



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	12/22/2022 - 12/22/2023
Project Title	Enhance community, local and national-level urban climate change resilience to water scarcity, caused by floods and droughts in Rawalpindi and Nowshera, Pakistan
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000197
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Pakistan
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	The project is implemented in 7 Union Councils (UC) of Rawalpindi district and 8 Neighborhood Councils (NC) of Nowshera district of Pakistan.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Khalil Ahmed, Project Manager, Adaptation Fund Project, Pakistan

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	6/1/2020
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	7/31/2020
Start of Project/Programme	12/22/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	12/22/2024
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	12/22/2025

### Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

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

1. Project Inception was launched on 22nd December 2020. A detailed inception report was then prepared and shared with all stakeholders including the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB) and the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. (ROAP).

**List the Website address (URL) of project**<http://unhabitat.org.pk>

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
National Project Manager	Mr. Khalil Ahmed	khalil.ahmed@un.org	7/1/2021
Implementing Entity	Ms. Odicea Angelo Barrrios	odicea.angelobarrrios1@un.org	6/1/2024

**Financial Data**

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$2,868,775.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$1,387,720.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	47.05
Project execution rate (%)	24.71
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Disbursement of Grant Funds from the AF Board is as per planned work plan and timely. Due to slow response - particularly on Government lengthy approval processes - from the EEs of the project, disbursement is slow. As disbursement is bound with the satisfactory progress on the field activities and submission of fund requests from the EEs.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

**Expenditure Data**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Output 1.1: 5000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	\$322,076.00
Output 1.2: 15 union/neighbourhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	\$107,326.00
Output 1.3: Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	\$24,403.00
Output 2.1: 50 district/city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	\$210,000.00
Output 2.2: Two district / city-level spatial planning strategies developed considering climate change risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts, and including comprehensive water harvesting plans. These strategies are decision-making tools for cities to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change-related risks and impact in and beyond city boundaries, taking into consideration multiple sectors.	\$300,000.00
Output 2.3: 50 government officials trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance	\$10,000.00

capacity in developing spatial plans	
Output 3.1: 100 government officials (women / men) trained to guide / direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools.	\$60,000.00
IE fee (\$)	\$184,415.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$169,500.00

### Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1: 3000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	\$1,100,000.00	12/22/2024
Output 1.2: 05 union/ neighbourhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	\$131,000.00	12/22/2024
Output 1.3: 05 Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	\$25,000.00	12/22/2024
Output 2.1: 50 district/city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	\$565,000.00	12/22/2024
Output 2.2: Two district / city-level spatial planning strategies developed considering climate change risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts, and including comprehensive water harvesting plans. These strategies are decision-making tools for cities to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change-related risks and impact in and beyond city boundaries, taking into consideration multiple sectors.	\$60,000.00	12/22/2024
Output 3.2: One National Urban Strategy focused on climate change/ disaster risk reduction developed One set of National Guidelines for Spatial planning considering climate change/ disaster risks developed	\$115,000.00	12/22/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$191,220.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$171,000.00

### 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
Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in infrastructure construction delays or undermine confidence in adaptation measures by local communities	Low	Some delays were occurred due to extreme weather conditions and on request of the implementing partners no-cost extension was provided to partners of the project for few months. Activities are planned according to seasonal suitability and now all implementing partners are well coordinated and supported by the project team of the UN-Habitat Pakistan Team.
Loss of government support (at all levels) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Moderate	Implementing Partners from government sector are being assisted and supported by project team in preparation of the LOU documents. So far four (04) LOUs have been signed and field activities are also initiated.
Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Low	Capacity of the partners is built up to minimum required standards. Now they are capable to implement their respective outputs planned under the approved project proposal.
Communities that have given their consent to the project may revoke their consent (which they have the right to do) or may become unhappy that the project doesn't match their expectations	Moderate	Beneficiary communities have been actively involved in the project's field activities. The implementing partner (IP) responsible for implementation of the community component is doing the community mobilization through meetings and awareness workshops for the target populations from very beginning of the project activities.
Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection.	Low	All stakeholders are equally and actively involved for implementation of their respective outputs and performing according to their agreed action plans.
Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, particularly infrastructure maintenance	Low	Before initiation of the field activities, the Implementing Partner (IP) of the project signs a consent form related to community participation and ensured the post activity maintenance of the community interventions.
Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions	Moderate	Some delays in the implementation of project activities were occurred due to high prevalence of Covid-19 during first year of the project implementation. A no-cost extension has been provided for few months to the requesting IPs of project. The project has also prepared and submitted a no-cost extension to the AFP through its ROAP office.
A lack of coordination between and within National Government Ministries and Departments	Low	Coordination among implementing partners of the project is good but progress on project activities was still slow. A special meeting of the Project Steering Committee was held during last quarter of the reporting year to discuss the matter and expedite the progress. Specific decisions were taken to enhance coordination and support for effective communication and timely delivery of the project outputs.
Complexity of financial	Moderate	The project team is providing regular support to all

management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity		implementing partners of the project. Despite of all efforts some delays in the implementation of project activities is seen. To cope with the challenge; coordination meetings and dialogues are held with implementing partners to expedite project progress.
Delays or barriers in gaining approval for infrastructure and housing due to delays in the development process or due to land tenure issues	Low	Activities agreed under the Lous and AOCs are being implemented as per agreed work plans. Regular meetings and communication is also held with the implementing partners and communities.
The security situation reduces access to the target sites, and/or makes it unsafe to visit	Low	Before moving for project activities in the project sites, the UN-DSS is timely informed and security advisory is obtained well in time. So far security of the project team is well maintained.

### 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
Long approval processes of legal agreements will delay transfer of funds to Implementing Partners of the Project from UN-Habitat	Moderate	The project team is fully supporting and assisting the Implementing Partners in expediting the documentation submission process through technical technical support and backstopping in preparation of required documents.
Changing government policies cause delays in the submission and finalization of the	Low	The matter is regularly discussed during routine meetings and PSC meetings with stakeholders and progress is gained accordingly.

### 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?

No specific risks were faced during the review year. However a pro-active approach was adopted during the reporting period. Some of the risk mitigation measures such as regular meetings, effective communication and coordination with implementing partners is practiced to reduce risks of delays and mis-appropriation. When ever the Implementing Partners faced capacity issues, the project team has assisted in preparation of necessary documents, work plans and also trained the officials of the implementing partners in the project design and implementation of project activities.

## 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 No

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)	
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	
<b>2. Access and equity</b>	
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)	There is a potential risk that, without risk avoidance or reduction measures, for the target beneficiaries to benefit inequitably, or for some groups to be excluded altogether.
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.	Under Output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 women and girls' participation had been ensured to mitigate the risk of un-equality. Under output 2.3 participation of women representatives from the partners and key stakeholders were also ensured through special invitations for women presence in the trainings and awareness programmes. Under output 3.1 women participation was ensured through invitation for participation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Gender equal water user groups formed and operational, SOPs prepared, Reports developed.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	The each EE will produce monitoring baseline for their respective outputs as per agreed implementation plan.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Women participation was ensured in each activity through invitation for participation in planning and implementation of the project activities. -All

	marginalized groups, poorest, women headed household and women representatives had participated in the project interventions.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women have been actively participated in all interventions and make the project progress effective.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Participation of marginalized groups, poorest and the people with special needs will be ensured through: - Their participation in planning and decision making events, and -They will be also trained to operate and maintain the facilities provided to them.
<b>3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
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)	There is a possibility of discrimination against the women groups and Afghan migrant populations , who do not appear on official population figures in the target areas but whose presence was evident in the community consultations.
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.	Women have been fully integrated into the community management, decision-making and maintenance structures designed by the project. Community plans will also be implemented to ensure the fair distribution of water. Project 'champions' in the community will be on hand to help illiterate community members (more likely to be women) to play a more active role.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Men and women have equal access and get equal benefit; equal access for migrant families; and surveys, informal interviews, and focus groups.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Records are maintained at EE level. The UNHABITAT will compile data on annual basis.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Marginalized and vulnerable groups are invited and involved in the planning and decision making. -They also benefitted from the project interventions equally.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Marginalized groups including women, disabled and migrants have been engaged and have benefitted from the project facilities. area.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Community groups and committees will be bound to ensure participation of everyone in the project interventions irrespective of any grouping or discrimination. -All EEs will be advised to follow the instructions regarding social inclusion.
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
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	
<b>5. Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
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)	The potential for women to benefit inequitably, or face discrimination exists
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.	Women will play an active and decisive role in the community management of the project, enhancing their participation, and greatly reducing the risk that they will be excluded.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Women are in decision making positions at the community level, regarding the RWH facilities, and are trained in operation and maintenance.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Labor laws are regularly monitored and so far no such observations are recorded.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Everyone engaged in the project implementation has been paid equal wages and no discrimination was recorded.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women had equally benefitted from the implementation of project activities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Community groups and committees will be advised to maintain gender equality in all project interventions, and -They will also be directed to ensure the women empowerment through inclusion of women in planning and implementation of project activities.
<b>6. Core labour rights</b>	



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)	There is a possibility that the labor engaged from the communities for unskilled tasks may be underpaid, given insecure work, or face occupational health and safety risks.
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.	All laborer employed to work during the construction of the RWH facilities will be formalized, working under legally binding contracts, in compliance with Pakistan's labor laws and, where these are insufficient, ILO standards and guidelines. All executing entities will be contractually obliged to uphold these standards. salaries and wages paid to these labors and workers will be fair and will be well above the minimum wage.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	All workers have proper contracts, in compliance with the law, paid above minimum wage. Contracts, reporting, workers testimony gained through informal discussions.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Measures are ensured through ensuring practice consideration of labor laws & policies in procurement and implementation of field activities by EEs
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During the reporting period it was ensured that: All labor groups engaged in the implementation of project including girls, women, disabled and migrants were paid equal wages by the implementing partners.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	All implementing [partners were bound to pay the labor charges according to existing international labor laws.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-All Implementing Partners will be further monitored to ensure payment of equal labor and wages to all people involved in implementation of the activities during remaining period of the project.
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
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	
<b>8.Involuntary resettlement</b>	
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)	The risk of resettlement is very negligible. However, there is a risk of some temporary disruption of access to homes while construction takes place, and some disturbance in terms of noise and construction workers in the area.
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.	Communities will also be fully briefed on the exact nature of the construction works before they begin, including the expected duration, the disruption expected and the grievance mechanism.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	All people have unhindered access to their houses throughout, and there is no damage. Photographs, testimony gained through informal discussions
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	So far no such cases reported.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During reporting period such cases were not reported.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No damages and tearing was faced during the reporting year.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Regular monitoring of the field activities will be conducted, and -All IPs will be advised to avoid any interruption in this regard.
<b>9.Protection of natural habitats</b>	
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	
<b>10. Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
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	
<b>11. Climate change</b>	
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)	There could be a risk of some nominal but unnecessary emissions rising from the project.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	Local materials will be used throughout the

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.	construction. All hardware required by the project (i.e. tanks, pipes and pumps) are available locally in both cities, meaning that emissions relating to transportation will not be necessary. To that end, all procurement documents will emphasize the need to use locally sourced materials and avoid imports. No additional emissions are expected from the activities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Local materials will be used throughout the procurement. Proper procurement documents will be prepared.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No climate issues from the project are reported so far.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-The climate change impact was recorded during the reporting year. -The delays in the implementation of project activities was achieved through action planning and multi-tasking.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Minimal environmental impact of the interventions were recorded. Positive impact of interventions to fill up the gaps imposed by the climate change were recorded. Increase in water availability and storage of water was done.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-All IPs will be advised to ensure procurement and use of environment friendly materials to keep GHG emissions under control and minimized.
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
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)	There is a risk that without effective management and mitigation measures, there could be unnecessary and harmful disposal and dumping of waste and surplus construction material.
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.	UNHABITAT has advised all Executing Entities of the AF project to assure that waste materials are disposed of being the official waste management services provider. All construction workers will be trained on proper procedures to dispose of waste materials generated during the construction, to ensure that there is no risk of improper disposal. Agreements of Cooperation will stipulate that executing entities are responsible for proper disposal of waste materials and they will be subject to periodic monitoring.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	All waste effectively disposed off and procedures are advised in procurement documents and photographs.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No such issues have been reported until now.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Environmental pollution is minimized during the implementation. -All EPA rules were followed
Describe the residual impact for each impact	Contribution of the project interventions to

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	environmental pollution and GHGs was zero.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	All EEs will be advised to ensure implementation of EPA policies and guidelines during execution of the project interventions.
<b>13.Public health</b>	
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)	There is a risk of contamination and improper management that could lead to the spread of water-borne diseases and; secondly these is a risk of occupational health and safety issues arising while construction is ongoing
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.	Health and safety trainings and sessions will be provided for all construction works, and necessary safety equipment, such as boots and hard hats provided. The IPs of the AF project working under the agreements with UN-Habitat are responsible to make it. These provisions should be seen in conjunction with those under core labour rights, and are designed to keep the construction workers safe, first and foremost. All construction sites will be demarcated, with fencing, barriers and cones, as appropriate to ensure that community members not involved in the construction are safe, and don't inadvertently walk into areas where construction is ongoing.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Safety training provided, protective gear available, Photos and reports. Water hygiene practices observed. Training materials.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No public health issues reported so far from the project activities.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During the review year health and safety measures were implemented and no serious health issues were noticed.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Special health and safety standards and procedures were ensured during field activities in the target areas to avoid such issues among beneficiary communities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-All IPs will be advised to ensure life safety remedies before initiation of each field activity and construction work. -Health and safety precautions will also be shared with the target populations and beneficiaries.
<b>14.Physical and cultural heritage</b>	
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.	Yes

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)	There is no direct risk on the heritage sites. However a small risk on few existing buildings of mosques, community centers and such other buildings.
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.	All construction sites will be demarcated effectively. Before works commence, as part of the full and informed prior consent process, the anticipated disruption to public buildings during construction will be discussed with building managers and building users/surrounding communities (i.e. parents in the case of schools). Construction workers will be trained to ensure there is minimal reduction to public building users, especially where the public buildings in question are schools, and as far as possible, construction will take place outside of school hours. In the case of mosques, no construction will take place on Fridays or at prayer times.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Buildings continue there function, and there is no difference to their aesthetics.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No such issues have been recorded.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Before installations and filed actions all historical and valuable architects were observed and protected
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	-Cultural heritage of people and buildings existing in the area were ensured to be safe from harmful activities of the project. -All physical and cultural valuables were maintained and protected.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-During implementation of field activities, all IPs will be advised to ensure that all historical and valuable buildings will be kept functional and safe during the implementation process.
<b>15.Lands and soil conservation</b>	
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	

**Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required**

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

**Section 3: Categorisation**

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

**Section 4: Implementation arrangements**

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	<p>During implementation of the activities ESP measures are being checked for compliance in all project interventions. The Implementing Entity (IE) in its meetings with EEs have advised on social inclusion and environmental safeguarding in implementation of the project field activities. For this purpose check lists are being prepared before initiation of the activities and agreements are drafted and signed accordingly. The Executing Entity (EE)/IP, the Shehersaaz has formed community interest groups ensuring equal proportion of men and women. These groups take decisions on implementation of field activities. Gender equity is one of the corner stones of Shehersaaz’s working philosophy and organizational composition. Shehersaaz is a women headed, and women led organization. The Executive Director is a woman and so is the Project’s in-charge. Likewise, project’s communication section that leads output 1.3 (communication, campaigning, and awareness) is headed by a woman. Same is the case with the Monitoring and Evaluation section. Women also outnumber men in the composition of field team comprising staff members, Community Champions, and Trainers. In Nowshera, there are 07 men while there are 19 women Champions and Trainers. Similarly in Rawalpindi, there are 04 men and 28 women serving as Community Mobilization Officer,</p>
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community champions, and trainers. Women are also serving as Interns, consultants, and project's volunteers. 'Gender Equity' is also taken care of in invitees, participants and panelists, experts, speakers, and discussants in the events (celebration of international events, policy dialogues, stakeholder meetings etc.) that are organized from time to time under the umbrella of the project. Meanwhile there are women focused events in the shape of community trainings, community level meetings etc. Women are also being brought in decision making at the community level when it comes to the identification of community level risk reduction micro-schemes, identification of beneficiaries for installation of household level RWHUs, undertaking of community level assessments and analyses for communities' development profiling and HVRAs. As the project is progressing and making in-roads in the target communities while winning their trust and confidence, new off-shoots are emerging and gradually getting firmer and stronger. Two of the key examples in this regard are: women focused and women led 'Urban Farming and Forestry Initiative' that involves providing technical skills, trainings and mentoring to women beneficiaries of RWHUs to adopt kitchen and rooftop gardening and develop plant nurseries as a mean for climate responsive biophilic building designs, addressing urban heat-island effects, countering heat-waves, greening of housing stock, streets and neighborhoods, and opting for green livelihoods. Another initiative involves the promotion of 4Rs approach i.e. Reduce, reuse, recycle and recover useful or productive resources to respond to the challenge of solid waste. In this regard especially women and youth (girls and boys) are being encouraged to learn new skills (for instance compost making from household organic waste, turning waste household items into useful products, stitch shopping bags from recycled fabrics and so on) and hence embrace new and greener livelihood options. The Vulnerable Groups: The project's overall proposal that was guided by extensive consultations with the target communities and stakeholders emphasizes the inclusiveness and hence sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of the vulnerable groups – women, elderly, differently abled persons, transgender persons, migrants, refugees, households facings financial poverty and those suffering from locational vulnerability to disaster event (those living in close proximity to river banks, flood prone areas or are living in vulnerable housing structures), households having orphans or chronically sick persons to take care of. Side by side, like gender equity, 'inclusiveness' is one of the hallmarks of Shehersaaz's working philosophy and project's



implementation strategies. For instance, the guidelines developed for the selection of beneficiaries for the project's various activities including the beneficiaries of RWHUs; call for giving preference to the vulnerable groups. Likewise, every effort is made to make these groups meaningfully participate in community level discussions, meetings, trainings, and analysis. Given the culture of workmanship in Pakistan, construction workers (masons, laborers, plumbers, and their helpers, sanitary workers etc.) normally do not wear protective gears and hence become vulnerable to workplace accidents and safety hazards. The project has developed SOPs for these groups wherein they are not only sensitized to workplace safety, but they are also provided the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) as well as site specific protective equipment. It is ensured that they make use of this equipment to stay safer. Respect for Labor Laws and Human Rights is also mainstreamed in project's guidelines and SOPs. For instance, all the vendors, whether they are required to provide services or products are strictly instructed to avoid child labor in their operations and respect the applicable labor laws. Similarly, for the installation of RWHUs and community scale construction work; all those involved, are given clear instructions to avoid altogether or where it is unavoidable, keep it to minimum level the reconnaissance for the households and residents of target areas. Environmental safeguards by EE/IP: Shehersaaz is a climate and environment conscious organization and hence strives to translate this sensitivity and consciousness in every aspect of the project in every possible way. Here are few examples: - The plastic based promotional material like Pana flex banners has gradually been phased out and instead the digital content is increasingly being relied upon. - Where Pana flex banners are unavoidable, the used ones are being recycled or upcycled into new products like bags, roofing sheets etc. - Plastic ballpoints have been replaced with organically disposable pencils. - Single use plastic in the shape of souvenirs, water and teacups, plastic water bottles has been replaced with ceramic plates as souvenirs, clay glasses, cups, and jugs. This initiative has won public appreciation at various forums. - Project's records are being digitized in a bid to transition to paperless environment. - Writing pads have been printed on recycled paper. - The Technology and Innovation arm of the project has been working on switching to steel tanks instead of currently used plastic tanks for RWHs. Given the scarcity of vendors and the limited capacity of available vendors to manufacture and supply Stainless Steel water tanks; this transition is

currently slow. However Stainless Steel Tanks are being installed, in the public building for RWHUs. - The existing suppliers of water tanks have given written assurance that they keep the plastic wastage and slippage at minimum possible levels. The Technology and Innovation section is working to devise a circular economy model wherein the plastic and other waste generated from the target communities could be turned into products for project's various activities including water tanks, platforms for water tanks, pipes and fittings and so on. Discussions in this regard are underway with innovators and manufacturers. - To promote local economies and minimize carbon footprints, project's required supplies are sourced from nearest possible vendors. Likewise ride sharing, walking, cycling, using electric bikes has been adopted by the project staff as means of mobility in the communities. The EE/IP, the PCRWR has invited and ensured both men and women staff from different stakeholders and departments in all the training sessions of the project. The process of gender equity was initiated from invitation stage to encourage the women participants in these trainings. The EE/IP, the NDMA has also considered women participation in its training programmes and surveys regarding the MHVRA tasks. It was also ensured that all EEs/IPs working on the gender policy compliance in the project implementation. It was further agreed that women participation will also be ensured in the all future project interventions. How NDMA ensure gender equity and inclusion in the project activities? The MHVRA project will empower various stakeholders and communities by equipping them with the knowledge and skills necessary for fostering sustainable development in the study districts. With a distinct emphasis on vulnerable groups, the project will employ awareness and advocacy initiatives to highlight the tools and outcomes of the MHVRA study. This focus is integral to ensuring sustainable lifestyles, upholding human rights, advancing gender equality, advocating for non-violence, and fostering an appreciation for cultural diversity and its contribution to sustainable development. This MHVRA project is committed to incorporate gender considerations throughout its activities. It aims to build gender-specific capacities, enabling communities to identify and mitigate the impact of disastrous events. In addition, the project will actively work towards promoting equal participation of women in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) related capacity-building efforts. This will involve integrating gender-responsive risk reduction governance agendas at national, provincial, and district levels. Environmental Safeguards by NDMA:

	<p>The MHVRA study is not only forward-looking in terms of digital transformation but also carries significant implications for future town and urban planning. By identifying vulnerable and safe locations and routes for development programs, the MHVRA study contributes to enhancing the social, cultural, and economic well-being of communities in the project area. This holistic approach extends to addressing factors contributing to environmental degradation, enabling the formulation of disaster reduction arrangements.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?</p>	<p>The Executing Entities are fully aware of the implementation of the ESP safeguard measures. To achieve the purpose; Invitation Letters, Training Modules and Guidelines are being prepared keeping in view of all the ESP safeguarding measures are included. These required measures are communicated to communities and implementing partners by the EE for compliance from time to time on regular and need basis. Details for each EE are provided below:  Shehersaaz: Shehersaaz has designed the community participation modalities to ensure that women and vulnerable groups are included in the project activities and progress monitoring includes gathering of dis-aggregated data to ensure such participation. For environmental safeguards the Shehersaaz also has been using knowledge materials in local language and techniques to ensure less damages to the local environment and minimum disturbance to the families during implementation of activities. The EE NDMA ensures women and vulnerable groups participation is in the activities and progress monitoring includes gathering of dis-aggregated data to ensure such participation. NDMA also ensured from the planning phase and to further assurance they have employed a female experts to facilitate field activities. The team of NDMA hold meetings with the target communities with adequate women participation taking their opinions in developing the spatial plans for two target cities. The environmental rehabilitation and safety programmes are also being considered in the documentation. The EE m/s PCRWR has ensured participation of women and vulnerable segments of the society in its four training programmes conducted through the project. the project guidelines and training manual also have considered and recommended to use environment friendly materials and constructions under the project interventions and progress monitoring includes gathering of dis-aggregated data to ensure such participation. The same approach is being to be adopted with other EEs, to whom with the AOCs and LOUs are under discussion and to be signed in the</p>

	coming quarters.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Overall status of the ESP Compliance is satisfactory, and no big issues have been observed so far.

**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
Discussions and decisions in communities are gender equal, disaggregated and equal participation of women in community-based activities ensured	Output	Engineer's survey complete, and describe in detail how the needs of women (particularly women who work in the home) have been incorporated Equal number of men and women participate. Attendance registers taken (anonymized) that identify numbers of men and women	No households have RWH facilities and all experience poor quality water during regular and mega floods	5000 households (38,885 men and 19,443 women have RWH facilities)	Good
Equal number of women participate in trainings, planning and decision making Training for community members trains an equal number of men and women (150 men, 150 women, 300 total) An equal number of male and female community champions identified Community-scale plans equally consider the needs of men and women. Women's adaptation and development needs are fully	Output	Training complete with records documenting equal participation from men and women Community champions identified and a brief profile made including recording gender Community plans prepared and reviewed by the Project Manager and PSC	There are no plans in place, no guidelines to support local government or communities and individual knowledge/capacity is low	15 community plans developed and adopted	Good

incorporated					
Campaign material is developed as that also target women, and through media that women are likely to access and benefit	Output	Campaign materials developed and reviewed by the project manager and PSC	There are no regular or recent awareness campaigns on the rain water related issues	300 community members including 150 women have the required capacity and guidelines are well understood	Good
Training for managers of public buildings will include sensitivity to women/ensuring that the needs of women are highlighted	Output	Training materials prepared that clearly highlight the risk and vulnerability of women, and how the project promotes safeguarding their interest	No training materials and awareness and knowledge products have been developed previously	50 district/city level RWH facilities constructed and functional, benefitting up to 150,000 people (of whom at least 75,000 will be women)	Satisfactory
The MHVRA and spatial strategies will full consider the differentiated risks and vulnerabilities of women, their adaptation options and potential and outline proposed actions that specifically benefit women	Output	The MVHRA complete with comprehensive analysis of the differentiated risks and vulnerabilities of women, and adaptation options that benefit them	No MHVRAs are conducted previously in these two cities	2 city level spatial plans to be developed also considering the women needs for adaptation	Good
20 female officials included in the training All training materials consider the differentiated and/or particular needs of women	Output	Training complete with documentation to show that at least 20 women participated throughout. All training materials clearly indicate the need to consider the particular and differentiated adaptation needs of women	No training materials and awareness and knowledge products have been developed previously	50 officials including 20 women trained on planning, construction and maintenance as well as developing spatial plans	Good
An equal number of male and female training	Output	Training records/registers taken, showing	Women will equally participate in	100 officials including 50 women trained	Good

participants		an equal number of men and women attended and completed the training	these activities	and have sufficient knowledge to plan considering climate change adaptation needs and disaster risks	
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## 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
As per guidelines this section has to be furnished in the final PPR. Thus will be done accordingly.	Satisfactory	This section has to be completed in the final PPR.

## 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 M&E officer and communication team of the Implementing Entity are closely monitoring the project interventions implemented through various partners and keep record of Gender Policy Compliance. gender Policy implementation is regulated through regular meetings and follow ups with the implementing partners of the AF project.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The Executing Entity (EE)/IP, the Shehersaaz has formed community interest groups ensuring equal proportion of men and women. These groups take decisions on implementation of field activities. Gender equity is one of the corner stones of Shehersaaz's working philosophy and organizational composition. Shehersaaz is a women headed, and women led organization. The Executive Director is a woman and so is the Project's in-charge. Likewise, project's communication section that leads output 1.3 (communication, campaigning, and awareness) is headed by a woman. Same is the case with the Monitoring and Evaluation section. Women also outnumber men in the composition of field team comprising staff members, Community Champions, and Trainers. In Nowshera, there are 07 men while there are 19 women Champions and Trainers. Similarly in Rawalpindi, there are 04 men and 28 women serving as Community Mobilization Officer, community champions, and trainers. Women are also serving as Interns, consultants, and project's volunteers. 'Gender Equity' is also taken care of in invitees, participants and panelists, experts, speakers, and discussants in the events (celebration of international events, policy dialogues, stakeholder

meetings etc.) that are organized from time to time under the umbrella of the project. Meanwhile there are women focused events in the shape of community trainings, community level meetings etc. Women are also being brought in decision making at the community level when it comes to the identification of community level risk reduction micro-schemes, identification of beneficiaries for installation of household level RWHUs, undertaking of community level assessments and analyses for communities' development profiling and HVRAs. As the project is progressing and making in-roads in the target communities while winning their trust and confidence, new off-shoots are emerging and gradually getting firmer and stronger. Two of the key examples in this regard are: women focused and women led 'Urban Farming and Forestry Initiative' that involves providing technical skills, trainings and mentoring to women beneficiaries of RWHUs to adopt kitchen and rooftop gardening and develop plant nurseries as a mean for climate responsive biophilic building designs, addressing urban heat-island effects, countering heat-waves, greening of housing stock, streets and neighborhoods, and opting for green livelihoods. Another initiative involves the promotion of 4Rs approach i.e. Reduce, reuse, recycle and recover useful or productive resources to respond to the challenge of solid waste. In this regard especially women and youth (girls and boys) are being encouraged to learn new skills (for instance compost making from household organic waste, turning waste household items into useful products, stich shopping bags from recycled fabrics and so on) and hence embrace new and greener livelihood options. The Vulnerable Groups: The project's overall proposal that was guided by extensive consultations with the target communities and stakeholders emphasizes the inclusiveness and hence sensitivity to the needs and aspirations of the vulnerable groups – women, elderly, differently abled persons, transgender persons, migrants, refugees, households facings financial poverty and those suffering from locational vulnerability to disaster event (those living in close proximity to river banks, flood prone areas or are living in vulnerable housing structures), households having orphans or chronically sick persons to take care of. Side by side, like gender equity, 'inclusiveness' is one of the hallmarks of Shehersaaz's working philosophy and project's implementation strategies. For instance, the guidelines developed for the selection of beneficiaries for the project's various activities including the beneficiaries of RWHUs; call for giving preference to the vulnerable groups. Likewise, every effort is made to make these groups



meaningfully participate in community level discussions, meetings, trainings, and analysis. Given the culture of workmanship in Pakistan, construction workers (masons, laborers, plumbers, and their helpers, sanitary workers etc.) normally do not wear protective gears and hence become vulnerable to workplace accidents and safety hazards. The project has developed SOPs for these groups wherein they are not only sensitized to workplace safety, but they are also provided the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) as well as site specific protective equipment. It is ensured that they make use of this equipment to stay safer. Respect for Labor Laws and Human Rights is also mainstreamed in project's guidelines and SOPs. For instance, all the vendors, whether they are required to provide services or products are strictly instructed to avoid child labor in their operations and respect the applicable labor laws. Similarly, for the installation of RWHUs and community scale construction work; all those involved, are given clear instructions to avoid altogether or where it is unavoidable, keep it to minimum level the reconnaissance for the households and residents of target areas. Environmental safeguards by EE/IP: Shehersaaz is a climate and environment conscious organization and hence strives to translate this sensitivity and consciousness in every aspect of the project in every possible way. Here are few examples: - The plastic based promotional material like Pana flex banners has gradually been phased out and instead the digital content is increasingly being relied upon. - Where Pana flex banners are unavoidable, the used ones are being recycled or upcycled into new products like bags, roofing sheets etc. - Plastic ballpoints have been replaced with organically disposable pencils. - Single use plastic in the shape of souvenirs, water and teacups, plastic water bottles has been replaced with ceramic plates as souvenirs, clay glasses, cups, and jugs. This initiative has won public appreciation at various forums. - Project's records are being digitized in a bid to transition to paperless environment. - Writing pads have been printed on recycled paper. - The Technology and Innovation arm of the project has been working on switching to steel tanks instead of currently used plastic tanks for RWHs. Given the scarcity of vendors and the limited capacity of available vendors to manufacture and supply Stainless Steel water tanks; this transition is currently slow. However Stainless Steel Tanks are being installed, in the public building for RWHUs. - The existing suppliers of water tanks have given written assurance that they keep the plastic wastage and slippage at minimum possible levels. The Technology and Innovation section is working to

devise a circular economy model wherein the plastic and other waste generated from the target communities could be turned into products for project's various activities including water tanks, platforms for water tanks, pipes and fittings and so on. Discussions in this regard are underway with innovators and manufacturers. - To promote local economies and minimize carbon footprints, project's required supplies are sourced from nearest possible vendors. Likewise ride sharing, walking, cycling, using electric bikes has been adopted by the project staff as means of mobility in the communities. The EE/IP, the PCRWR has invited and ensured both men and women staff from different stakeholders and departments in all the training sessions of the project. The process of gender equity was initiated from invitation stage to encourage the women participants in these trainings. The EE/IP, the NDMA has also considered women participation in its training programmes and surveys regarding the MHVRA tasks. It was also ensured that all EEs/IPs working on the gender policy compliance in the project implementation. It was further agreed that women participation will also be ensured in the all future project interventions. How NDMA ensure gender equity and inclusion in the project activities? The MHVRA project will empower various stakeholders and communities by equipping them with the knowledge and skills necessary for fostering sustainable development in the study districts. With a distinct emphasis on vulnerable groups, the project will employ awareness and advocacy initiatives to highlight the tools and outcomes of the MHVRA study. This focus is integral to ensuring sustainable lifestyles, upholding human rights, advancing gender equality, advocating for non-violence, and fostering an appreciation for cultural diversity and its contribution to sustainable development. This MHVRA project is committed to incorporate gender considerations throughout its activities. It aims to build gender-specific capacities, enabling communities to identify and mitigate the impact of disastrous events. In addition, the project will actively work towards promoting equal participation of women in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) related capacity-building efforts. This will involve integrating gender-responsive risk reduction governance agendas at national, provincial, and district levels. Environmental Safeguards by NDMA: The MHVRA study is not only forward-looking in terms of digital transformation but also carries significant implications for future town and urban planning. By identifying vulnerable and safe locations and routes for development programs, the MHVRA study contributes to enhancing the social,

	cultural, and economic well-being of communities in the project area. This holistic approach extends to addressing factors contributing to environmental degradation, enabling the formulation of disaster reduction arrangements.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

#### Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	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

So far no grievances have been received under this section.

## Rating

#### Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Output-1.1: 5000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	Outcome 4	5000 community based household-level Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) Units to be installed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output-1.2: 15 union/neighbourhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	Outcome 3	15 community based adaptation and DRR plans to be developed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output-1.3: Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	Outcome 3	40 awareness workshops will be organized	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Output-2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	Outcome 2	50 Rain Water Harvesting Units to be installed on public buildings	Delayed	Satisfactory
Output-2.2: Two district / city-level spatial planning strategies developed considering climate change risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts, and including comprehensive water harvesting plans. These strategies are decision-making tools for cities to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change-related risks and impact in and beyond city boundaries, taking into consideration multiple sectors.	Outcome 2	02 Plans to be developed	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
50 government officials trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacity in developing spatial plans	Outcome 2	50 Government officials to be trained	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Output-3.1: 100 government officials (women / men) trained to guide / direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools.	Outcome 2	100 government officials to be trained in spatial planning and DRR in Pakistan	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Output-3.2: One national Urban Strategy focused on climate change/ disaster risk reduction and with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed - One set of National Guidelines for Spatial Planning considering climate change/ disaster risks with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed	Outcome 3	02 policy documents to be developed by the IP	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Khalil Ahmed	khalil.ahmed@un.org

**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 was started in December 2020, and in the beginning, like other countries, Pakistan also suffered due to the severe prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to this pandemic physical meetings and consultations could not be arranged with implementing partners until June 2021. In that prevailing situation, the hiring of the project staff was also delayed. Soon after the hiring of the project team during July 2021 the project activities were kicked off, and formal meetings and consultations with selected Implementing Partners of the AF project were undertaken. Letter of Agreements signed and field activities have been initiated during the progress review year. So far two Letter of Understanding (LOUs) have been signed with government-executing entities PCRWR and the NDMA. Another final draft of LOU has been submitted to UNHABTAT's ROAP office for final approval and signature with WASA Rawalpindi. One Agreement of Cooperation (AOC) has also been signed with the community-based civil society M/S Shehersaaz Welfare Trust. The Rating of the progress on activities is carefully done, and progress on the so far initiated activities. The progress on the field activities is further being expedited through effective communication, coordination, support and cooperation with the Implementing Partners of the Project.

**Executing Entity / Project Coordinator**

<b>Project components/outcomes</b>	<b>Alignment with AF outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Progress</b>	<b>Progress to date</b>	<b>Rating</b>
5000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	Outcome 4	5000 Rain Water Harvesting units to be installed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
15 union/neighbourhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	Outcome 3	15 plans to be developed	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
40 Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	Outcome 3	40 campaigns to be conducted	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
50 government officials trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacity in developing spatial plans	Outcome 2	50 government officials to be trained	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Two district / city-level spatial planning strategies developed considering climate change risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts, and including comprehensive water harvesting plans. These strategies are decision-making tools for cities to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change-related risks and impact in and beyond city boundaries, taking into consideration multiple sectors.	Outcome 2	2 district level plans to be developed	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
100 government officials (women / men) trained to guide / direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools.	Outcome 2	100 government officials to be trained	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
30 Rain Water Harvesting Units to be installed on Public Buildings in Rawalpindi	Outcome 2	30 RWH Units to be installed on public buildings in Rawalpindi	Ontrack	Satisfactory
02 policy documents; Spatial Plans to be developed through MHVRA to be developed by the IP	Outcome 3	2 policy document to be formulated	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Institution</b>
Ms. Almas Shakoor	almas@shehersaaz.org.pk	Shehersaaz

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

Under the current Adaptation Fund project, initially the signing of Agreement of Cooperation (AOC) under AF project with the Implementing Partners taken longer time than planned due to lengthy processes to be adopted to resolve issues related to legal clauses in the agreement with the IPs. . After signing of the AOC with IP/BP the activities were initiated as per agreed work plan and smooth progress was obtained. So far no critical risks have been faced by the implementing partner. Mid Term Review of the project will be conducted during the year 2024.

## Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf, Chairman PCRWR, Pakistan	muhammad_ashraf63@yahoo.com

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

There are no option for entering the contact details of the each Executing Entity in the box. As incase of Pakistan's AF project there are six EEs, but the boxes available for data entry is only 2. So what can be done for others contact details? Therefore further details of contact persons of the Implementing Partners is provided below: 3.Mr. Raza Iqbal/Director Implementation NDMA, Islamabad, (dirimp@ndma.gov.pk) 4.Mr. Muhammad Salim Ashraf/Managing Director WASA, Rawalpindi (engrsaleemashraf1@gmail.com) 5.Mr. Muhammad Azim Khoso/Director Urban Affairs, Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (mazeemkhoso@gmail.com)

## 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.**

Initially the signing of the Letter of Understanding (LOU) with the Government Implementing Partners PCRWR and NDMA took longer time than planned due to lengthy process to be adopted to resolve issues related to legal clauses in the agreement with the IP as a government body . After signing of the LOU the activities are initiated as per agreed work plans and progress is smooth. So far no critical risks have been faced by the implementing partners who have initiated project interventions. Mid Term Review (MTR) will be conducted during the last quarter of the year 2024.

## Project Indicators

### List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Community adaptive capacity level increased through continuous water availability during flood periods	0	Implementation of activities under the planned outputs have been initiated and contribution towards the outcome are in progress	All target communities have continuous water availability throughout regular and mega flood periods
Outputs	No. of HHs with new RWH facilities experiencing reduced impacts from poor water qualities resulting from floods	0	So far 594 Rain Water Harvesting Units have been installed on the community houses in the project are and further progress on the activity under the agreement with IP is on-going	5000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques
Outcomes	Government and community capacity improved through plans, guidelines and trainings	0	Preparation of community based adaptation and disaster risk reduction plans are initiated. Guidelines are being developed and awareness campaigns are also being developed.	38,885 people (19,443 women) have the requisite knowledge to adapt to the impacts of flooding, especially in water quality
Outputs	15 plans developed, 300 community members, including 150 women, trained, and 1 set of guidelines and knowledge products developed	0	08 adaptation and risk mitigation plans four in Rawalpindi and four in Nowshera have been developed	15 union/neighbourhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns
Outputs	Campaign materials produced	0	10 mass awareness campaigns,	Awareness campaigns in all

			brochures and training manuals have been developed on waste management, drought mitigation and rain water harvesting in the targeted sites of the project	target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.
Outcomes	Increased adaptive capacity within the water sector at district/ city level by identifying water management structures recommended on other critical interlinked structures through spatial planning in line with AF outcome 4	0	Letter of Understanding have been signed with the IP/EE and work on installations of RWHUs has been initiated.	Adaptive capacity through public RWH facilities is in place
Outputs	50 district/city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storage in public gardens constructed	0	So far work on installation of Rain Water harvesting Units on 08 public buildings in Rawalpindi has been initiated.	50 district/ city-level RWH facilities constructed and functional benefitting 75,000 men and 75,000 women
Outcomes	Increased government decision-making capacity at the district/municipal level	0	Activities under the planned outputs of this outcome has been initiated during the review year of the project	District/municipal capacity for planning and decision making increased through strategies and guidelines
Outputs	No of decision makers/government staff with increased knowledge through the two strategies developed	0	An LOU has been signed with the EE M/S NDMA and field activities have been initiated. So far 65% work on the development of 03 MHRVAs has been achieved. Remaining work is under progress.	Two district / city-level spatial planning strategies developed considering climate change risks and impacts, especially floods and droughts, and including comprehensive water harvesting plans. These strategies are decision-making tools for cities to assess climate change related floods, droughts and



				water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change-related risks and impact in and beyond city boundaries, taking into consideration multiple sectors.
Outputs	No. of officials trained, disaggregated by gender, guidelines developed and adopted	0	An LOU was signed with the Implementing Partner M/s PCRWR and four planned trainings were conducted. Total 107 officials from Govt. line departments and other relevant stakeholders are trained against a target of 50.	50 government officials trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacity in developing spatial plans
Outcomes	Increased government decision-making capacity at the national and provincial level	0	Activities under the relevant outputs of this outcome have been initiated.	National level capacity for planning and decision making increased through training and national strategies
Outputs	No. of officials trained, disaggregated by gender	0	Activity was initiated, and a training module was developed and trainings are being conducted. 152 government officials against a target of 100 has been achieved.	100 government officials (women / men) trained to guide / direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools
Outputs	One National Urban Strategy Focused on climate change/ disaster risk reduction and with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed. One set of National guidelines for spatial planning considering climate change/ disaster risks with comprehensive	0	Letter of Understanding with MoCC&EC has been signed and activities are being initiated soon. So far 5% progress has been achieved under this output.	The national urban strategy and one set of guidelines developed and approved, increasing knowledge at the national level, and facilitating national level replication

	gender mainstreaming developed			
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**Comments**

Overall progress on project indicators is satisfactory. The project is on-track towards achieving its outputs and outcome.

**Lessons Learned**

<b>Implementation and Adaptive Management</b>		
<p>Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>Initial project delays due to COVID 19 has an overall impact of entire workplan. Project progress has caused one-year delays hence require a one-year no-cost extension. The request for one-year no-cost extension of the project has been submitted to Adaptation Fund Board. Project is being implemented as per its original design and no changes have been made so far. To enhance coordination the Project Steering Committee meetings are being held on regular and special need basis to cope with the progress and improve results.</p>
<p>Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?</p>	<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>Environmental and social safeguards are being considered during implementation of the project activities by the implementing partners. Environmental friendly locally available installation of the Rain Water Harvesting Facilities through developing guidelines on use of materials in projects are being considered in the field activities. The approach has encouraged by many households in communities to adopt the Rain Water Harvesting Units at their own expenses who can afford the cost. Similarly social safeguards are also being implemented. For example, vulnerable and women headed households are being</p>

		<p>considered in different committees and in decision making so that social inclusion of the marginalized groups are ensured in participation in the project interventions and benefits. The same approach adapted during year-2 has been followed during the current review year.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>To ensure Gender equity; equal opportunities for both men and women are being ensured in the project implementation. This is being observed from planning and implementation to monitoring of the project activities. In Project Steering Committee two women members are working and representing the women segment of the society. At district and field levels women are being considered as integral part of the committees and as well as beneficiaries of the project. In so far implemented field activities almost 50% participants of meetings, workshops and awareness campaigns were from the women members of the communities. The approach has created a positive impact both on the society and on the climate resilient development initiatives at Government and communities as well in the project areas and also at the national levels. Women are also participating in the national level training programmes of the project implemented by the project partners from time to time. The approach adapted during 2022 have been continues during the year 2023 as well.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>Initial project delays due to COVID 19 has an overall impact of entire workplan. Project progress has caused one-year delays hence require a one-year no-cost extension. The request for one-year no-cost</p>

		extension of the project has been submitted to Adaptation Fund Board.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	The Covid-19 pandemic still remained as a challenge until mid of the current review year. Due to severe impact of the Virus in the first half of the year 2022; consultation were delayed and agreements with the implementing partners could hardly be finalized. When EEs are government entities, finalizing legal agreements took longer than expected due to UN-Habitat legal tools are not go along with Government of Pakistan legal tools. Therefore, extensive discussions took place to come to an agreement. The agreed legal tools can be used for future agreement. Procedural formalities for submission of the request for no-cost extension of the project were also differed between UN-Habitat and the Government of Pakistan. Therefore it took enough time to submit the request to AFB.

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

No

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
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?	
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?	
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
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?	
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?	
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
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?	
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?	
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
<b>Innovation</b>	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
<b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b>	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
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?** Before Midterm

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

### Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	389035	50	50
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	1622200	50	50
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	2011235	50	50
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at	Total (direct +	0	0	0

completion	indirect beneficiaries)			
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### Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

#### Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Inland flooding	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	6	50	Inland flooding	5: Very effective
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/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	National	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	2	Multi-sector	National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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	0	10	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	150	50	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
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	10	Public
Target performance at completion	150	50	Public
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	National	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
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	0	National	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	6	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
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	20	Water management
Target performance at completion	100	Water management
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	100	20	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	500	50	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	10	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Target performance at	100	40% to 60%	5: Fully aware

completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Technical guidelines	National
Target performance at completion	2	Technical guidelines	National
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Multi-sector	National	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	National	5: Highly responsive (All defined elements)
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
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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			
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**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	0	Multi-sector	National	Urban policy
Target performance at completion	1	Urban development	National	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	2: Partially not enforced (Most elements not implemented)	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	1	5: Fully enforced (All elements implemented)	5: Very effective
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

**Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged 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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			