

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	12/22/2023 - 12/22/2024
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 being implemented in seven Union Councils of Rawalpindi city and eight Neighborhood Councils of Nowshera city of Pakistan.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Ms. Odicea Angelo Barrios Human Settlements Officer UNHABITAT, Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (ROAP) Fukuoka, Japan

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)	11/22/2024
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. Inception workshop was conducted on 22 December 2020, inception report was developed and submitted to Adaptation Fund Board during December 2020. 2. A request for initially one year no-cost extension was

submitted to AFB, and the AFB has now approved first no-cost extension from until the 22 December 2025. 3. The Midterm Review (MTR) of the project has been completed during November 2024 and report has been submitted to AFB during December 2024. 4. A detailed response plan to address the recommendations of the MTR report has been developed and submitted to AFB during January 2025.

List the Website address (URL) of project

1). <http://unhabitat.org.pk> 2). <http://fukuoka.unhabitat.org> 3). <http://shehersaaz.org.pk> 4). <http://ndma.gov.pk> 5). <http://wasarwp.gop.pk> 6). <http://mocc.gov.pk> 7). <http://pcrwr.gov.pk>

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Khalil Ahmed	khalil.ahmed@un.org	7/1/2021

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds

Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$5,385,995.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$2,621,212.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	47.05
Project execution rate (%)	46.67
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The figures of expenditure by reporting period and the planned budget for 2025 are corrected and now the total is equal to US\$6,094,000 which is approved AF Grant Fund to IE. i.e. Expenditure by reporting period is US\$ 2,621,212 and planned budget for 2025 is US\$3472788. The project faced some delays in the beginning during its first and half year of implementation due to high prevalence of COVID-19. Like other parts of world, Pakistan also suffered due to huge impact of the pandemic. Later on project plan was re-adjusted in consultation with Executing Entities and now it is on-track and pushed on. There are 6 Executing Entities/Implementing Partners in the project who are responsible to implement and achieve the outputs planned on their relevant part. Due to administrative and policy problems in three EEs, progress on their part is still slow. But the other 3 EEs have almost done the task and planned interventions of their part. Project progress is regularly monitored and will be pushed further during remaining period of its implementation.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
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	\$130,333.00
1.2: 15 union/neighborhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in	\$47,500.00

Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and have requisite knowledge and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintained and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns		
1.3: Awareness campaigns to increase knowledge in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels		\$7,500.00
2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed		\$0.00
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		\$0.00
2.3: 50 government officials including 20 women trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacity in developing spatial plans		\$0.00
3.1: 100 government officials (with an equal number of men and women) trained to guide/ direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools		\$0.00
3.2: One National Urban strategy focused on climate change/ disaster risk reduction and with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed. AND One set of National Guidelines for spatial planning considering climate change/ disaster risks with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed		\$0.00
IE fee (\$)		\$191,220.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$171,000.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
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	\$251,744.00	6/30/2025
1.2: 15 union/neighborhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and have requisite knowledge and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintained and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	\$82,703.00	6/30/2025
1.3: Awareness campaigns to increase knowledge in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels	\$14,853.00	6/30/2025
2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	\$568,000.00	12/22/2025
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	4/30/2025
2.3: 50 government officials including 20 women trained and guidelines	\$0.00	11/30/2024

developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacity in developing spatial plans		
3.1: 100 government officials (with an equal number of men and women) trained to guide/ direct urban development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools	\$0.00	11/30/2024
3.2: One National Urban strategy focused on climate change/ disaster risk reduction and with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed. AND One set of National Guidelines for spatial planning considering climate change/ disaster risks with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed	\$383,000.00	12/22/2025
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	\$1,228,762.00	12/22/2025
1.2: 15 union/neighborhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and have requisite knowledge and practical guide developed to plan, construct, operate, maintained and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns	\$305,654.00	12/22/2025
1.3: Awareness campaigns to increase knowledge in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels	\$58,614.00	12/22/2025
IE fee (\$)		\$244,335.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$275,123.00

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	Low	The delays caused by climate and seasonal variability caused delays in some cases and it was addressed through close monitoring of field activities and regular coordination with the Implementing partners of the project.

confidence in adaptation measures by local communities		
Loss of government support (at all levels) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Moderate	Regular and frequent meetings were held with relevant Government departments and linkages were further strengthened to achieve the planned activities. Regular meetings of Project Steering Committee are also being organized to obtain and maintain support of key government departments having stakes in the project.
Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Low	The capacities of relevant officials of the implementing partners at local level was built through their involvement in the training programmes organized under the project. These capacities were further strengthened through their regular involvement in decision making and implementation of the field activities.
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	Community leaders and members were deeply engaged in the planning, implementation and maintenance of the project interventions. They were feeling happy with the project interventions benefitting directly to them through addressing their daily felt needs at household levels and door steps.
Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection.	Low	So far there was a built consensus among all stakeholders regarding project interventions. The project was on-track and in the right direction and kept as per original plan of the project. Stakeholders are also engaged in all project interventions organized and implemented from time to time.
Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, particularly infrastructure maintenance	Low	Before implementation of the field activities, through broader consultations community champions were identified in the field. These champions volunteered themselves to implement and coordinate during implementation and post maintenance of the project interventions. The Implementing Partners (IPs/EEs) had also signed consent letters with all the beneficiaries to maintain and protect the infrastructures and other accessories established under the project, after its completion.
Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions	Moderate	To cope with this challenge no-cost extension was given to few of the implementing partners to achieve the outputs, and it worked well.
A lack of coordination between and within National Government Ministries and Departments	Low	To cope with this challenge, the Project Steering Committee was established and notified by the line ministry, the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination. Through regular meetings of this PSC, project coordination with relevant departments and partners was regularly ensured .
Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity	Moderate	All implementing partners were regularly monitored and technically supported and also pushed to expedite project progress. The IPs making delays in the implementation was given another chance through no-cost extension and managed it likewise.
Delays or barriers in gaining approval for infrastructure and housing due to delays in the development process or due to land tenure issues	Low	The matter was handled by the Implementing Partners at their own, and so far no such problems were faced.

The security situation reduces access to the target sites, and/or makes it unsafe to visit	Low	The plans were aligned with the good days of security. Some time online meetings were also held to cope up with the security problems.
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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 UNHABITAT	Moderate	The project team was fully supporting and assisting the implementing partners in expediting the documentation submission process through technical support and backstopping in preparation of required documents.
Changing government policies cause delays in the submission and finalization of the	Low	The matter was regularly discussed during routine meetings and PSC meetings with stakeholders and progress was gained accordingly.
Inter agency negotiations get longer time for internal approval of the administrative matters	Moderate	Regular meetings and follow ups were conducted with slow implementing partners. Follow ups were also conducted with other indirect stakeholders also contacted and followed up to expedite approval process of the pending draft documents like LOUs, AOCs and PC-1 proposals.

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 was practiced and still in-place to reduce risks of delays and mis-appropriation. Whenever the Implementing Partners faced capacity issues, the project team assisted in preparation of necessary documents, work plans and also trained the officials of the implementing partners in the project design and implementation of filed 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 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	
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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. Women would be impacted to a greater degree than men, as evidenced by experiences elsewhere in Pakistan.
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.	Both men and women members of the communities were equally trained and involved in planning and to operate and manage the Rain Water Harvesting units under Output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 to reduce the potential for inequitable access. Women were also given an equal role as men in the management. Community planning had been included in the project design as a means to enhance ownerships and reinforce principles of equitable participation and benefit sharing. In the training and capacity building programmes women participation was also being maintained by Implementing Partners of the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Gender balanced water user groups and community champions were formed and operational. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) prepared and adopted. Field monitoring visits conducted and reports developed from time to time.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	The each Executing Entity (EE) was made responsible to produce monitoring baseline for their respective outputs as per agreed implementation plan under the LOU/AOC signed with those EEs.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	The Implementing Partners (IPs) have ensured the

implemented during the reporting period	equal participation of both genders in awareness campaigns, trainings and other field activities. Gender-segregated records of both men and women participation were also maintained in reports and shared with UNHABITAT from time to time.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women would be impacted to a greater degree than men, as evidenced by experiences elsewhere in Pakistan
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Community water user groups were formed with adequate female participation. Consultations were initiated ensuring that Women could be given adequate space for their voice during meetings and consultations. The community plans were also being prepared by joint groups of men and women including the marginalized segments to maximize equitable access to facilities, prevention of discrimination against women, children, the elderly or disabled, as well as to ensure fair and equitable distribution of water, its sustainability and future adaptation.

3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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	Reports are prepared, Gender segregated data is being maintained by IPs
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women and other marginalized groups such as Afghan migrants may be discriminated and not receive services. This would be a mal-adaptive situation for the marginalized groups in the project area.

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Community champions and members of the committees in each area are formed and will be responsible to ensure that every one benefits from the project interventions. Executing Entities of the project will also record the aggregated data in this regard.
4.Human rights	
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	
5.Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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 participation is encouraged at all levels of the interventions and they play an active and decisive role in the community management of the project. Risk of their exclusion has been addressed through regular monitoring.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Women are in decision making positions at the community level for implementation of the activities under community component. They are also trained and engaged in installation of household level Rain Water Harvesting facilities and its onward operation and sustainability.

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	Records are maintained by the IPs and no any discrimination cases are reported so far.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	There is possibility of the mal-adaptation situation for women.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Agreements with community groups in both of the project sites will be ensured through Implementing Partners to address the associated risks.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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	The matter is regularly monitored and so far no issues have been observed in this regard.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	People may end up working excessive hours for the project without formal contracts and or receiving unfairly low salaries below the minimum wages.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	During coming implementation year, all the Executing Entities will be strictly advised to observe ILO rules and policies and also local government policies regarding payment to the labor working under AF Project in Pakistan.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact	

assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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	The indicator is being monitored and no evidence of such cases is reported yet.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	People would be temporarily inconvenienced by construction activities. Damage is highly unlikely, but potentially possible. Though it would be very minor in nature.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	SOPs and consent agreements will be signed before start of work in the coming years.

9. Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
10. Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
11. Climate change	

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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, 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.	Local materials will be used throughout the 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 matter is observed regularly and no such impact has been recorded yet.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A slight increase in the GHG emissions.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Local and environment friendly materials are being procured and ensured through the Executing Entities to keep the GHG emissions under the control and minimized.

12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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	All waste effectively disposed off and procedures are

identified.	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	The issue is being monitored and no complaints are recorded so far.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Very little and unnecessary contribution to environmental pollution and GHG.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Guidelines are prepared by the E.Es for proposer disposal of such waste and are implemented accordingly.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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	Record is maintained by the I.Ps, and no such issues have been observed so far.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Water-borne diseases are unpleasant and debilitating for people in the target area, and particularly affect those already vulnerable. A lack of occupational health and safety standards and procedures could result in injuries to workers.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	After installation of units at household levels the first water stored in the RWH units are being tested for its usefulness and safety for drinking purposes, The EEs are advised to assure it before the communities start

	using such stored Rain water: Secondly, trainings are being conducted before start of practical work, field gears are also provided to the community members and labors before start of the construction work by implementing partners.
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	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 their 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	Record is maintained and no harmful incidents are reported so far.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Though construction does not directly affect heritage buildings or areas, there could be some temporary disruption of access or appreciation of heritage buildings without management and mitigation measures.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	UNHABITAT has advised all Executing Entities of the AF project to assure that such listed buildings and vicinity are not altered and remain functional during implementation of project activities.
15. Lands and soil conservation	
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	N/A

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.	N/A

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?	During implementation of the activities ESP measures were being checked for compliance in all project interventions. The Implementing Entity (IE) in its meetings with EEs had also advised all partners on ensuring social inclusion and environmental safeguarding in implementation of the project field activities. For this purpose check lists were being prepared before initiation of the activities and agreements were drafted and signed accordingly. For inclusion of marginalized and disabled persons in the communities a detailed letter had also been sent to all implementing partners of the project advising them to keep convenience and access of the vulnerable segments to project activities during planning and implementation of project interventions.
Have the implementation arrangements been	Yes

effective during the reporting period?	
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	<p>The Executing Entities (EEs) were made fully aware of the implementation of ESP safeguard measures. To achieve the purpose; Invitation Letters, Training Modules and Guidelines were prepared keeping in view of all the ESP safeguarding measures were 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: (1) The EE Shehersaaz had designed and implemented the community participation modalities to ensure that women and vulnerable groups were included in the project activities and progress monitoring includes gathering of gender disaggregated data to ensure such participation. For environmental safeguards the Shehersaaz also had 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 Executing Entity m/s NDMA ensured 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 holding 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. EE PCRWR had 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 developed by PCRWR also had 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 adopted with other EEs, to whom with the AOCs/LOUs are under discussion and to be signed in the coming quarters.</p>
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

Environmental and Social Policy safeguards were discussed and also being regularly discussed to ensure safeguard measures at all levels during planning, implementation and monitoring of the AF project.

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	Output	Engineer survey complete, and describe in detail	No households have RWH facilities and all	5000 households (38,885 men and 19,443 women	Satisfactory

gender equal, disaggregated and equal participation of women in community-based activities ensured		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	experience poor quality water during regular and mega floods	have RWH facilities)	
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 incorporated	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
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	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	Good

				women)	
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 participants	Output	Training records/registers taken, showing an equal number of men and women attended and completed the training	Women will equally participate in these activities	100 officials including 50 women trained and have sufficient knowledge to plan considering climate change adaptation needs and disaster risks	Good
The strategy and guidelines consider the particular and differentiated vulnerability, adaptation and development needs of women	Output	The strategy and guidelines are complete with inputs from various gender experts, including UNHABITAT, ROAP, HQs and the women development department	No such policies are developed yet	One National Urban Strategy and one set of guidelines on climate and disaster risk reduction to be developed	Satisfactory

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
Not Applicable at this stage		

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The Implementing Entity (IE)/Un-Habitat through different meetings, workshops and correspondence had informed all the Executing Entities (EE) /Implementing Partners (IPs) of the project to take consideration of the gender equity and participation of women in all project activities. The EEs/IPs had adopted the proposal and ensured equal women participation in the project interventions. The women participation is considered in all levels from planning, implementation to field monitoring in all activities of the 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 have 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 was also a women led organization. The Executive Director of Shehersaaz 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 equal to 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 were 04 men and 28 women serving as Community Mobilization Officer, community champions, and trainers. Women were also serving as Interns, consultants, and project's volunteers. For ensuring Gender Equity it was also taken care of 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 were also women focused events in the shape of community trainings, community level meetings etc. Women were also 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 facing 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 nuisance 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 panaflex banners has gradually been phased out and instead the digital content is increasingly being relied upon. - Where panaflex 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 PCRWR had also 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 ensured 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 risk 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

We have so far not received any grievances regarding gender discrimination under the current AF project.

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/ neighborhood 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	Highly 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	Highly Satisfactory
Output-2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	Outcome 4	50 Rain Water Harvesting Units to be installed on public buildings	Ontrack	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 Spatial plans to be developed	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
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 capacity in developing spatial planning	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 developed One set of National guidelines for spatial planning considering climate change / disaster risks developed.	Outcome 7	02 policy documents to be developed by the IP	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

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 rating provided here is given based on the real situation on the ground and the progress achieved under each output so far. Each rating is based on ongoing and also on some of the completed projects.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1 Community level activities: Enhance community- and household-level flood resilient water harvesting facilities (using innovative techniques) and to strengthen capacities to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate these.	Outcome 4	5000 community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques -15 union/ neighborhood council-level community plans developed (7 in Rawalpindi/8 in Nowshera), community members (especially women and youth) trained and practical guide developed to plan,	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting at community level, and to reduce waste in drainage channels through awareness raising campaigns - Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels		
Component 2 District / city level activities Enhance city and district-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens, develop district / city level spatial strategies as tool to assess climate change related floods, droughts and water scarcity to plan for and manage climate change risks and to strengthen capacities to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate water harvesting facilities in public buildings and gardens.	Outcome 2	-50 district / city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed . -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. - 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	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
Component 3 National level activities: Strengthen national-level capacity to guide / direct city-level development considering climate change and disaster risks and impacts, especially water scarcity caused by floods and droughts.	Outcome 7	-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. -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	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Ms. Almas Shakoor	almas@shehersaaz.org	Shehersaaz Welfare Trust

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

Agreement of Cooperation (AOC) and Letter of Understanding (LOU) are signed between IE (UN-HABITAT) and the EE (Implementing Partners/IP), and activities are implemented as per agreed

implementation Plan. However following justification is provided both positive and negative progress made by the project: Strengths/positive progress: The EE/IPs have the following strengths which created positive impact on the project performance: -Trained Staff members and committed management -Good infrastructure -Well established financial systems -Strong linkages and coordination networks -Lot of policies and procedures in place These strengths fostered quality implementation of the field activities once the field activities were initiated. Weaknesses/negative progress: Following are some of the weaknesses of the EE/IPs which created negative impacts on progress: -Some of the EEs/IPs are small in size and have capacity limitations in few areas -Have limited financial capacities -Possess limited human resources These weaknesses created delays in implementation of the project interventions and slow progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS/NEXT STEPS: -Regular monitoring and coordination meetings are held with the IPs/EEs to keep the progress fast and on track. -Final reminders to slow IPs/EEs to be issued to speed up the progress or the alternate IPs/EEs may be selected, if they fail to comply with the given deadlines. -Frequent meetings with senior management of the slow EEs are planned and to be conducted to push up the progress on the remaining outputs.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Output 2.1. (concrete) 50 district / city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	Outcome 4	50 district level rain water harvesting units on public buildings by WASA and TMA	Ontrack	Satisfactory
2 city level spatial plans to be developed	Outcome 2	2 city level spatial plans to be developed	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
1) Mr. Muhammad Saleem Ashraf, (2) Mr. Raza Iqbal	1) engrsaleemashraf1@gmail.com, (2) dirimp@ndma.gov.pk

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

1. The current AF project was started during December 2020. In the start of project; Pakistan was also suffered due to 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 hiring of the project staff was also delayed. Soon after 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 LOU has been submitted to UNHABTAT's ROAP office for final approval and signature by WASA Rawalpindi. One Agreement of Cooperation (AOC) has also been signed with the community base 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. 2. The planned risks have been addressed on regular basis, and no critical issues are faced so far. However some delays are still faced due to internal polices and the changing in the senior management of the EEs. 3. Mid Term Review (MTR) of the project was undertaken during last quarter of the current reporting period. A detailed report and recommendations have been furnished by an independent national expert engaged for MTR. Detailed response plan on each recommendation was developed and also have been shared/submitted to the

Adaptation Fund Board. Now implementation of the response plan is under progress. So far two letters have been issued to the IPs for further improvement in the implementation for field interventions. In addition, a detailed Concept Note for a new project from AFB has been developed and submitted to UNHABITAT ROAP office for onward submission to the AF which is under process. 4. Almost all the rating of the project is Satisfactory and above. However to cope up with the delayed activities regular monitoring and communication with EE is in practice. It is expected that during the year 2025 activities under the LOU signed with MoCC7EC will be expedited. The other IPs Shehersaaz and the TMA Nowshera are also being pushed to expedite progress on the activities planned and agreed under the AF project.

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.

Overall progress on the project is satisfactory and as per agreed work plan of the project. Due to administrative and policy issues some delays were occurred on project delivery in the start of the project. Now the project has been brought under track and will be accomplished within the remaining period of project. The project has now mobilized all implementing partners of the AF project. It is anticipated that all remaining activities of the project will complete by the end of 2025. However following justification is provided both positive and negative progress made by the project: Strengths/positive progress: The EE/IPs have the following strengths which created positive impact on the project performance: -Trained Staff members and committed management -Good infrastructure -Well established financial systems -Strong linkages and coordination networks -Lot of policies and procedures in place These strengths fostered quality implementation of the field activities once the field activities were initiated. Weaknesses/negative progress: Following are some of the weaknesses of the EE/IPs which created negative impacts on progress: -Some of the EEs/IPs are small in size and have capacity limitations in few areas -Have limited financial capacities - Possess limited human resources These weaknesses created delays in implementation of the project interventions and slow progress. RECOMMENDATIONS/NEXT STEPS: -Regular monitoring and coordination meetings are held with the IPs/EEs to keep the progress fast and on track. -Final reminders to slow IPs/EEs to be issued to speed up the progress or the alternate IPs/EEs may be selected, if they fail to comply with the given deadlines. -Frequent meetings with senior management of the slow EEs are planned and to be conducted to push up the progress on the remaining outputs.

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	People have minimal capacity to adapt autonomously or through external support to water quality issues during flood periods	50% target has been achieved since inception	All target communities have continuous water availability throughout regular and mega flood periods
Outputs	No. of HHs with	0	1650 households (so	5000 households

	new RWH facilities experiencing reduced impacts from poor water qualities resulting from floods		far 11,000 men and 10,000 women have access to RWH facilities)	(38,885 people, 19,443 women) have RWH facilities
Outcomes	Government and community capacity im-proved through plans, guide-lines and training	Awareness of solutions to address flood risks and poor water quality is low	60% target has been achieved	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 guide-lines developed (knowledge product)	There are no plans in place, no guide-lines to support local government or communities and individual knowledge/capacity is low	12 community plans have been finalized and others are under review for finalization, 300 community members have also be trained under this output	15 Community plans developed and adopted, 300 community members, including 150 women, have the re-quired capacity and guidelines are well understood.
Outputs	Campaign materials produced	There are no regular or recent awareness campaigns	80% of the target communities have benefitted from these campaigns so far	All target communities have benefitted from regular and consistent awareness campaigns through demonstrating greater levels of knowledge of effective solid waste management
Outcomes	Capacity increased at the district/municipal level	Capacity at the district/municipal level is severely limited and water management during flood periods is a critical challenge	60% target so far has been achieved under this outcome	Adaptive capacity through public RWH facilities is in place
Outputs	No. of public RWH facilities constructed	There are currently no planned or formal RWH systems in public buildings, and RWH is not commonly practiced in the target areas.	30 RWH facilities on Public Buildings have been constructed so far	50 District/city level RWH facilities constructed and functional, benefitting
Outcomes	Increased government decision-making capacity at the district/municipal level	There is very little capacity for informed decision making relating to climate change and its impacts on urban	90% of the target under this outcome has been achieved so far	District/municipal capacity for planning and decision making in-creased through strategies and guidelines

		areas		
Outputs	No of decision makers/government staff with increased knowledge through the two strategies	There is no formalised spatial planning approach and what planning there is does not consider climate change	90% of the target has been achieved under this outcome	2 Spatial strategies that comprehensively increase knowledge and consider the future impacts of climate change have been developed and adopted, and provide guidance for climate-resilient investments in the future
Outputs	No. of officials trained, disaggregated by gender, guidelines developed and adopted	Training has not been provided and government officials' knowledge of RWH is low	107 officials including 25% female participation has been achieved under this component	50 officials, including 20 women, trained on planning construction and maintenance, as well as developing spatial plans.
Outcomes	Increased government decision-making capacity at the national and provincial level	There is very limited capacity, even at national level, on the linkages between climate change and urban development	50% of the target under this outcome has been achieved so far	National level capacity for planning and decision making increased through training and national strategies
Outputs	No. of officials trained, disaggregated by gender	No of government officials in the target ministries and agencies have received specific training on the linkages between climate change and urban development	506 officials including 100 women have been trained under this output	100 officials, including 50 women trained and have sufficient knowledge to plan considering climate change adaptation needs and disaster risks
Outputs	One strategy and one set of guidelines	There is currently no cohesive urban strategy on climate change and DRR. The current guidelines only relate to multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessment	0 % achievement under this output so far	The national strategy and guidelines have been developed and approved, increasing knowledge at the national level and facilitating national-level replication

Comments

1. Project progress is a bit slow but it is on-track. Hopefully all targets will be achieved during remaining period of the project.

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management

Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges	Due to existing capacity of one of the implementing partners it was difficult to manage a large scale Agreement of Cooperation. Therefore number of small scale agreements were signed with the Implementing Partner Shehersaaz and smooth progress on the planned interventions is being achieved.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes, environmental and social safeguards are regularly monitored and maintained throughout the reporting year. So far any negative impacts on both environment and social sector are not recorded.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Challenges & Opportunities	In every planned activity; involvement and participation of both men and women are ensured to maintain gender equity in the project activities and benefits. 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.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes, some of delays are being faces in the implementation of project activities which are with Ministry of Climate change and the Tehsil Municipal administration (TMA). Letter of Agreement (LOU) with MoCC has already been signed and formal approval of the funding from relevant Government Planning department by the MOCC is under progress. The TMA Nowshera also has cleared the queries from their relevant department and now it is under process of submission of LOU to UNHABITAT. Although these processes took a longer time to obtain approvals, but however also give a chance to learn the changing and emerging Government policies in Pakistan.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	Changes in the administrative matters and emerging changes in the policies of Government and other implementing partners have made delays in the project implementation. But now after series of meetings and re-adjustments in the policies and agreements project performance has been brought on-track.

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	In some of the communities there was a electric supply problem. The communities proposed to add the solar system at household levels with the rain water harvestings so that in future lifting of water from ground to the top of houses can be made possible. On the other hand installation of these household level Rain Water Harvesting Units have made it possible to store millions of litters of rain water for domestic use., and communities are happy with that progress made under the project.

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?	The present project is a pilot project. It has created a good demonstration impact and now replication is required in the areas of similar challenges in Pakistan. The project board (PSC) has already proposed the present implementing partners of the AF project to see opportunities for replication through developing a project for replication of the interventions of this project in the country. For Government agencies in Pakistan instead of signing agreements the current practice of signing of Letter of Understanding would be useful. The project achievements are applauded and highly acknowledged by the partners and stakeholders of the project. Keeping in view of the lessons learned, a detailed Concept Note for follow up project has been developed and sent to ROAP.
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Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)

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

Concrete Adaptation Interventions

What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	1. Rain water harvesting is a very relevant climate adaptation intervention that can help in addressing water scarcity and meet drought situations. 2. Reforms of policies and procedures related to urban development and urban floods management. 3. Awareness raising and knowledge sharing helps in educating people regarding climate change adaptation and mitigation challenges. 4. Training of Government officials and members of key stakeholders helped in building skills of people working in climate change sectors. 5. Development of guidelines related to rain water harvesting helped in access to safe water for communities during water scarce periods in the country.
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?	1. Rain Water Harvesting need to be promoted in the water scarce areas. 2. The system should be supported with Solar system energy to uplift the roof top water to the tanks placed on the roofs. 3. Nature base solutions for harvesting of Rain Water through construction of Wetlands is to be replicated. 4. Training and awareness programmes on Rain Water Harvesting to be promoted.

Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Yes, project has developed lots of knowledge products such as hazard maps, guidelines, training reports and policy document. These documents are also being uploaded on the website of the IE and also on the websites of EEs. Keeping the best practices through these documents follow up projects are being developed by different stakeholders and partners.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Yes, all the reports are available online. A joint web portal connecting data of all the implementing partners of the project is also being developed and will be accessible at national and international level.
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.)	1. Guidelines developed on rain water harvesting 2. Training manual on rain water harvesting developed and used 3. Training reports on the capacity building and communication are developed and used. 4. Brochures, leaflets and other awareness raising material is produced. 5. Spatial plans are being developed and will be available by the end of the project 6. A national Urban Strategy is also being developed and will be available for the broader audience before completion of the project. 7. MTR of the project was conducted and report is available online.
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Keeping in view of the recommendations of the MTR of the project, response plan has been furnished. By mid of the next year lesson learned and knowledge sharing meetings and workshops are planned for dissemination of experiences and best practices recorded under the project.
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.	No such issues are face so far
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	Roof top rain water harvesting is very useful in the areas with facing droughts and water scarcity in the area.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	Yes
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	Now a detailed Concept Paper for replication of successful interventions in few other areas has been developed and shared with ROAP office of UNHABITAT for onward submission to AFB.

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	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	100000	50	50
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	700000	50	50
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	800000	50	50
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	25	Inland flooding	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term	3	25	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	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	2	Multi-sector	National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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	0	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	150	30	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	613	25	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	150	25	Public
Performance at mid-term	613	25	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	National	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	National	Urban development	4: High capacity
Performance at completion				

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

and program adaptation finance

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	National	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	6	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	4	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	40	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	33	Water management
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	50	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	500	50	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term	250	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	2: Partially not aware

Target performance at completion	250	61% to 80%	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term	125	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
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	1	Technical guidelines	National
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Multi-sector	National	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	National	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector	National	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Water management
Target performance at completion	5050		Water management
Performance at mid-term	1680		Multi-sector
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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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)

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	1: None
Target performance at completion	4: Most
Performance at mid-term	3: Some
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	Urban development	National	Urban policy
Target performance at completion	2	Urban development	National	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term	1	Urban development	National	Water policy
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	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	1	4: Enforced (Most elements implemented)	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	0	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	2: Partially effective
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	Geographic Scale	Type
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	practice			
Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, saled up, encourages and/or accelerated				
Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated				
	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated				
	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness	