ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	12/22/2024 - 12/22/2025
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 (UCs) of Rawalpindi city and eight Neighborhood Councils (NCs) of Nowshera city of Pakistan
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Ms. Odicea Angelo Barrios, Human Settlements Officer-HSO UN-HABITAT ROAP Office. 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)	12/22/2022
Original Completion Date	11/22/2024
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	12/22/2026

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 the Adaptation Fund Board during December 2020. 2). The first one-year no cost extension was submitted during 2024 and it was granted by the AFB from 22 December 2024 to 22 December 2025. 3). The 2nd request for one year no-cost extension was submitted to AFB during 2nd half of 2025 and the AFB has now approved it from 22 December 2025 to the 22 December 2026. 4). The Midterm Review (MTR) of the project was condcuted and completed during November 2024 and report was submitted to AFB during December 2024. 5). A detailed response plan to address the recommendations of the MTR report was also developed and submitted to AFB during January 2025, which is being implemented.

List the Website address (URL) of project

1). http://www.unhabitat.org.pk 2). http://www.fukuoka.unhabitat.org 3). http://www.shehersaaz.org.pk 4). http://www.ndma.gov.pk 5). http://www.wasarwp.gop.pk 6). http://www.mocc.gov.pk 7). http://www.pcrwr.gov.pk Supporting document volume is huge, so tried many times to update but could not be uploaded. Detailed reports are uploaded on the one-drive link and link is: Here is the link of PPR5 supporting documents. https://app.box.com/s/b2qqusjxjjcdbk0ycqtxj1wa5jgjb27t

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 ($)	$6,094,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$4,562,159.11
Project disbursement rate (%)	47.05
Project execution rate (%)	81.23
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Adaptation Fund has smoothly trasferred all instalments under the agreed schedule of payments. Now this is the final year of project and IE is committted to achieve all its agreed and remaining outputs and results by end of the year 2026 through active and meaningful involvement of the project's Executing Entities (EEs).
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$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	$1,000,000.00
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	$301,500.00
1.3: Awareness campaigns to increase knowledge in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels	$46,500.00
2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	$70,000.00

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	$50,000.00
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	$10,000.00
3.2: One National Urban strategy focused on climate c114,904.00hange/ 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	$114,904.00
IE fee ($)	$55,000.00
Execution cost ($)	$70,000.00

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	$447,824.00	11/30/2026
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	$112,000.00	11/30/2026
1.3: Awareness campaigns to increase knowledge in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels	$18,100.00	11/30/2026
2.1: 50 district/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	$498,000.00	11/30/2026
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	4/30/2025
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	11/30/2024
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	$268,110.00	12/20/2026

One set of National Guidelines for spatial planning considering climate change/ disaster risks with comprehensive gender mainstreaming developed		

IE fee ($)	$114,242.89
Execution cost ($)	$73,564.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)	
Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? ($)	$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). ($)	$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in infrastructure construction delays or undermine confidence in adaptation measures by local communities	Low	This risk was mitigated through adapting; multitasking, regular monitoring and technical back stopping of the Implemnting Partners.
Loss of government support (at all levels) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Low	Government's relevant ministries and line departments were fully supporting during implemntation of the project interventions and outputs. Activities are now on-track and progressing smoothly.
Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Low	The selected Implementing Partners were facilitated and stregthened through their productive involevemnt in the project interventions. They now have trained human resources, good infrastructure and other resources.
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	Low	Communities werte taken on board through formation of community champion groups, committees and involved through training them in project activities. Regular meetings were also condcuted to obtain feedback of the community memebers and beneficiries for improvement in the project implementation.
Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection.	Low	All relevant stakeholders were taken on-borad through regular meetings of project borad and various technical committees formed under the project.
Communities may not adopt activities	Low	Communities were organised in different committees

during or after the AF project, particularly infrastructure maintenance		and consent forms were designed and signed before initiation of the field activities. Communities were also agreed to maintain and sustain the project outputs after end of the project and in future.
Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions	Moderate	Project activities were brough on-track after contimuous efforts, and all planned activities are palnned to be compleeted before end of the project.
A lack of coordination between and within National Government Ministries and Departments	Low	All relevant ministries and line departments were well connected and taken on board through condcuting regular project board meetings and other awarenss raising programmes from time to time under the project interventions.
Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity	Moderate	A proactive approach was adopted to avoid complexities in procurement and financial management. Capacity of the relevant partners was also built regularly to avoid certain complexities.
Delays or barriers in gaining approval for infrastructure and housing due to delays in the development process or due to land tenure issues	Not Applicable	Such barriers were not been recorded under the project implementation as project does not have any huge infrastructure interventions.
The security situation reduces access to the target sites, and/or makes it unsafe to visit	Low	Security incidents were not severe during the implementation and progress reporting period. However a precaustionaery method was adopted through compliance with the advice of UN-DSS received from time to time available on regular basis.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? No

