains
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Based on the above, remedial action is irrelevant
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)	- Temporary disturbance during the construction phase, including noise, dust, and traffic disruption caused by public space construction activities. - Waste generation from construction, including solid waste and wastewater that may pollute the environment.

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.	- Scheduling construction activities during daytime to minimize disturbance to market operations and nearby residents. - Develop a construction waste management system that keeps wastewater out of the river and ensures leftover materials are thrown away only in the proper places
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Clean construction site with no waste accumulation. - Construction activities conducted only during permitted hours. - Wastewater properly contained and not flowing into the river
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- Warning signs were placed around the construction site - The contractor implemented noise and dust control by limiting construction activities to daytime hours which mostly at night. - Wastewater was properly contained to prevent it from entering the river.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the construction works and the termination of the project, residual impact is irrelevant
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action is irrelevant based on the above
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)	Project activities might affect unidentified cultural sites which exist in the targeted areas and are impacted by project activities
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.	Collect information on the historical data related to the construction site
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitor tightly the site clearing activity for the public space construction
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Maintain communication with the Municipal Office for Culture and History
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the construction works and the termination of the project, residual impact is irrelevant
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action is irrelevant based on the above
15. Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table	Yes

II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	
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)	- The construction of the public space causes soil compaction and the reduction of infiltration areas, thereby decreasing the soil's ability to absorb water. This can disrupt and reduce the quality and function of the soil as a natural infiltration medium and may worsen the surrounding environment.
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.	1. Monitor and maintain the land with the public space design that does not cover the entire ground (Less than 50% of covered space) in accordance with the spatial planning regulations of Samarinda City. 2. Develop environmental management guidelines based on the statement letter of obligation to manage the environment surrounding the site (SPPL).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. The public space design that does not cover all land (Less than 50% of covered space). 2. Guideline document for environment management based on the statement letter of obligation to manage the environment surrounding the site (SPPL).
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- The project ensured that the public space design maintained open and permeable areas covering more than 50% of the total surface to allow natural water infiltration. - Environmental management guidelines were developed and implemented based on the Statement Letter of Environmental Management Obligation (SPPL) to regulate land use and protect soil quality around the site.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	With the completion of the construction works and the termination of the project, residual impact is irrelevant
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action is irrelevant based on the above

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	Yes
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relevant?	
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 Implementing Entity arranged the schedule for report submission quarterly included the ESP safeguard monitoring.
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?	PMU developed activity report as a monitoring tool for every project activities.
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

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

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? Yes

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
Research conducted on climate-resilient public spaces, including best practices and lessons learned within the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities in particular	Output	Output 1.1.1 Completed mapping and research regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities.	0	40 participant from 100 participant are women (40%)	Good
Increase the awareness and the sense of belonging toward the public scape design through the process and participatory method	Outcome	Outcome 2.1 Targeted population aware of climate projections and expected impacts	0	260 participant from 560 participant are women (40%)	Good
Community profiling developed for targeted location in the City of Samarinda	Output	Output 2.1.1 Number of community profiles that have been developed for the targeted location.	0	240 participant from 600 participant are women (40%)	Good
Targeted communities are engaged in design processes through a	Output	Output 2.1.2 Design strategies are formulated together with the local	0	20 participant from 50 participant are women(40%)	Good

participatory approach (e.g., workshops, interactive debates, etc.), focused on climate- resilient public spaces		communities.			
Develop the community-based infrastructure to strengthened adaptive capacity	Outcome	Outcome 2.2 Improve physical infrastructure that adaptive to climate change and to consider the induced stress variable in targeted group that involved in the development process	0	60 participant from 150 participant are women (40%)	Good
Climate-resilient public space is co-developed and built in the selected communities (in the city of Samarinda) based on previous findings	Output	Output 2.2.1 The public space is built with certain conditions based on climate change variables and type of asset	0	40 participant from 100 participant are women (40%)	Good
Community groups are established, based on existing governance structures (if present), to ensure adequate maintenance of the public spaces	Output	Output 2.2.2 1 community groups established	0	20 participant from 50 participant are women(40%)	Good
Increased capacity at the city- and community-levels on climate-resilient strategies and design options for public spaces	Outcome	Outcome 3.1 Increase the capacity of targeted beneficiaries that involved in project and to minimize the climate risk variable.	0	60 participant from 150 participant are women (40%)	Good
Training for community groups to disseminate the	Output	Output 3.1.1 People aware of the impacts of climate change,	0	40 participant from 100 participant are women (40%)	Good

findings of the project and the methodology of the intervention		they will respond to those issues and the project as well as the methodologies have been implemented during the intervention			
Training for government officials in key sectors (e.g., planning departments). The project findings, methodologies and approaches will be applied for replication	Output	Output 3.1.2 1 Book 1 Documented Video and people aware of the benefit of the development of public space through international seminar 3 News media in the local press level covering the topic.	0	50 participant from 125 participant are women (40%)	Good
Knowledge sharing and increased awareness on project results among targeted audience (communities, government institutionals or local departments or agencies, general public)	Outcome	Outcome 3.2 Targeted population aware of the impacts of climate change, and they will respond to those issues.	0	50 participant from 125 participant are women (40%)	Good
Lessons learned and best practices on climate- resilient public spaces and community adaptive capacity building are captured and disseminated for regional replication	Output	Output 3.2.1 People aware of the benefit of the development of public space through international seminar 3 news media in the local press level covering the topic	0	50 participant from 125 participant are women (40%)	Good
Increased understanding and awareness of the impact of the	Outcome	Outcome 4.1 Evaluation of the project impacts. Participants will	0	24 participant from 60 participant are women (40%)	Good

intervention		engage in terms of data collection			
Evaluation of the quality before the intervention, at completion of the intervention, and two years after the completion of the interventions	Output	Output 4.1.1 Evaluation report in the project location, participants will engage in terms of data collection	0	24 participant from 60 participant are women (40%)	Good
High-level internal meeting with Samarinda Government Municipalities	Outcome	Outcome 4.2 Multi-dialogue stakeholder meeting will be held while post project completion. Participants will discuss the further steps related to climate-resilient and mainstreaming the agenda	0	40 participant from 100 participant are women (40%)	Good
Policy advocacy related to the public space development benefits and further climate-resilient mainstreaming agendas	Output	Output 4.2.1 1 Internal meeting with the government municipal	0	40 participant from 100 participant are women (40%)	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
Women near designated area in many contexts are therefore disproportionately affected by natural disasters and extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts, and mudslides. Women near designated are under-represented in decision making at the household, community and societal level, including policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation processes.	Satisfactory	Women's groups are actively involved in decision-making processes and activity implementation. To support this role, they have received training to enhance their knowledge and skills in various areas, such as

This limits their ability to contribute their unique and valuable perspectives and gender-specific expertise. In order for this situation to improve, there is a need for gender-sensitive policies and strategies. This phenomenon reflected on basic infrastructure (water and sanitation) near the designated area that has not accommodate women and vulnerable groups' needs. Low understanding of how societal expectations, roles, status, and economic power of women and men affect, and are affected differently by climate change will consequently improve actions taken to reduce vulnerability and combat climate change in the developing world. Low understanding related to adaptation efforts should systematically and effectively address gender-specific impacts of climate change in the areas of energy, water, food security, agriculture and fisheries, biodiversity and ecosystem services, health, industry, human settlements, disaster management, and conflict and security		renewable energy, water management, food security, agriculture and fisheries, as well as biodiversity conservation. As part of the project's sustainability strategy, women's groups have also been given authority to manage the community garden. This garden functions not only as a public space, but also as a means to meet the community's food needs, and serves as a platform for the economic and social empowerment of local women.
The development process may involve workers from outside the region / location. This can have social impacts, such as violence against women and children Based on data from the Centre for Integrated Services for Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (P2TP2A), East Kalimantan Province, in 2014 there were 369 cases of violence against women and in 2015 there were an increase of 613 cases. Meanwhile, based on data per city / district, in Samarinda Municipality there are 344 cases. Data from the Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency (DP2PA) in 2019 recorded 132 cases of violence. Of the total number of cases of violence, 107 cases of violence against children and 25 cases of violence against women, with the most types of violence were sexual violence and psychological violence. Based on the gender profile book of Samarinda City, it is known that child marriage often occurs throughout 2019. The total number of child marriage cases that occurred in 2019 was 91 children (aged 15-18 years).	Good	During the project implementation period, training on women's protection in development processes was conducted. Women were provided with knowledge about safety and security protocols, as well as how to report incidents in the event of violence against them.
The Gender Development Measurement/Index for Samarinda City in 2019 is 89.41, while the Gender Empowerment Measurement/ Index for Samarinda City in 2019 is 66.29. Based on data, Kota Samarinda is still dealing with gender disparities in the role / participation of women in politics, economy and decision making, as well as control of economic resources.	Good	The initial gender assessment has been followed up with concrete actions. Throughout the project implementation, women have been actively involved and have received various capacity-building trainings. They have played a role in the development process and the management of the project to ensure its long-term sustainability.
The government of Indonesia has put strong efforts in promoting gender equality. The country has put in place a number of laws, regulations and programmes that provide support to girls and women. However, gender inequality is still persisting, although there are already progress to date. Legal barriers in some key areas, coupled with unequal gender norms and gender role practiced in the community continue to prevent girls and women from fulfilling their	Good	Throughout the project implementation period, gender equality was upheld as a core principle in all activities. The project support gender mainstreaming during implementation

rights. Gender mainstreaming is important in development planning, especially in urban and regional planning, in accordance with the mandate of Presidential Instruction No. 9 Year 2000 which obliges government agencies at all levels to carry out gender mainstreaming, namely placing gender as one of the bases for consideration of developing work programs. More recently, the Indonesian Government committed to improving gender equality in RPJMN 2020-2024, which includes targets on access to education, employment, health, violence, and representation in politics. Decree of the Minister of Public Works regarding the Establishment of the Gender Mainstreaming Team of the Ministry of Public Works No. 165 / KPTS / M / 2013 Guidelines for Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting The Samarinda City Government has a Regional Regulation on Gender Mainstreaming in the Region No.2 /2020		
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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 implementing entity has required the submission of quarterly progress reports to the executing entity to ensure that project implementation is monitored in compliance with the safeguard GP.
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?	Executing Entity reports on monitoring and evaluation activities related to the GP. Participatory designing and planning of the public space have been conducted involving all stakeholders to make sure that the GP compliance is fulfilled
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?	Yes

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?	Yes
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
Research and Development on city-wide adaptation to climate change through public spaces	Outcome 8	1 Complete document related to Collective approaches and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change	Completed		Satisfactory
Awareness raising and local resilience strengthening through the design and implementation of a new Public Space typology	Outcome 3	650 (390 male, 260 female) of targeted population aware of climate projections and expected impacts	Completed		Satisfactory
Community-based infrastructure developed resulting in a strengthened adaptive capacity	Outcome 4	1 public space	Completed		Satisfactory
Capacity building, knowledge management and communication	Outcome 2	20 staff trained	Completed		Satisfactory
Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section					
Name		Email			
Abimanyu Aji		abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id			
Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.					
Positive: Despite challenges faced by the Project Management Unit that also led to delay in the implementation, the project has been completed with continuous support by the Municipal Government. Stakeholders engagement has become a benchmark for the preparation and development of such a project, which has been highly appraised. Negative: Progress has been slow based on the lack of interest from construction company to be involved in this project, even though the bidding process has been extended to a maximum, to increase bidding interest. The project focused more in the architectural aspect of the public space, leading to delayed installation of supporting components.					

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	

	outcomes				
Research and Development on city-wide adaptation to climate change through public spaces	Outcome 8	1 Complete document related to Collective approaches and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change	Completed		Satisfactory
Awareness raising and local resilience strengthening through the design and implementation of a new Public Space typology	Outcome 3	650 (390 male, 260 female) of targeted population aware of climate projections and expected impacts	Completed		Satisfactory
Community-based infrastructure developed resulting in a strengthened adaptive capacity	Outcome 4	1 public space	Completed		Marginally Satisfactory
Capacity building, knowledge management and communication	Outcome 2	20 staff trained	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
R.A Retno Hastijanti	retno.hastijanti@cecur.or.id	Centre for Climate and Urban Resilience (CeCUR)

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 has achieved notable success in its mission to promote climate adaptation and resilience through public spaces. Key accomplishments include the development of adaptive public space principles that emphasize sustainability, inclusivity, and resilience, as well as the engagement of 650 participants in climate awareness initiatives. The construction of public spaces is completed, with significant community involvement and capacity-building efforts ensuring future ownership and effective management. Additionally, the creation of diverse media such as books, videos, and journals has broadened the reach of the project's outcomes, inspiring replication and contributing to climate adaptation discussions. Despite these achievements, certain areas require attention. The adaptive principles developed in Component 1 need piloting and practical evaluation to measure their effectiveness. Delays in completing construction in Component 3 could hinder timely project benefits, and the dissemination efforts in Component 4 need more targeted engagement to ensure materials reach the intended audiences effectively. Addressing these challenges is vital to maximizing the project's long-term impact. To strengthen outcomes, the project should focus on piloting and measuring the real-world impact of the adaptive principles while refining them based on stakeholder feedback. Efforts must be made to expedite construction while maintaining quality and developing a community-led operational plan. Furthermore, targeted campaigns should enhance the dissemination of project outcomes, particularly to policymakers and practitioners. By implementing these steps, the project can serve as a model for sustainable urban development and climate adaptation.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
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	outcomes				
Research and Development on city-wide adaptation to climate change through public space	Outcome 8	1 Complete document related to Collective approaches and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change	Completed		Satisfactory
Awareness raising and local resilience strengthening through the design and implementation of a new Public Space typology	Outcome 3	650 (390 male, 260 female) of targeted population aware of climate projections and expected impacts	Completed		Satisfactory
Community-based infrastructure developed resulting in a strengthened adaptive capacity	Outcome 4	1 public space	Completed		Satisfactory
Capacity building, knowledge management and communication	Outcome 2	20 staff trained	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Jasri Mulya	dpm.af@cecur.or.id

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 has been a resounding success in its mission to promote climate adaptation and resilience through public spaces. The development of adaptive public space principles that emphasise sustainability, inclusivity, and resilience, as well as the engagement of 650 participants in climate awareness initiatives, are among the key accomplishments. Significant community involvement and capacity-building efforts have been integral to the construction of public spaces, ensuring future ownership and effective management. Moreover, the project's outcomes have been made accessible to a wider audience through diverse media such as books, videos, and journals, inspiring replication and contributing to climate adaptation discussions. Notwithstanding these achievements, however, there are certain areas that require attention. We need to pilot and evaluate the adaptive principles developed in Component 1 to measure their effectiveness. If construction on Component 3 is delayed, the project may not achieve its goals on time. Component 4's dissemination efforts need more targeted engagement to ensure materials reach the intended audiences effectively. Confronting these challenges is paramount to optimising the project's long-term ramifications. The project should focus on piloting and measuring the real-world impact of the adaptive principles. It should also refine them based on stakeholder feedback. It is vital to make efforts to speed up construction while making sure quality is maintained and a community-led operational plan is developed. Moreover, targeted campaigns should enhance the dissemination of project outcomes, particularly to policymakers and practitioners. If we follow these steps, the project can be used as an example for sustainable city development and dealing with climate change.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

Positive: The project kick-off was delayed through Covid-119, and entered a crucial time due to new political year. Despite these challenge, the project has been well prepared and stakeholders engagement proved to be optimal with full support from the municipal government. Negative: Management issue in the course of project implementation and delayed construction. Too focus on the architectural aspect lead to delayed installation of critical construction components.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Collective approaches (In one module) and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change	0	1 Completed document related to Collective approaches and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change	1 Completed document related to Collective approaches and theoretical model for a new typology of Public Space related to the traditional market and riverside area improvement as the social and economic activities epicenter in adapting climate change
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Complete research regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities	0	1 Completed document of mapping and research finding regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities	1 Completed document of mapping and research finding regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities
Outputs	Output 1.1.2 Complete guideline of tool and methodology for the evaluation of climate-resilient public space	0	1 Completed document of mapping and research finding regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities	1 Completed document of mapping and research finding regarding best practices and lessons learned of public space in the Asia-Pacific Region, and South-East cities

Outputs	Output 1.1.3 Complete guideline of new public space typologies best practices	0	1 Completed document of new public space typologies best practices	1 Completed document of new public space typologies best practices
Outcomes	Outcome 2.1 650 (390 male, 260 female) of targeted population aware of climate projections and expected impacts	0	50% participation from 650 (390male, 260 female) achieved	50% participation from 650 (390male, 260 female) achieved
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Complete community profiles document. 600 participants involve (360 male, 240 female)	0	1 document completed and 50% participations achieved	1 document completed and 50% participations achieved
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Targeted communities are engaged in design processes through a participatory approach (e.g., workshops, interactive debates, etc.), focused on climate-resilient public spaces	0	1 design completed and 50% participation achieved	1 design completed and 50% participation achieved
Outcomes	Outcome 2.2 Physical infrastructure improved to with stand climate change and variability-induced stress. 150 (90 male, 60 female) of targeted group involved in the development process	0	1 public space completed	1 public space completed
Outputs	Output 2.2.1 Physical public space build constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types). 100 participants involve (60 male, 40 female)	0	1 public space completed. A total of 100 participations achieved (60 male, 40 female).	1 public space completed. A total of 100 participations achieved (60 male, 40 female).
Outputs	Output 2.2.2	0	1 formalized entity	1 formalized entity

	Community groups are established, based on existing governance structures (if present), to ensure adequate maintenance of the public spaces		established	established
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 150 (90 male, 60 female) targeted institutions beneficiaries involve with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks	0	1 activity involving completed 100 (90 male, 60 female)	1 activity involving completed 100 (90 male, 60 female)
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Training for community groups to divulgate findings of the project and methodology of the intervention	0	1 training (30% women participating) delivered	1 training (30% women participating) delivered
Outputs	Output 3.1.2 Training for government officials in key sectors (e.g., planning departments) on project findings, methodologies and approaches applied for replication	0	20 staff trained	20 staff trained
Outcomes	Outcome 3.2 125 (75 male, 50 female)Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	0	50% participation achieved from 125 (75 male, 50 female)	50% participation achieved from 125 (75 male, 50 female)
Outputs	Output 3.2.1 Lessons learned and best practices on climate-resilient public spaces and community adaptive capacity building are captured and disseminated for regional replication	0	1 book completed 1 Video completed and 50% participation achievedfrom 125 (45 male, 30 female), 1 new outlet completed the local press and media covering the topic	1 book completed 1 Video completed and 50% participation achievedfrom 125 (45 male, 30 female), 1 new outlet completed the local press and media covering the topic

Outcomes	Outcome 4.1 Increased understanding and awareness of the impact of the intervention	0	1 report completed	1 report completed
Outputs	Output 4.1.1 Evaluation of place quality before the intervention, at completion of the intervention, and two years after the completion of the interventions	0	1 report completed and 50% participation achieved	1 report completed and 50% participation achieved
Outcomes	Outcome 4.2 High level internal meeting with Samarinda Government Municipalities	0	1 report of activities completed	1 report of activities completed
Outputs	Output 4.2.1 Policy advocacy related to the public space development benefits and further climate-resilient mainstreaming agendas	0	1 report of activities completed and 50% participation achieved	1 report of activities completed and 50% participation achieved

Comments

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)	Challenges & Opportunities	Significant changes were made to the project design in response to the issue of clean water availability. The local government successfully reduced the impact of flooding in the project implementation area. As a result, several activities that were initially focused on flood mitigation were redirected into initiatives aimed at improving community access to and the quality of clean water. New programs, such as the development of water supply infrastructure and

		community education on water management, were incorporated into the project.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes, the safeguard measures implemented have been effective. The project was able to adapt to changes while maintaining environmental and social aspects as top priorities, thereby successfully preventing potential negative impacts.
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 indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Challenges	Gender considerations were actively included throughout the reporting period. Programs designed to empower women, especially in managing and distributing clean water, yielded positive results. Key lessons learned include the fact that actively involving women in the project enhances the effectiveness and sustainability of climate change adaptation. Gender-specific project indicators, such as women's participation in training and decision-making, highlighted their crucial role in climate adaptation.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes, There were delays due to the change in focus from flood adaptation to clean water availability. This shift required time for redesigning certain activities, which slowed down the overall implementation. Measures were taken to reduce these delays, including quick evaluations and adjustments to the project plan, as well as intensive coordination with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the project could proceed smoothly with the new focus.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	Flooding and clean water crisis became critical issues addressed by the project. The local government actively contributed to flood mitigation efforts in the project area. In response, the project developed a public space designed to function as climate-resilient infrastructure supporting

		communities in adapting to climate change and reducing the impacts of environmental crises, particularly flooding and the clean water crisis. This public space was conceived as essential urban infrastructure that facilitates both community engagement and climate education. To realize these functions, the space was designed using a new typology an integrated infrastructure model that enables communities to respond more effectively to climate challenges. As a result, the public space provides multiple functions, particularly in environmental, social, and economic dimensions.
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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?	The implementation of climate adaptation measures generated both positive and negative lessons that should inform future projects. On the positive side, the activities increased public awareness of climate change, expanded community knowledge of renewable energy technologies, and strengthened local capacity to manage resources for adaptation. The experience also showed that resilience measures are more effective when technical solutions are accompanied by community learning and participation. At the same time, limited local knowledge can hinder implementation, excessive dependence on technology can weaken attention to social conditions and community practices, and unfamiliar technologies may face resistance. Future projects should therefore combine technical innovation with locally grounded knowledge, practical capacity building, inclusive engagement, and sufficient time for communities to understand, test, and accept new approaches.
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?	No readiness funding has been received by the NIE
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?	No readiness funding has been received by the NIE
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?	The concrete adaptation interventions demonstrated that rainwater can serve as an alternative water source, renewable energy technologies such as solar panels and wind turbines can support local electricity needs, and Segiri Market waste and wastewater can be managed as part of a broader environmental solution. A key positive lesson is that combining physical infrastructure with community education increases understanding and supports long-term use. The implementation experience also indicates that future interventions need to account for local knowledge, user acceptance, operational capacity, and maintenance requirements. Technologies should therefore be introduced through participatory planning, practical demonstrations, and training so that communities understand their benefits and can operate and maintain them over time.
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?	The concrete interventions can be replicated and scaled up in other communities with similar water, energy, and waste-management challenges. Rainwater-harvesting systems can supplement local water supplies, while the Segiri Market wastewater-management approach can inform treatment solutions for other traditional markets. Renewable energy applications and integrated waste-management practices can also be adapted for public facilities and community spaces. Successful scale-up will require site-specific technical assessment, engagement with residents and market stakeholders, clear operating and maintenance arrangements, and training for the local groups responsible for sustaining the systems.
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 local knowledge were used to establish the initial conditions of the target communities and project locations, identify key problems and potential risks, and guide project planning and design. The evidence base included: 1. population data; 2. information on Segiri Market and its traders; 3. land and soil data; 4. community socioeconomic information; and 5. environmental

	data on water conditions, wind, site-specific solar intensity, and rainfall frequency. Together, these sources helped the project tailor the climate-resilient public-space design and related water, energy, and waste interventions to local needs and environmental conditions.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanel of dissemination have been used?	Yes, the existing information, data, and knowledge have been shared with the relevant stakeholders. Climate change adaptation campaign messages are communicated to direct beneficiaries and local communities through social media channel, Instagram. These messages are also shared during public discussions and training for residents of Temindung Permai and Sidodasi sub-districts. Additionally, workshops with residents and communities focus on designing climate-resilient public spaces. The principles of climate-resilient public space design are presented at international conferences. The events include the World Water Forum in Bali in 2024, the 5th Urban Regeneration Sustainability (URS) Online Conference organized by the Department of Architects at the University of Palermo, Italy, and the 48th Southeast Asia Seminar, which addresses the co-creation of new urban living and advancing quality of life in the era of climate change, with online conference format
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possbile (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	The project has generated paper paper proceedings, infographic and video-script as knowledge products. These include: 1. The Role of Public Space as Resilience Infrastructure in Community Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts (Journal: Springer Nature on the process of publishing in mid 2025) 2. Potential Advantages of Combining Public Space and Technology for Climate Resilience 3. 10 Principles of Climate-Resilient Public Space 4. Video documentary that focusing on the adaptation to climate change and the development of public spaces in Samarinda City. (on the process of shooting, the link only provides video script)
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	The purpose of learning from climate change adaptation activities is to enhance the capacity of residents to respond to climate change. For example, training sessions on planting medicinal plants and using renewable energy, such as installing solar panels and wind turbines in public space are being developed for the residents and communities. These training modules will be replicated for wider use. Through these activities, residents will learn to apply and utilize medicinal plants for family health, thus contributing to health resilience. Additionally, the renewable energy training aimed to familiarize residents with clean energy solutions, integrating them into their daily lives.
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing	Accessing data can be challenging, particularly due

or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	to the time required for data collection and the archipelagic nature of Indonesia. For instance, conducting comparative field studies of public spaces across various cities in Indonesia and Southeast Asia can be time-consuming. Traveling to another city for primary data collection may require a two-hour journey from Samarinda or even a flight. However, digital technology has the potential to enhance data accessibility; for example, webinars combined with virtual tours could be utilized to facilitate this process.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes the identification of learning objectives has contributed to the outcomes of the project. (1) Engaged in workshops and training on the 10 principles of climate-resilient public spaces, along with renewable energy initiatives for citizens and communities, contributed to the outcome of developing new typology of climate-resilient public spaces. (2) Learning about participatory methods for creating public spaces that engage citizens and communities has led to greater awareness among the public regarding climate change adaptation (outcome). It has also fostered a sense of belonging over the public spaces (outcome).
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	We have developed a wastewater treatment system for market wastewater, transforming it into clean and uncontaminated water. The system involves three key stages: physical treatment, chemical treatment with an aerobic process, and biological treatment. Through this approach, we ensure that the wastewater is processed efficiently, meeting cleanliness and environmental standards.
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? Terminal

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	0.00
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	1335	29.96	6.89
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	702	61.40	44.87
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	2037	45.68	25.88
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	1516	39.31	9.14
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	2151	47.56	19.23
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	3667	43.43	14.18
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	1520	41.51	8.03
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	3693	44.49	7.66
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	3845	43.00	7.81

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				

Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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				
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					
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
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				
Target performance				

at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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	20	40.00	Public
Performance at mid-term	14	21.43	Public
Performance at completion	20	40.00	Public

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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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	Urban development
Target performance at completion	50.00	Urban development
Performance at mid-term	12.00	Urban development
Performance at completion	50.00	Urban development

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	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	650	40.00	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	1516	39.31	2: Partially not aware
Performance at completion	650	40.00	4: Mostly aware

Output 3.2: Stenghtened 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 committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	1	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	0	40% to 60%	2: Partially not aware
Performance at completion	1	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware

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	Technical guidelines	Regional
Target performance at completion	1	Technical guidelines	Regional
Performance at mid-term	0	Technical guidelines	Local
Performance at completion	1	Technical guidelines	Regional

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	Urban development	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Urban development	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Urban development	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Performance at completion	Urban development	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved

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			
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			

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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
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			
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				
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			
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	Local	Innovation replicated
Target performance at completion	Water management	Local	Innovation replicated
Performance at mid-term	Water management	Local	Innovation replicated
Performance at completion	Water management	Local	Innovation replicated

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	Water management	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	1	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Performance at completion	1	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective

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	1	Innovative practice	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Innovative practice	1: Ineffective
Performance at completion	1	Innovative practice	3: Moderately effective

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