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk

Risk Measures

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

Yes, regular communication with EEs and communities was maintained to document any difficulties that arose during implementation. Regular monitoring visits and consultation meetings with beneficiary communities were also held to ensure timely implementation of the project activities. This approach helped mitigate potential risks and enhance the performance of implementing partners under the planned project interventions.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	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.	-Communities are to be trained to operate and manage the RWH units under Output 1.1 as a means to reduce the potential for inequitable access. -Women are being given an equal role in the management. -Community planning has been included in the project design as a means to enhance ownerships and reinforce principles of equitable access.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-Risks under access and equity to marginalised and vulnerable groups will be monitored quartlerly and also during major field visits to ensure compliance -The responsible IP of each output of the project to make sure to compliance with this principle.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Each of the Executing Entity (EE)/ Implemnting Partner (IP) was made responsible to produce

	monitoring baseline for their respective outputs as per agreed implementation plan under the LOU/AOCs signed with those EEs. Accordingly EEs develop progress reports and share with the IE as per agreed timeframe of report submission.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Community members were mobilised, organised, trained and involved in the implementation of field activities. -Women participation was enhanced through giving an equal role in the management -Men and women equally benefitted in the project activities. -Community membeers of all segments including women, dsiabled, elderly and vulnerable are involved from planning, implementation and maintenance of the activities, and it has created a sense of ownership and equal rights and responsibility. -Women led water user groups and community chapions were identified, trained and also involeved in the project implementation. -All IPs were also well informed about gender consideration during planning and implementation of the field activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women may still suffer and face barriers of access to water during water shortage periods during remaining period of the project.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1) Community member groups compsises of men, women, disables and other vulnerbale sectors were tranied in the trainings planned on RWH, Waste managment, Rescue and health issues. 2) Men and women were equal involved in the implementation of household level activities 3) All community members; men, women, disabled and other segments were involved in the planning, implementation, monitoring and consultation on field activities.
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)	-Women would suffer maladaptation-and a lack of access to water during water shortage periods. and the project would be exacerbating a situation where women are unequal and face more barriers. -Migrants may be discriminated against and not receive services, or no-migrants may receive refrential access. This would be a mal-adaptive situation for migrants and would exacerbate structural inequalities faced by Afghan migrants in society.
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	-Women have been fully integrated into the community mangement, decision-making and maintenance structures designed by the project. -Community development plans also prepareda and

safeguard measures by activity.	being implemented to ensure the fair distri-bution of water. -Project ‘champions’ in the community will be on hand to help illiterate com-munity members (more likely to be women) to play a more ac-tive role. -Project interventions are equally accessible to all residents including Afghan migrants living in the target area and no discrimination is permitted.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-Reports are maintained and monitored that all segments of the community equally benefit from the project activities -Field monitoring visits condcuted and consultations with community groups and focus groups with stakeholders organised -All IPs implemented their agreed monitoring plans -IE regularly monitored the ground progress to ensure equal access and benefits for all
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Records are maintained at EE level. It is recorded that women and vulnerable group participation in all field activities remained 30 to 50 % depemdimg on the nature of intervention. The monitoring team regularly condcuted meetings with all implementing partners and also condcuted validation assessments to check that women and marginalised groups are included in the project interventions and they are regularyly benfitting from the project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Regular coordination and follow up meetings with EEs/IPs condcuted -Field validation and assessments were carried out -Community consultation meetings were condcuted -Gender balanced water user groups are formed and functions -EE are regularly communicated about inclusion of vulnerable and marginalised groups i all field interventions of the project
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Active participation of the women and other community segments was observed.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1. Regular meetings with IPs will be condcuted 2. Meetings and Focus Group Discussions with vulnerable groups will be condcuted 3. Filed validations are planned for the remaining period of the project 4. Women headed households are encourged in all interventions 5.Optimum ownership of women at househpld level ensured
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)	Women would suffer maadaptation and lack access to water during water shortage periods. T he project would be exacerbating a situation where women are unequal and face more barriers.
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 mangement, decision-making and maintenance structures designed by the project. -Community development plans also prepareda and being implemented to ensure the fair distri-bution of water. -Project 'champions' in the community will be on hand to help illiterate com-munity members (more likely to be women) to play a more ac-tive role. -Project interventions are equally accessible to all residents including Afghan migrants living in the target area and no discrimination is permitted.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-Gender segregatted data was furnished in all activities.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	In many of the activities more than 50% women benefitted and in some case 25-30% women participation was recorded.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Women memebers of the community played an active role in the management of project interventions, enhancing their participation, and greatly reducing the risk of their exclusion. -The PSC (project board) also contains representatives of the Women from different stakeholders and NGOs. These women representatives specifically overviewed and monitored that project interventions to ensure that women are being included. -Women participation was ensured at all levels of the interventions. Equal access was provided, and women actively and equally participated in all field

	interventions of the project from planning, implementation to decsion-making in the project interventions.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Challenge of women participation and empowerment will prevail and requires regular monitoring to ensure empowerment and ownership of women in all field activities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Gender segregated data is maintained and reported by all IPs -Progress reports developed by EEs and shared -Regular coordination meetings are planned -PSC meetings will be condcuted to review progress -Spot checks and filed monitoring observations will be organised -Women implementation and user groups are formed -Access to media and IPs is ensured by the IE and EE
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)	People may endup working excessive/unreasonable hopurs, without contract, and/or for unfairly low salaries, below the minimum wage. This would exacerbate a situation in Pakistan where many people work in the informal sector for less than $2 per day Unequal pay for men and women would exacerbate the gender pay gap that exists in Pakistan. Any of the above would exacerbate pre-existing problems that exist in Pakistan including the target 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.	-All EEs were informed and contractually obliged to uphold and practice the labour rights. -Regular meetings were held and progress was recorded. -Recommendations for improvement was shared with EEs. -Women have been given equal opportunity and equal payments whenever involved in labouring. -All these needs were also included in the agreements
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-All workers have proper contracts, in compliance with the law, paid above minimum wage. -No one under age 18 is employed in the project work -Monitoring of the field activities is being done to ensure the compliance with labot laws of the country.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	-This section is included in the agrreements with all IPs. -All field activities are regularly monitored and recorded
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-All laborer employed to work during the construction of the RWH facilities were engaged under legally binding contracts, in compliance with Pakistan’s labor laws and, where these are insufficient, ILO standards and guidelines. -All executing entities were contractually obliged to

	uphold the standard salaries and wages paid to these labors and workers will be fair above the minimum wage. -Women were also be given the opportunity to work on the project and where they do, proper facilities and access to water and sanitation services were provided to them
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	People may still work without contract for low wages.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-IP,s of the project will morraly and legally bind to ensure and will maintain the same approach during remaining period of the project. -Regular monitoring will be done -Spot checks will be condcuted -Reports both on electronic and print media will be prepared and made visible to stakeholders everyone regarding project interventions and progress on regular and need basis
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)	People would be temporarily inconvenienced by construction activities. Damage is highly unlikely, but potentially possible, though it would be very

	minor in nature.
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 be fully briefed on the exact nature of the construction work before the begin of work -Communities will also be informed about xpected duration of work, the disruption expected and the greviance mechanism -Consent formas to be designed and signed with households for guarntee of easy accessto houses during construction work with communities
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 -Regular M&E visits by project team and M&E officer
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	All people residing on the project area has easy access to their houses and no such cases of inconvenience were reported during the reporting period.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Communities were fully briefed on the exact nature of the construction works before they begin, including the expected duration, the disruption expected and the grievance mechanisms. -The project guaranteed continued access to homes at all times, even during construction works. -Consent forms designed and agreed before start of work
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The challenge of access to the houses will still prevail during construction process.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Consent will be signed before start of every field intervention -All beneficiariers and residents will be well informed -Record will maintained and shared with relevant stakeholders -Regular monitoring of the field activities will be conducted and reports developed -Consultations with communities will be organised to ensure the convenience of the target communities
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)	-A slight increase in GHG emissions is expected
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 were procured and 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 and bid documents were emphasize the need to use locally sourced materials and avoid imports. -No additional emissions recorded from the activities.-Regular field monitoring by the M&E officer condcuted and progress recorded. -Follow ups

	and consultation meetings with IPs condcuted. -The IPs are bonded through signing the agreements to keep the impacts under control. Regular field monitoring by the M&E officer -Follow ups and consultation meetings with IPs condcuted -The binded through signing the agree,mets to keep the impacts under control
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-The agreements of cooperation will stipulate the need to use local materials -UN-Habitat will review pro-curement documents for compliance as and when they are issued/materials procured -Executing Entities will be contractually obliged to report to UN-Habitat
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No reports of GHG emissions from the project interventions are reported so far.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Local materials were procured and used throughout the construction. All hardware required by the project (i.e. tanks, pipes and pumps) were locally available and used -All Executiting Entities were emphasized to procure locally sourced materials and avoid imports -No additional emissions recorded from the activities -Regular field monitoring by the M&E officer condcuted and progress recorded -Follow ups and consultation meetings with IPs and community groups condcuted -The IPs are bonded through signing the agreement of cooperation to keep the GHG impacts under control
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A slight increase in the GHG emissions may be reported in future.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Regular field monitoring visits will be condcuted -Field validations and spot checks will be carried out -Follow up meetings with IPs will be organised -AOCs monitored and reviewed on regular basis for compliance and adherence
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)	An unnecessary contribution, however small, to GHG emissions would require preventative measures.
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.	-Waste materials disposed off properly -All construction workers and labors trained before start of every field work -IPs are bonded through asugning agreements to follow these methods through monitoring
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-AoCs will ensure that all waste materials relating to construction are properly and effectively disposed of. Executing entities will report to UN-Habitat on the proce-dures followed during construction and this

	will be reviewed and if necessary inspected by the project M&E officer -Annual reporting will highlight steps taken to avoid pollution risks arising from the project
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	So far, no issues related to waste management have been reported or recorded.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-The project teams ensured that waste materials were disposed of through existing waste management services -All construction workers were 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 Cooperations were stipulate that executing entities are responsible for proper disposal of waste materials -Periodic monitoring was condcuted to observe and document on the ground practices
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Low or unnecessary contribution to environemtal pollution is expected.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-AOCs approved and signed with IPs will be implemented -Follow up meetings with IPs and community groups will be condcuted -Training and capacity building programme of all workers and construction workers will be under implemetation -Field monitoring will be enhanced -Regular consultations with communiteis will be condcuted
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)	-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 or community members
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.	-Occupational 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 respinsible to make it. These provisions have 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 were 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	-There will a report completed on occupational health

identified.	and safety training given (including attendance, training materials and photo-graphs etc. -Similarly, there will be a report on trainings given to communities in water treatment and hygiene. -Executing entities will pre-pare these reports. UN-Habitat will collate them and report them annually.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	-Currently no specific reports are developed -Data regarding the health issues specific to households level on health and safety is not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-Occupational health and safety training provided to all workers and community memebers -Protective gears provided, and reports available -Water hygiene practices are also in-place -Training in health, hygien and safety and security were condcuted
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The low health and safety risk will still prevail during remaining period of the project.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-Awareness and trainings programmes will be organised -Field monitoring missions will be condcuted -Field kits will be provided to the workers , labours and community champions involved in project implementation -Workshops and media campaigns will be condcuted -Impact of the activities will be recorded and disseminated
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)	Though construction does not directly affect heritage buildings or areas, there could be some temporary disruption of access or appreciation of heritage build-ings without management and mitigation measures.
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.	-Construction work will be demarkated effectively before start of work -Construction workers will be trained to ensure there is minimal disruption to access public buildings by users -Construction work will take place out of school and office hours and on holidays
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	No specific monitoring measures wer planned, and so far no difference to existing structures was observed.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No such issues have been reported before
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	-All construction sites were demarcated effectively. Before works commence, as part of the full and informed prior consent process, the anticipated disruption to public buildings during construction was discussed with building managers and building users/surrounding communities (i.e. parents in the case of schools). -Construction workers were 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 and office hours -In case of mosques and other community buildings, no construction was taken place on Fridays or during prayer timings
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Therec could be some temporary disruption of access or appreciation during field work at household levels
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	-All Implementing Partners (IPs/EEs) will be emphasised to maintain regular access of the residents and beneficiaries to heritage sites and public buildings during implementation of the remaining activities of project -Regular field monitoring will be condcuted -Record will be maintained and disseminated -Media reports will be genrated -Regular monitoring through organising meetings of the project steering committee will be ensured.
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	

Section 3: Categorisation	
Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	1. The undertaking has been obtained from all EEs to comply with the ESP. 2. Regular meetings are conducted with EEs to ensure the implementation of the ESP. 3. Field follow-ups and consultation meetings with communities are conducted to obtain and record their feedback on gender-related progress and issues.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	-The EEs/IPs integrate gender issues into the planning stage of project activities. -The invitation to participate in project activities is integrated with women's participation. -In all capacity-building activities, women members from the relevant departments and communities are equally considered for participation and leadership roles.
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 disaggregati to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact

Section 6: Grievances

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

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

Comments

During the project performance reporting year, ESP implementation was regularly monitored and discussed with IPs and EEs on a regular basis. Field assessments were also conducted. All these measures helped to ensure the smooth implementation of the project field interventions.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes

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

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

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
Discussions and decisions in communities are gender equal, disaggregated and equal participation of women in community-based activities ensured	Output	Engineer survey complete, and describe in detail how the needs of women (particularly women who work in the home) have been incorporated Equal number of men and women participate. Attendance registers taken (anonymized) that identify numbers of men and women	0	5,000 households (38,885 men and 19,443 women have RWH facilities)	Good

Equal number of women participate in trainings, planning and decision makingTraining 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	0	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	0	30	Good
Disrtrict/ city level water harvesting units on public buildings equally benefitting the women will be installed	Output	Rain water harvesting units on public buildings to be installed	0	50	Good
The MHVRA and spatial strategies will full consider the differentiated risks and vulnerabilities of women, their	Output	No. of decision makers/ government staff with increased knowledge through the two strategies	0	2 MHVRA and Spoatial plans to be developed	Good

adaptation options and potential and outline proposed actions that specifically benefit women					
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	0	2	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
No issues were recorded in this regard.	Good	Both men and women actively participated in the planning, decision-making, and equally benefited from project interventions.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The Implementing Entity has communicated effectively and bound all its Project Executing Entities to comply with the Gender Policy and ensure the participation of both men and women in project activities. This has been done through regular communication, assessment meetings, and field monitoring. The EEs and IPs have ensured full compliance with the Gender Policy, and gender-segregated data were developed and maintained throughout the reporting period.
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?	All executing Entities during planning of the field activities ensure that invitations for training, awareness, and implementation of project field activities, equal participation of women is in place.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance	Yes

been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	**Comments:** Some of the Government departments have insufficient representation of the women workers in the jobs. So to fullfill the equal participation few representation and invitation to few new departments were sent to invite women repreentatives to meet the minimum llevel of 20-30% partrcipation from the women stakeholders in training programmes.

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**

Comments

Overall Gender Policy (GP) compliance under the project was satisfactory during the reporting year. The same approach will be followed in the current/final year of the project implementation.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Comments**	**Rating**
Output-1.1: Community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	Outcome 4	5,000	Ontrack		Highly Satisfactory
Output-1.2: 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	Ontrack		Highly Satisfactory
Output-1.3: Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	Outcome 3	30	Ontrack		Highly Satisfactory
Output-2.1: District/ city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	Outcome 4	50	Ontrack		Highly 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	2	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Output 2.3: Government officials, including 20 women trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacities in spatial planning	Outcome 2	50	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Output 3.1: Government officials with an equal number of men and women) trained to guide/ direct urban development considering climate change and disater risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools.	Outcome 2	100	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	2	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Khalil Ahmed	khalil.ahmed@un.org

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

The project is now on track. Most of the project's outputs have been achieved. Progress on 3 outputs; (1.1, 2.1, and 3.2) is ongoing and is planned to be achieved and completed before the end of 2026. Some of the project activities were achieved well in time due to hard work and strong committement by the Impelemnting Partners (IP). Positive Progress: On output 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 timele and continued progress has been made. The IP responsible for these outputs adopted a participatory, proactive and effective communication approach with target groups and communities. All the outputs are on track and exected to be fully completed before end of the final year. On output 2.1 two IPs were respinsible for its implemnetation. One IP comleted its task within the committed timeframe and achieved its 100% target agreed under the AOC. This was also due to commitment and well planning of the IP. On output 2.2 the IP achieved its 100% target within the approved work plan, and also achieved some additional targets remaining within the same budget planned and provided under the output. On output 2.3 the implementing partner has also completed the target and some additional achivements within the same funds provided for the planned target. On output 3.1 the IP has also achived the planned target remaining within the approved budget and timeframe agreed under the Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) signe between the UN-Habitat and the responsible Implementing Partner (IP). Under output 3.2 progress has been initiated and agreed targets are exepcted to be achieved within remaining period of the project. Negative Progress: -Insufficient progress on some of the outputs remained slow and delayed due to adminstrative challenges of the selected IPs and it took a long time to obtain the NoCs and approvals on the initiation of the project activities. -Opening of the project bank account by an IP took three years time for approvals and then openeing of the bank account to initiate work under output 3.2. -Approval for signing of the AOC from on eof the provinmcial IP too more tha two (2) years time to obtain approvals from the provincial cabinet to proceed on the signing and initiation of the half of the activities under output 2.1. Recommendations: -Regular PSC (project board) meetings are planned to discuss and facilitate the process of implementation by remaining IPs. -Process of the project bank account opening has been completed and regular monitoring and follow up actions required to accelearte the activities. -A new AOC signing process has been initiated and project team is regularly monitoring and also supporting the IP to expedite process of submission of the AoC. -Regular monitoring visits are planned to push the field progress on remaining activities of the project. -A project no-cost extension for 9 months beyopnd December 2026 may be required to accomplish all the remaining activities.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Output 1.1. Community / household level flood resilient (i.e. elevated to not be affected by flood water) rainwater harvesting facilities constructed, using innovative techniques	Outcome 4	5,000	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Output 1.2. 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	Ontrack		Highly Satisfactory
Output 1.3. Awareness campaigns in all target communities to reduce dumping of solid waste in drainage channels.	Outcome 3	30	Ontrack		Highly 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.pk	Shehersaaz Welfare Trust (Shehersaaz)

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

All three outputs under Outcome1 reported above are implemented by the Executing Entity M/s Shehersaaz, and all activities are on track. It is agreed and planned under the current AOC that all outputs/activities will be completed by the end of 2026. Positive progress: The project has created great impact at household levels and created ownership by the vulnerable groups. The key beneficiaries of the project interventions are the women manners of the community. The project further helped the sub-regionalk level entities to manage water issues faced by the communities. All community memebers collected million of gallons of rain water at theri household levels and benfitted multiple social and economic benefits. Negative progress: Due to different challnges such as rain emergency, security sitiations and outbreak of the Covid pandamic the project interventions were achieved slowly. In addition Government policies were also changed many times during the project implelmentation. Further lengthy approval and adminstrative challenges with the IPs, extra ordinary efforts were required and carried out. Recommendations: -Progress on the outputs is ontrack and planned to be completed well in time before end of the final year. -Regular communication and follow ups are planned. -Support through PSC meeting will be provided. -The IP will be facilitated in resolving community issues during the rmainig period. -Monyhly Progress review and monitoring meetings will be condcuted.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Output 2.1. District / city-level water harvesting facilities in public buildings and on water storages in public gardens constructed	Outcome 4	50	Ontrack		Highly 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	2	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Output 2.3. Government officials, including 20 women trained and guidelines developed to plan, construct, operate, maintain and replicate flood resilient water harvesting facilities and to enhance capacities in spatial planning	Outcome 2	50	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Output 3.1. Government officials with an equal number of men and women) trained to guide/ direct urban development considering climate change and disater risks and impacts, using especially spatial planning guidelines and tools	Outcome 2	100	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	2	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
1) Mr. Raza Iqbal-NDMA, 2) Mr. Saleem Ashraf-WASA	dirimp@ndma.org.k, engrsaleemahraf1@gmail.com

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 planned activities agreed under the LOU signed between UN-Habitat and other Executing Entities (i.e., NDMA, PCRWR, and the WASA Rawalpindi) have been completed, and targets have been achieved. There are no negative trends, but some positive trends are fostering new ideas and initiatives to scale up achievements to similar areas in Pakistan. In this regard, by Government of Punjab in Lahore and the CDA of Federal Government in Islamabad capital city have planned new projects to be soon initiated to replicate the acirivities on Rain water Harvesting and Urban floods risk reduction. 2. Risks of delayed implementation, changing government priorities, and environmental impacts created barriers in rimle implementatiuon of the project interventions. However these risks were managed through active monitoring,

multitasking, continued communication, effective coordination and regular consultations with EEs by UN-Habitat's project team. 3. Yes, MTR was condcuted and as per its recommendations detailed response actions were planned and have been addressed and implemented: i.e., as recommended by the Midterm Review report, a follow-up project for replicating these outputs in other areas in coordination with Executing Entities, enhanced participation of community members and marginalized groups in project interventions, and strengthening coordination efforts with relevant stakeholders other than the EEs have been implemented. Follow-up with slow EEs was conducted through written memos, alerts, and progress updates. A detailed Concept Note for scaling up of the lessons learned has been developed and was under process for submission to the Adaptation Fund. In addition other recommendations of the MTR were also addressed during reporting period and remaining responses will be impleneted during final year of the implementation. 4. Progress on all remaining outputs is ongoing and found satisfactory. There is hope for achieving the targets before the end of the project's extended timeline of December 2026. No rating has been recorded with HU, U, or MU.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Highly Satisfactory

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

Now all project outputs are on right track. Most of the project outputs are achieved or near to achieve the targets. Quality of work has also improved. The Executing Entities (EEs) are also satisfied and want to further extend the partnership with UN-Habitat and the Adaptation Fund. Positive progress: The project is on track and exepected to be comlete with achivement of all outputs designed as per approved project document. The best practices of the project achieved so far being discussed and replicated by other stakeholders in different parts of the country. In this regard, Punjuab Government has initiated projects on rain water harvesting, capacity building and MHVRAs in their jurisdiction. Negative progress: Although the project was initailly planned for four years but due to delays in the implementation by two of the implementing partners it was extedned to six years and now it is in the final year. Such delays cause good impression and reputation of the project and its partners. Recommendations for the next steps: -Regular monitoring visits and meetings with Ips are planned during remaining period of the project. -PSC meeting are planned to monitor and facilitate the IPs to expedite progress on the project. -A 9 months further no-cost extension is recommended beyond Decemeber 2026 to complete the full targets within the current agreed budget and funds.

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	More than 80% of targeted communitieswith installed rain water harvesting units at their homes have started to collect and	All target communities have continuous water availability throughout regular and mega flood periods

			store water and using during droughts and flood days	
Outputs	No. of HHs with new RWH facilities experiencing reduced impacts from poor water qualities resulting from floods	0	3,700	5,000 households (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	27,000	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	14	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% people of the target communities have been covered through awareness campaigns and media programmes	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	Adaptive capacities of more than 70% of the target commenities has enhanced and improved	Adaptive capacity through public RWH facilities is in place
Outputs	No. of public rain water harvesting (RWH) facilities constructed	There are currently no planned or for-mal RWH systems in public buildings, and RWH is not commonly practiced in the target areas.	35	50 District/city level RWH facilities constructed and functional, benefitting
Outcomes	Increased	There is very little	Planning and	District/municipal

	government decision-making capacity at the district/municipal level	capacity for informed decision making relating to climate change and its impacts on urban areas	evidence based decision making of the relevant departments has enhanced	capacity for planning and decision making in-creased through strategies and guidelines
Outputs	No of decision makers/government staff with increased knowledge through the two strategies	There is no formal-ised spatial plan-ning approach and what planning there is does not consid-er climate change	3	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, disaggre-gated by gender, guidelines devel-oped and adopted	Training has not been provided and government offi-cials' knowledge of RWH is low	107	50 officials, including 20 women, trained on planning construction and maintenance, as well as developing spatial plans.
Outcomes	Increased gov-ernment decision-making capacity at the national and provincial level	There is very lim-ited capacity, even at national level, on the linkages be-tween climate change and urban development	National level capcity and decision making of the targeted institutions has improved and enhance	National level capacity for planning and decision making increased through training and national strategies
Outputs	No. of officials trained, disaggre-gated 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	100 officials, including 50 women trained and have sufficient knowledge to plan con-sidering climate change adaptation needs and disaster risks
Outputs	One strategy and; One set of guide-lines	There is currently no cohesive urban strategy on climate change and DRR. The current guide-lines only relate to multi-hazard vul-nerability and risk assessment	0	The national strategy and guidelines have been developed and approved, increasing knowledge at the na-tional level and facilitat-ing national-level repli-cation

Comments

Three of the project outputs have been completed, with excellent achievement of more than 100%. Progress on the three ongoing outputs 1.1 and 2.1 has also exceeded 75%. Progress on Output 3.2 was delayed due to various administrative and technical issues. However, the AOC between UN-Habitat and MoCC&EC has been signed now, and activities have begun. About 10% progress has been made, and as per the agreed plan, this output will be completed before the end of 2026.

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	There was no progress on Output 2.1, which, per the approved agreement, falls under TMA Nowshera. As an alternative, the project team has requested that the Project Steering Committee (PSC) convene a special meeting to discuss options for assigning this task to a new EE. This will require following a proper process (approval by AF and UN-Habitat procedures), which would take a few months. Therefore, the outcome of the PSC meeting is crucial for the way forward. The AF will be duly informed if it is agreed to identify/select a new Executing Entity. Through implemnettaion of the planned output it is expected that at least half a million gllaons of safe water will be collected and stored for daily use in the public sector. This will help in reducing pricing and economic losses to the Government and also ensure smooth supply of water to the people and communities.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Awareness-raising campaigns, consultation meetings, and monitoring visits have made it possible to implement and achieve safer environmental and social impacts and to safeguard against negative impacts. The activities implemented under the project have significantly contrinuted to multiple social, environmental and econmic benfits to the benficiary communitis and torelevant line departments. These activities

		also have saved community pricing on water management, has enhanced helath benefits and also fostred different economic generation activities at local levels.
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.	Opportunities	The communities were organized into committees with equal representation of women in planning, implementation, and maintenance activities. This has helped to raise women's ownership, empowerment, and skill enhancement. During implementation of all interventions gender segment was well considered and women were equally involved through community groups in planning and implementation of the project.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Progress on output 3.2 was delayed during the reporting year. However, the issues have now been resolved, the project account has been opened, and funds have been transferred to the EE the MoCC&EC. Activities have begun, and the task will be completed before the end of 2026. The project team provided technical support to all the EE/IPs and facilitated the opening of the project bank account. After considerable effort and hard work, the issue was resolved. Progress has been initiated under the agreed AOC and 10% of the progress is achieved so far. The activities are planned to achive well in time during the remaining period of the project.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	1. Delayed and very slow response from the Government Implementing Partners caused slowing the progress and now it has been brought under track. The project also had multiple implementing partners, and out of six IP five were from the Government departments. Therfore it was a chllenges task to complete on time. 2.

		Differences between the IE documents and the EE documents for signing the AOCs have taken longer. The government policies in the country changes from time to time and new condcitions were energed. This has taken a lot of time to re-harmonise the IE documents and policies with the IP and thye donor requirements. 3. Lengthy approval procedures and policies have delayed the implementation of field activities. Therfore project took two additional years for completeion. Due to these issues, progress was a bit delayed in the start of the project. However, with continued support and follow-ups, progress on all project outputs is now on track, updated and is expected that all remaing activities of the project will be achieved within the remaining timeframe of the project.

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?	Positive: 1. All implementing partners reamined very cooperative and this approach helped in accomplishnment of the planned tasks which have been originnaly designed. Therfore no changes were required in the design of the project during its implementation. 2. The documents agreed and sugned with the implementing partners helped well to keep the IPs and EEs on track during entire period of the implementation of AOCs. 3.The donor documents, IE procedures, and the EE policies need to be harmonized to make them convenient and productive for all partners. 4. In future such projects, options for alternate partner selection should be built into the project document so that delays are avoided and accommodated fast. Negative Lessons: 1. The time frame for projects should be at least five years for projects of more than 5 million USD. Currently its was 4 years. 2. The gap between idea submission and approvals of the projects should be minimized, as

	delays of 2 to 3 years in approvals cause issues and problems in the initiation of project activities. In current project this issues was faced afdter inception of 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?	
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?	Positive lessons: 1. Installation of Rain Water Harvesting Units in the homes of marginalized community members is much appreciated. Replication od such activities can help further to cope up with climate issues and water management in the country. 2. RWH Unit installation on public buildings is very helpful for collecting water for horticulture and green spaces. The approcah helped relevant public departments to manage water gaps and provision of safe and clean water for the public and communities. 3. Projects focused on marginalized groups create great social and economic impact. It also helped in impeovement of environmnetal and horticulture practices at community levels. 4. Hazard and Risk Assessment of cities supports DRR and better urban planning. The MHVRA excercise hleped the relevant departments and authorities to make information-based priority decision in the climate monitoring and disater risk reduction in the country. 5. Guidelines on climate-related issues and RWH developed under the current project helped in designing future projects. The gudeilines are now publicly available for broader consultation and refrence of the development sector as well as public sector stakeholders. Negative: 1.Too mant IPs should be avoided in future projects. 2.Option of selection of alternate IP should be clearly mentioned in the final project document to save time and additional efforts and resource.

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.Yes, the project interventions, such as rooftop rainwater harvesting, are very useful. They help reduce urban flooding, store additional water for drought management, and also improve the ecosystem. These can be further replicated elsewhere. 2.MHVRA can be replicated in the remaining district of the country or abroad. 3. Guidelined developed on instaltion and promotion of Rain Water Harvesting are very useful and can be further replicated in other countries. 4. Capacity building of the relevant stakeholders and relevant public sector officials on adaptation, resilience building, disater risk reduction and spatial planning remained very useful and should be replicated elsewhere.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	1. Detailed reports on MHVRA for three cities are developed and accessible to all relevant departments and stakeholders. These knowledge products are very helpful on information-based decision making and long-term planning. 2. Guideline documents developed under the project for RWH are also available and accessible. 3. The training manual, modified with project support, is also very useful and available to a broader audience. These reports can be consulted in designing and replication of future such programmes in the country or elsewhere as per desired plans. 4. Training programs conducted and reports developed under the project support remain very useful in building the capacities of stakeholders and targets. 5. Local-level community plans on CCA and DRR were developed through communities are locally led and locally based, and are available for implementation with support from the relevant stakeholders. Available for implementation by other departments and intersedted CSOs and NGOs working in the country.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	All these reports and books are available online on the websites of the EE and IPs: 1. www.shehersaaz.org.pk 2. www.ndma.gov.pk 3. www. pcrwr.gov.pk 4.www. wasa.gop.pk 5. www. mocc.gov.pk 6. www.unhabitat.org.pk
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever posssible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	List of the publications and reports: 1. MHVRA report of the Nowshera district 2. MHVRA report of the Rawalpindi district 3. MHVRA report of the Islamabad capital teritorry 4. Training treports on capacity building of stakeholders on CCA, DRR and Spatial planning 5. Training Manual for the trainings on RWH 6. Guidelines for consultation and future refrence record on RWH in Pakistan 7. Community level CCA and DRR plans for onward implemntation and reference record 8. Narrative reports on the progree from the implementing partners 9. Event reports of the awareness campaigns and workshops condcuted under the project are available for

	knowledge sharing and broader consultations. All these above listed reports and books are available online on the websites of the EE and IPs: 1. www.shehersaaz.org.pk 2. www.ndma.gov.pk 3. www. pcrwr.gov.pk 4.www. wasa.gop.pk 5. www. mocc.gov.pk 6. www.unhabitat.org.pk
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Yes. overall objective of all these outputs were to enhance the capacities of relevant Government and community institutions to cope up with the climate induced challenges of droughts, urban flooding, waste management and poluution control. All these interventions helped in achievement of these objectives.
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, there are no such challenges and difficulties faced so far. All these knowledge products are available to the broadr public and development agencies and stakeholders.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	-Yes, All these learning objectives achieved through output have directly contributed to the planned outcomes of the project. -Increased knowledge of all implementing partners -Helped in enhancing climate resilience and the DRR -Suppoted in enhancing resilience of vulnerable communities in the project area. -Assisted in devloping the capacities oif the relevamt public sector departments and other relevant organisations and CSO in the country.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	-The Rain Water Harvesting Units are installed for the collection and storage of the Rain water. In case of longer periods with no rain water, the households also buy and store wate in these installed units. It is wise use and innovation of the systems intalled at their household levels. -The MHVRA reports helped stakeholders to make evidence based monitoring of the flash floods during monsoon 2025, and this approach is realised well at senior management levels in the country.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? After 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 completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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 vulnterability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	2	Multi-sector	National	3: Risk and vulnterability 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 owernship 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: Stengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	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/strenghtened))	2: Somewhat improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	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	5050		Water management

completion			
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

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthned 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/rehabilita	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation

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

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

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

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 practice	Geographic Scale	Type

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	Sector	Status	Effectiveness

	practices/ tools technologies			

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness