



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	10/24/2023 - 10/23/2024
Project Title	Increasing the climate change resilience of communities in Eastern Ghouta in Rural Damascus to water scarcity challenges through integrated natural resource management and immediate adaptation interventions
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000231
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Syrian Arab Republic
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	East Ghouta, rural Damascus, Syria
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Hiroshi Takabayashi

## Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	4/8/2021
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	7/14/2021
Start of Project/Programme	10/24/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	4/23/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	9/30/2025

## Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

## List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them

Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

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

1) Inception report submitted on 23 Nov 2021, Within one month after the inception workshop on 24 October 2021, an Inception Report. Reports will included: (i) agreement on organizational structure of the project, including roles and responsibilities (i.e. ToR PSC and PAC); (ii) 1st year work plan; (iii) project baseline and monitoring and reporting framework; (iv) project risks management framework; (v)

Environmental and social Risks Management Framework / Plan; (vi) knowledge management, advocacy & communication framework and work plan;

### List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://molae.gov.sy/crp/> The project website is linked to the NDA website, ensuring long-term sustainability. The website is available in Arabic, with an English version currently being created.

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
Implementing Entity	Hiroshi Takabayashi	hiroshi.takabayashi@un.org	1/19/2026
National Project Manager	Tamara Tamzok	tamara.tamzok@un.org	1/19/2026
Executing Agency	Abir Zeno	abir.zeno@undp.org	4/23/2024
Executing Agency	Eihab Aldebiat	Eihab.Aldebiat@fao.org	1/19/2026

## Financial Data

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$9,997,156.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$0.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	100
Project execution rate (%)	24.29
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The investment income is -2946.72
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

<b>Expenditure Data</b>	
<b>Output</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
1.1. Inception workshop and coordination mechanism	\$19,215.24
1.2. Capacity strengthening package	\$0.00
1.3. Detailed hydrogeological study, CC VA and future outlook for the region	\$55,010.56
1.4. Gaps analyses and recommendations for managing water and land	\$19,912.00
1.5. INRM Strategy and action plan (with CC mainstreamed)	\$22,712.00
1.6. M & E plan for above + replication mechanism	\$91,571.65
1.7. Formal adoption of strategy document	\$21,479.00
2.1. Assessment and verification / technical specification and engineering studies, including surveys required for detailed design of below interventions	\$57,952.65
2.2. Rehabilitated sewage network to divert wastewater towards the WWTPs (concrete intervention)	\$13,094.64
2.3. Installed mobile wastewater treatment plants to use non-conventional water resources identified (concrete intervention)	\$10,743.53
2.4. Rehabilitated irrigation canals to divert treated water for irrigation purposed (concrete intervention)	\$81,225.44
3.1. Studies and assessments to detail the proposed interventions	\$33,300.67
3.2. Introduction of water efficient agricultural technology	\$233,397.24

3.3. Adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices for improved soil fertility and enhanced water use efficiency	\$185,813.78
3.4. Promote sustainable livelihood opportunity through crop residuals management and support to rural women	\$60,169.66
IE fee (\$)	\$156,912.50
Execution cost (\$)	\$81,129.58

### Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1. Inception workshop and coordination mechanism	\$21,000.00	10/23/2024
1.2. Capacity strengthening package	\$29,206.11	10/23/2024
1.3. Detailed hydrogeological study, CC VA and future outlook for the region	\$300,370.28	10/23/2024
1.4. Gaps analyses and recommendations for managing water and land	\$12,412.22	10/23/2024
1.5. INRM Strategy and action plan (with CC mainstreamed)	\$149,737.34	10/23/2024
1.6. M & E plan for above + replication mechanism	\$104,637.34	10/23/2024
1.7. Formal adoption of strategy document	\$29,206.11	10/23/2024
2.1. Assessment and verification / technical specification and engineering studies, including surveys required for detailed design of below interventions	\$8,355.10	10/23/2024
2.2. Rehabilitated sewage network to divert wastewater towards the WWTPs (concrete intervention)	\$0.00	10/23/2024
2.3. Installed mobile wastewater treatment plants to use non-conventional water resources identified (concrete intervention)	\$4,019,385.01	10/23/2024
2.4. Rehabilitated irrigation canals to divert treated water for irrigation purposed (concrete intervention)	\$0.00	10/23/2024
3.1. Studies and assessments to detail the proposed interventions	\$77,646.00	10/23/2024
3.2. Introduction of water efficient agricultural technology	\$506,000.00	10/23/2024
3.3. Adoption of climate-smart agriculture practices for improved soil fertility and enhanced water use efficiency	\$325,835.00	10/23/2024
3.4. Promote sustainable livelihood opportunity through crop residuals management and support to rural women	\$122,414.00	10/23/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$387,669.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$267,744.05

### 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 ?	
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
1. Delay of project start-up because critical staff is not in place and / or lengthy contracting process, incl. negotiations with execution entities	Low	All issues were addressed within the project's first year, so no risk mitigation actions were needed during the third year of reporting.
2. Loss of government support (at ministerial and municipal level) for the project and activities because of elections and related functions of the project steering committee, which may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities or different pace of execution of activities	Moderate	To enhance stakeholder engagement and address changes in leadership within the Steering Committee during the reporting period (October 2022-October 2023), the project team systematically applied adaptive management principles. The project team convened regular Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings to gather stakeholder feedback and evaluate the effectiveness of engagement strategies. These meetings enabled the project team to identify emerging challenges and implement corrective actions promptly. The project team fostered collaboration among managers, scientists, and stakeholders through structured partnership forums. This approach facilitated the identification and prioritization of risks, allowing the project team to maintain stakeholder involvement and strengthen resilience to organizational shifts while keeping objectives aligned with evolving priorities
3. A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments and municipalities	Moderate	To reduce delays in communication and improve coordination during the reporting period , the project team held regular meetings for the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) to keep all stakeholders informed about project progress. The project team actively involved local communities and municipalities in planning and implementation to enhance ownership and impact. Additionally, the project team identified key decision-makers in each ministry, department, and municipality to ensure they received consistent updates on project progress. These measures promoted transparency, improved collaboration, and minimized communication delays throughout the project.
4. Capacity constraints of executing entities, local institutions, communities and the private sector may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Low	To strengthen collaboration among executing entities, local institutions, and communities during the reporting period , the project team facilitated resource sharing, expertise exchange, and knowledge transfer initiatives. The project team conducted continuous monitoring to identify capacity constraints or challenges that could hinder effective implementation of interventions, enabling timely adjustments to maintain project momentum..
5. Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance	Moderate	To address the risk that communities may not adopt activities during or after the Adaptation Fund (AF) project, the project team implemented several key measures during the reporting period : The project team actively involved community members in assessment, planning, and implementation processes. This engagement fostered a sense of ownership and encouraged adoption of activities,

		including maintenance of new infrastructure. The project team prioritized community needs throughout the project through comprehensive needs assessments and discussions that identified the most pressing issues faced. The project team strengthened collaboration with community leaders and local communities to ensure project alignment with community goals and priorities. This partnership built trust and increased the likelihood of successful adoption. The project team provided training and capacity-building initiatives to equip community members with skills needed for ongoing maintenance and management of infrastructure after project completion.
6. Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity or needed capacity	Moderate	To ensure timely and transparent financial management and procurement processes during the reporting period , the project team implemented the following measures: The project team conducted close follow-up on procurement processes to prevent delays and ensure compliance with timelines. The project team maintained transparency and accountability by conducting financial management and procurement processes in accordance with UNCT and individual UN executing entity procurement policies and procedures. These processes were strictly applied and fully documented, enabling timely evidence reporting. The project team informed contractors and suppliers about financial management and procurement processes to ensure their understanding and compliance.
7. Inflation and instability of the national currency leading to budget issues and increased prices for infrastructure delivery	Moderate	To mitigate the risk of rising material costs due to inflation and currency depreciation during the reporting period , the project team implemented the following measures to ensure effective cost control and financial management: The project team monitored costs consistently to identify potential increases early. This involved tracking prices for materials and shipping, comparing them to historical data to spot trends. Such proactive monitoring enabled timely adjustments to budgets and resource allocations. For example, UNDP actively managed its budget by reallocating funds from other sources to cover increased costs. This strategic financial management ensured that critical project activities, such as the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), continued without significant delays. The project team identified critical materials and established multiple suppliers to ensure a reliable supply chain. This diversification mitigated risks associated with price fluctuations and supply shortages.
8. Political instability in the target localities inhibits movement and access to target areas	Low	The project team continuously monitored situation developments in target localities during the reporting period to identify potential risks and implement timely mitigation actions. The project team established partnerships with local communities and municipalities to ensure reliable presence and effective coordination in target localities.
9. Poor weather conditions (especially in winter) affect implementation of activities	Low	The project team incorporated seasonal planning early in the design process of work plans to avoid critical field works during winter peak periods when severe weather conditions were expected during the reporting period
10. Covid-19 spread, leading to inaccessibility of target area and / or delays of project activities	Low	The project team, continuously monitored the status of COVID-19 and guidelines from the Government of Syria (GoS), WHO, and UNDSS during the reporting period

## Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Delays in contracting for some project activities because of long procurement process might affect the implementation timeframe and schedule of activities.	Moderate	The Executive Entities (EEs) ensured continuous follow-up on all procurement process steps and adjusted the workplan during the reporting period to facilitate timely delivery of project activities before the end date. Please refer to the updated workplan in Annex 01 for details

## 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?

## ESP Compliance

### Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

#### 1. Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk of non-compliance with laws/standards
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 new contracts for WWTP installation, nursery rehabilitation, and remaining CSA equipment included updated standard clauses referencing Syrian water/land laws and Adaptation Fund ESP.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Review MoUs, all contracts
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	All signed MoUs/ contracts were reviewed and standard clauses inserted with reference to relevant laws and standards
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All signed MoUs/ contracts were reviewed and standard clauses inserted with reference to relevant laws and standards
Describe the residual impact for each impact	Low risk persists non-compliances recorded for

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	new/ongoing contracts
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Quarterly contract audits; escalate reviews
<b>2.Access and equity</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential adverse impacts on vulnerable groups have been identified in general. However, not all specific needs, limitation and constraints / concerns may be identified / up to date when the project commences.
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 beneficiary groups consulted again during the inception phase to verify and further identify all specific needs, limitations and constraints.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Check consultation reports with latest data on identified specific needs, limitation and constraints of beneficiary groups; updated ESMF/P
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	"No specific needs, constraints identified for Target population: T: 81,700 W: 50-60% Y: 32-37 % F: 30-95%"
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	Conducted regional stakeholder consultations during

implemented during the reporting period	INRM workshops and WWTP design validation; grievance comment cards distributed to FFS farmers; verified women and youth participation via updated database
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Some location-specific constraints remain unidentified at municipal level
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Urban recovery regional workshops planned for Year 4 to capture municipality-specific needs
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>5.Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk related to limited awareness of gender approach and baseline
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.	Share information on gender policies and approach and baseline with project actors
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Keep minutes of consultation meetings and review of grievance register Number of grievances
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Target number for the participation of women/youth in workshops

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Women and men were involved in the workshops and consultation meetings to ensure that the voices and priorities of both women and men were represented in assessments, planning and implementation; Updated gender-disaggregated database tracked women participation across trainings/consultations; grievance cards ensured gender feedback channels.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	low female and youth participation in farmer-level FFS/workshops
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Actively reach out to women and youth to encourage their participation in focus group discussions and workshops. Year 4 targeted outreach to women farmers via FFS facilitators and female extension agents.
<b>6.Core labour rights</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk of non-involvement of local employment, non-local procurement, non-compliance worker rights and limited facilities
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.	Include measures to maximise local employment and procurement, include standard clauses in all MoUs and contracts on worker rights and have Contractor provide or facilitate access to facilities
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Review of local procurement and employment records; workers grievance mechanism in place, review of grievance register; and appropriate H&S and sanitary facilities provided Number of worker grievances” which can be monitored throughout the project lifecycle
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During the reporting period, several safeguard measures were implemented to maximize local employment and procurement. This included incorporating standard clauses in all Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and contracts that address worker rights, as well as requiring contractors to provide or facilitate access to necessary facilities. To ensure compliance with established policies and procedures, local procurement and employment records were regularly reviewed, allowing for the identification of areas needing improvement. Standard clauses covering wages, working hours, safety standards, and environmental compliance were included in the initiated implementation contracts. Additionally, a grievance mechanism was

	implemented to provide a clear and transparent framework for addressing complaints. Comment cards were distributed to workers, enabling them to report any negative impacts related to their employment conditions. These cards were printed in both English and Arabic to ensure accessibility for all workers, allowing them to express concerns in their preferred language. The project also emphasized the importance of providing adequate health and safety facilities to ensure a safe working environment. This included ensuring proper ventilation, lighting, sanitary facilities, and access to clean water. Training and guidance were provided to workers and supervisors on the proper use of health and safety facilities, as well as on how to report any safety hazards or incidents.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Low risk persists (grievances recorded; specifically, WWTP/nursery works)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Monthly record audits; refresher H&S training
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>8.Involuntary resettlement</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable	

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

List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>11. Climate change</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk of increased GHG Emissions due to Project Emissions (such as from WWTP and pumping)
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.	Exact project-related energy use to be determined during project inception phase and where feasible, 'extra' energy use to be compensated through installation of solar PV
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Exact project-related energy use to be determined during project inception phase and where feasible, 'extra' energy use to be compensated through installation of solar PV
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	"Not applicable at this stage of the project measurement of energy use that can be used will be calculated when the WWTP is functional"
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Rehabilitation works of sewerage and irrigation systems were completed and installation of WWTP is ongoing, and machinery energy use was monitored. It is noted that this is a temporary impact and only for rehabilitation purposes, and the system will function depending on gravity with no need for energy. The potential low risk of increased GHG emissions due to project emissions, such as from the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and pumping, mitigated through various measures, Solar power integrated into WWTP design; gravity-fed sewerage systems operational. Also, water will be pumped depending on solar powered system. Nursery rehabilitation

	works are ongoing with some construction works and machinery energy being used, noting it's a temporary impact and since there will be solar panels to pump the water, there will be no GHG emissions
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Low risk of increased GHG Emissions: GHG from temporary machinery use Operational GHG emissions pending WWTP functionality
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Energy based on fossil fuel is to be decreased through the installation of solar systems for borehole and lighting.
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk of lack of waste management procedure
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.	A Waste Management Procedure/plan will be developed Spill Prevention and Response Procedures must be developed
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Regular site inspections
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Appropriate waste management practices and spill prevention were implemented wherever possible during the rehabilitation works, including developing response procedures and recycling and reusing excavation materials to refill the trenches. This helps to reduce waste and minimize the environmental impact of the project. The remaining excavation materials were removed to the dump site in coordination with related municipalities. A grievance mechanism was implemented to receive and process grievances
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Minimal risk during remaining WWTP earthworks
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Waste management plan formalized in WWTP operation contract The supervisory team will monitor and submit a regular report on the action taken to ensure compliance.
<b>13.Public health</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

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)	"Potential low risks related to Security incidents; Occupational Health and Safety Increase in Social Tension due to Contractor-Community Interactions and Security Increase in Vector Borne and Communicable Diseases Limited emergency Response Local Capacity and Equipment Workplace health and safety incidents Interaction with security actors Stolen Items Covid-19
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.	"Mitigations include ensure health and safety procedure prior to construction that establishes procedures and development of: • Occupational Health and safety Plan • Worker Code of Conduct/Training • Vector Borne and Communicable Diseases Procedure • Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Grievance Management System • Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure • Security and Human Rights Management Procedure • Covid-19 Protocol"
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"Occupational Health and Safety Plan reviewed and in place - Regular monitoring and random site inspection to ensure OHSP and other procedures are being implemented - Review of Code of Conduct induction records (signed) - Review of meeting minutes, grievance register, and number of grievances "
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	To ensure health and safety prior to construction, UXO clearance was completed and goods transportation clearances obtained from security agencies. All contracts included UN Code of Conduct and worker code of conduct clauses covering workplace safety, equipment, chemical agents, and PPE provision. All project staff completed SSAFE training, with site-specific induction training highlighting high-risk areas and emergency procedures. Full PPE enforcement (goggles, helmets, gloves, boots, high-visibility vests) was maintained across all sites, verified through regular monitoring field visits. Safety signage was appropriately placed for hazard awareness. Stakeholder engagement tools and grievance mechanisms (Arabic/English comment cards) were actively applied, recording zero health/safety grievances. Vector-borne disease awareness sessions were conducted during FFS, and COVID-19 protocols (masks, sanitizers, site hygiene) continued at all workshops. Awareness-raising on unexploded ordnance procedures reinforced worker safety.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Very low risk of construction accidents
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	Continue OHSP implementation through

will be taken	infrastructure completion Regular monitoring and site inspection
<b>14. Physical and cultural heritage</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Potential low risk of chance finds
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.	A Chance Finds Procedure must be developed and requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop work in the event of a find and cordon off until next steps are agreed</li> <li>• Identify relevant national authority for communication in the event of a chance find</li> <li>• In the event of a find, prepare Next-step Action Plan (if required)</li> <li>• Liaise with Competent Authority to arrange oversight of the excavation works and storage and transportation of any finds</li> </ul>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Site inspection
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Chance finds protocol briefed to WWTP/nursery contractors; no finds encountered across
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Potential risk remains during final WWTP trenching
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Protocol training refresher prior to WWTP final excavation
<b>15. Lands and soil conservation</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	

Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

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

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

**Section 3: Categorisation**

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

**Section 4: Implementation arrangements**

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The implementing entity (IE) has taken essential steps to oversee the executing entities in the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Framework/Plan (ESMF/P). Regular monitoring of activity progress is conducted to ensure compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). The IE has also facilitated awareness sessions on the requirements and shared guidelines with executing entities to ensure adherence and identify opportunities for improvement. The implementing entity (IE) emphasised that standard clauses addressing worker rights have been incorporated into all initiated contracts, covering critical aspects such as wages, working hours, safety standards, and environmental compliance. Adequate health and safety facilities are provided to ensure a safe working environment, including proper ventilation, lighting, sanitary facilities, and access to clean water. These measures reflect a commitment to fostering an inclusive, safe, and compliant work environment while maximizing local employment opportunities. Additionally, a grievance mechanism was established, the project managers and focal points' contact information was shared to receive any additional comments or grievances, and comment cards were distributed to enable workers to report any negative impacts they may experience. To ensure accessibility, comment cards were printed in both English and Arabic, allowing workers to communicate their concerns
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	regarding employment conditions in their preferred language. This mechanism provides a clear and transparent framework for addressing complaints.
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?	<p>During the reporting period, each Executing Entity (EE) has implemented various arrangements to ensure the effective application of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) safeguard measures. Executing Entity: UNDP Stakeholder Engagement: UNDP ensured active stakeholder engagement throughout the design and implementation phases of the sewerage system, and irrigation canal rehabilitation. This involved conducting consultation meetings and field visits to gather input from all project stakeholders. WWTP : The design and implementation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) was developed and started in collaboration with project stakeholders from the relevant ministries and municipalities, ensuring that community needs were prioritized. Grievance Management: A grievance management process was established, allowing stakeholders to voice their concerns. The project management focal point's phone number and email address were shared widely to facilitate communication. Executing Entity: FAO Ground Well Rehabilitation: FAO conducted a thorough selection process for rehabilitating groundwater wells, emphasizing stakeholder engagement through community consultations and field visits. Land Identification for LLLU: Appropriate lands for the Land Laser Leveling Unit (LLLU) were identified based on nominations from community-based local committees, with verification by Technical Working Groups and relevant agricultural technicians. Feedback Mechanism: Similar to UNDP, FAO shared contact information for project management to collect additional comments or concerns from stakeholders. FAO also took into account farmers' preferences and the outcomes of Technical Working Groups, including input from the General Commission of Scientific Agricultural Research (GCSAR) experts, when selecting climate-resilient fruit tree varieties for nursery rehabilitation and crop varieties for rotation and intercropping systems. Overall, Executing Entities have made significant strides in ensuring compliance with the ESMF. They have actively engaged stakeholders through consultation meetings and have implemented grievance management mechanisms to address any concerns that arise during the implementation process. These efforts reflect a commitment to fostering inclusive participation and addressing environmental and social considerations effectively throughout the project lifecycle.</p>

Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
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**Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.**

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

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

**Section 6: Grievances**

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes

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
4 women (Salma AlFaraj, Fathia Hazbar, Khajo Maád, Samah AlSagheer) attending weekly Zebdin FFS sessions voluntarily (non-members) complained of exclusion from winter vegetable seeds distribution.	1. Focal point received via telephone and logged facts/root cause. 2. Project team assessed and instructed implementing partner for immediate inclusion. 3. Stakeholders updated on progress/actions. 4. Reported to PAC. 5. Issue resolved same day	Resolved

Comments

**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
Capacity building for women to develop, implement and update INRM strategy in which climate change is mainstreamed	Outcome	No. of women national-level staff with capacity increased No of municipal-level staff with capacity increased	0	40% of 20 20% of 40	Satisfactory
Women awareness raising	Outcome	Percentage of women from directly targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	0	Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-10%; end 20% "	Satisfactory
Women training, participation in workshops	Output	No. of women staff trained / participated in workshops	0	40 % of 40	Satisfactory
Women training, participation in workshops	Output	No. of women staff trained / participated in workshops	0	40% of 200	Satisfactory
Capacity building for women national and municipal government staff to operate, maintain and sustain the WWTP and related sewerage and irrigation network.	Outcome	No. of women national-level staff with capacity increased No of Women municipal-level staff with capacity increased	0	30 % of 15 30% of 15	Satisfactory
Awareness raising of predicted adverse	Outcome	Percentage of women from directly targeted	0	Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-15%; end 30% Mid-	Satisfactory

impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses under component 2		population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses under this component		05%; end 15%	
Women training to operate, maintain and sustain the WWTPs	Output	No. of women staff trained to operate, maintain and sustain the WWTPs	0	30% of 30	Satisfactory
Women capacity building to o operate, maintain and sustain/replicate the agriculture technology, smart applications and alternative livelihoods straightened	Outcome	No. of women national-level staff with capacity increased No of women municipal-level staff with capacity increased	0	30% of 20 20% of 40	Satisfactory
Women awareness raising to of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate adaptive responses under component 3	Outcome	Percentage of women from population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate adaptive responses under this component	0	Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-10%; end 20% "	Satisfactory
Women have more secure through access to climate change smart agriculture practices	Outcome	Percentage of women-headed households and communities having more secure (i.e. increased income) through access to climate-smart agriculture practices/livelihoods	0	Mid-5%; end 15% Mid-5%; end 15% Mid-2%; end 8% "	Satisfactory
Women training to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate the water efficient	Output	No. of women staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate the	0	30% (of 100)	Satisfactory

agriculture technology		water efficient agriculture technology			
Women training to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate alternative livelihood opportunities	Output	No. of women staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate climate smart agriculture practices	0	30% (of 240)	Satisfactory
Women training to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate alternative livelihood opportunities	Output	No. of women staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate alternative livelihood opportunities	0	30% (of 900)	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
The activities remained under implementation during the reporting period, with regular monitoring conducted by the project team. Final results will be reported upon project conclusion. However, below is a description of key gender equality issues encountered, along with progress and results achieved: Female Representation in Municipal Coordination Bodies Limited female participation persisted in municipal coordination bodies due to traditional gender roles and competing domestic responsibilities. The project team advocated for gender quotas and provided targeted consultation session with women	Satisfactory	Women integration ensured women's priorities, were incorporated into infrastructure planning.

## Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The Implementing Entity (IE) took comprehensive measures to adhere to the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy and UN-Habitat M&E policies and guidelines during the reporting period. Key arrangements included: The IE project manager and dedicated monitoring staff possessed expertise in M&E compliance, with specific focus on the AF Gender Policy, gender equity, gender mainstreaming, and women's empowerment. Detailed stakeholder mapping was conducted during project preparation, identifying specific needs of women and youth. The IE consulted UNFPA to identify potential risks and
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	needs of women, ensuring gender equity and women's empowerment. Women and youth were actively included in project workshops and capacity strengthening programs. The IE encouraged and followed up with executing entities to conduct gender consultations and assessments. Gender considerations were integrated into the planning of project activities. Since project inception, the IE continued efforts to empower women and youth throughout all project activities. The IE implemented ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance with the Gender Policy throughout the reporting period. The IE demonstrated commitment to gender mainstreaming by integrating gender considerations into all aspects of the project, from planning to implementation. This approach aligned with the Adaptation Fund's Gender Policy and best practices in gender-responsive project management.
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?	Component 1: During the reporting period , UN-Habitat implemented measures to ensure women's participation in various activities. This included engaging women in technical and consultation meetings to ensure their voices were heard in assessments and planning processes related to climate change. For further details, please refer to Stakeholder Engagement Annex 03. Component 2: During the reporting period, UNDP considered women's needs and actively ensured that women were involved in consultations, technical thematic meetings, and assessments. Component 3: FAO established specific arrangements at the onset of the implementation phase to promote gender equality and empower women effectively. Key measures included: Ensuring that subcontracted field experts conducting assessments and community consultations were gender-balanced. Allocating a certain percentage of beneficiaries for each activity and training course specifically for women. Prioritizing women-headed households in all beneficiary selection criteria. Designing and implementing targeted activities aimed at women's empowerment.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

#### Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
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Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No
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List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

## Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
Integrated natural Resource Management to cope with climate change and crisis-related water challenges	Outcome 2	Capacities and commitment of national and sub-national government institutions, communities and vulnerable groups to assess, plan and manage climate change-induced and post-crises water and land challenges have been strengthened and knowledge and lessons learned for replication collected and shared and integrated into strategies and regulations	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Establishment of efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient water supply systems for urban and agriculture purposes	Outcome 4	Access to municipal and community-level efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient water supply systems for urban and agriculture purposes, using innovative and replicable techniques has increased through: - Use of non-conventional water resources - Reduction of losses / leakages of wastewater and from canals / irrigation systems And capacities to operate, maintain and sustain these systems have been strengthened	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Establishment of efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient irrigation systems and agriculture practices and security of income	Outcome 6	Resilience of water-dependent livelihoods and security of income (through reduced water demand), especially for vulnerable groups has increased through: - Protection of water resources (and prevention of	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

		contamination of surface and Groundwater resources / wells) - Raising water use efficiency, using high efficiency irrigation methods - Improved agricultural practices / climate-smart agriculture practices such as crop rotation, introduce drought tolerant crops and trees - Alternative or diversified livelihoods; And capacities to operate, maintain and sustain these systems/practices have been strengthened			
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email
Hiroshi Tabayashi	hiroshi.takabayashi@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 overall Implementation Progress (IP) rating is assessed as MS, as the project has made steady progress toward its planned objectives since inception. Key institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms have been established, enabling effective collaboration with national and local stakeholders. Initial technical assessments, baseline studies, and data collection have been completed, allowing the project to identify priority interventions and plan activities related to water resource management, climate resilience, and sustainable livelihoods. Positive progress includes the advancement of technical planning and the initiation of field interventions aimed at improving water management and irrigation efficiency. These efforts contribute to strengthening climate resilience and supporting water-dependent livelihoods in the target areas. Capacity-building activities have also been conducted with local stakeholders, promoting climate-smart agricultural practices and improved resource management. In addition, environmental and social considerations have been integrated into project implementation to ensure sustainable and inclusive outcomes. However, some challenges have affected the pace of implementation. Delays have occurred due to procurement procedures, logistical constraints, and the broader operational context. Economic fluctuations have also affected timelines and implementation costs. Despite these challenges, the project has adapted its planning and implementation approach to maintain progress toward the intended outcomes. Recommendations for next steps include accelerating the implementation of infrastructure and field-based activities, strengthening procurement planning to avoid further delays, and continuing capacity-building efforts to ensure the sustainability of project results.

**Executing Entity / Project Coordinator**

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Establishment of efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient water supply systems for urban and agriculture purposes	Outcome 4	Access to municipal and community-level efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient water supply systems for urban and agriculture purposes, using innovative and replicable techniques has increased trough: -	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

		Use of non-conventional water resources - Reduction of losses / leakages of wastewater and from canals / irrigation systems And capacities to operate, maintain and sustain these systems have been strengthened			
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email	Institution
Abir Zeno	abir.zeno@undp.org	UNDP

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

The project has made noteworthy progress, highlighted by significant achievements in the rehabilitation of the sewage network and improvements to irrigation canals. While there have been some delays with the start-up of the installation of the WWTP, which is currently in progress, these delays occurred due to extended consultations and approvals on technical designs during the planning phase. To mitigate these challenges, the project team has implemented a robust monitoring process to effectively track progress. This process includes regular updates on installation milestones and actively seeks stakeholder feedback to ensure transparency and engagement throughout the process.

## Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Establishment of efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient irrigation systems and agriculture practices and security of income	Outcome 6	Access to municipal and community-level efficient, sustainable and climate change resilient water supply systems for urban and agriculture purposes, using innovative and replicable techniques has increased trough: - Use of non-conventional water resources - Reduction of losses / leakages of wastewater and from canals / irrigation systems And capacities to operate, maintain and sustain these systems have been strengthened	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Eihab Aldebiat	Eihab.Aldebiat@fao.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 has made Marginally Satisfactory progress across various activities, demonstrating significant

achievements and ongoing efforts. While significant progress has been made in various areas, continued efforts are needed to address challenges related to land laser leveling (LLL) and groundwater well rehabilitation. To improve future outcomes, the project team will benefit from enhanced stakeholder engagement to increase awareness about LLL benefits and resolve licensing issues for groundwater wells. Continued focus on creating adaptation assets that support community livelihoods is also essential for achieving long-term sustainability in agricultural practices.

## Overall Rating

### Overall rating

Marginally Satisfactory

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

The rating acknowledges progress in capacity-building, infrastructure rehabilitation, and livelihood resilience since project start, delivering on Adaptation Fund goals amid Syria's protracted crises. Positive Progress Since Inception: The project has strategically advanced INRM to combat climate water/land challenges: Built government/community capacities via INRM consultations, , legislative review report (recommending sustainable water/land practices), and PAC-endorsed CCVA identifying scarcity/flooding risks. Extensive stakeholder consultations led to full sewage network rehab and irrigation canal upgrades ; wastewater plant advanced to construction. All ToRs developed; water monitoring procured; FFSs completed for adaptation sharing; LoAs with GCSAR (LLLU/training) and FSCA (vermicomposting/seeds) implemented; wells selected/contracted via participatory process; nursery rehabbed—boosting efficiency, climate-smart ag, and incomes for vulnerables. These yield replicable techniques, protecting resources and diversifying livelihoods. Negative Progress/Challenges: Delays in Core Infrastructure: Wastewater treatment plant remains under construction, delaying full resilient systems. Specific Recommendations for Next Steps: Complete Infrastructure: Finalize wastewater plant; test and train O&M teams.

## Project Indicators

### List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Capacity of national and municipal government staff to develop, implement and update INRM strategy in which climate change is mainstreamed increased: No. of national-level staff - Total - Women No of municipal-level staff - Total - Women	0	55 65% 40 40% Under Outcome 1, the project focuses on strengthening the capacity of national and sub-national institutions to assess, plan, and manage climate change-related challenges affecting water and land resources, while supporting the development and	20 40% 40 20%

			<p>integration of knowledge and lessons learned into policies and strategies. To support this objective, the project provided technical assistance for the development of the Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) Strategy, with active engagement of national and municipal government staff throughout the process. Key activities included a kick-off meeting introducing the consulting firm responsible for the INRM strategy development, followed by an INRM inception workshop that presented the methodology, work plan, and expected outputs while facilitating dialogue among stakeholders. This upoort contuied during the third year of the project In addition, a series of capacity-building trainings was delivered during the first and second years of implementation to enhance the ability of national and municipal staff to address climate change-related water and land management challenges. In total,</p>	
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			<p>55 national-level staff participated in the trainings, including 37 women (65%), while 40 municipal staff and community representatives participated, including 16 women (40%). Pre- and post-training assessments were conducted to measure improvements in knowledge and skills. Gender balance was promoted throughout these activities, and a gender-disaggregated participation database was established to monitor participation during project implementation (see Annex 03).</p>	
Outcomes	<p>Percentage of direct targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses - Total - Women - Youth</p>	0	<p>A survey was designed to assess the level of awareness among the targeted population regarding the predicted adverse impacts of climate change and the appropriate responses. The questionnaire collected information on demographic characteristics, awareness of climate change and its impacts, individual actions to address climate change, awareness of relevant policies and initiatives, and perceptions of the</p>	<p>Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-10%; end 20%</p>

			<p>Adaptation Fund project in Eastern Ghouta. During the second year of the project, 334 surveys were collected, and data collection continued during the third year, bringing the total number of surveys to 366 to date. Participants were eligible to complete the voluntary 5–10 minute survey if they were 18 years or older and identified as project stakeholders. Among respondents, 63% were male and 37% were female, with 17% identified as youth. Regarding awareness of the predicted adverse impacts of climate change, 92% of respondents indicated that they are aware of these impacts. Participants were also asked about their awareness of climate change response measures being implemented under the project. The responses included: investing in renewable energy such as solar-powered irrigation (73%), planting climate-resistant trees and plants (71%), waste reduction and recycling/composting (67%), wastewater treatment for agricultural use (53%), improving</p>	
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			<p>irrigation efficiency through modern techniques and laser land leveling (52%), strengthening capacities through training and workshops (49%), rehabilitation of natural irrigation canals (48%), technical assessment of infrastructure (28%), and development of an integrated natural resource management strategy (28%).</p> <p>These results remain preliminary, as information collection and surveys continue during the third year of implementation, and the final results will be consolidated and reported at the end of the project.</p>	
Outcomes	<p>Climate change priorities are integrated into INRM strategy and related regulations - INRM with CC mainstreamed - Regulations updated - Number of partner cities that integrate the conservation of land, water and biodiversity in their urban planning processes (Institutional outcome) - Number of human settlements (UN-H DoC 3 -CC- outcome 3.2) - Number of partner cities implementing integrated policies</p>	0	<p>During the reporting period, a Gap Analyses and Recommendations for Managing Water and Land report was developed. This report provides an overview of the legislation and regulations related to natural resource management in Syria. It also includes an analysis of existing gaps and offers recommendations concerning institutional organization to establish participatory management of</p>	1 1 4 4

	<p>and plans towards mitigation and adaptation to climate change (Institutional outcome) - Number of human settlements with regional or district plans UN-H DoC 3 - CC- outcome 3.3)</p>		<p>natural resources, focusing specifically on the project area. The report covers the following aspects: Competent public bodies Legislation and institutional structure Water resources management Agriculture and land use Integrated environmental management Climate change Regional planning Governance This comprehensive analysis aims to enhance the sustainable management of natural resources in Syria by addressing identified deficiencies and promoting collaborative approaches among stakeholders. Please refer to the report under Annex 04</p>	
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Innovations adaptation practices are encouraged and / or accelerated at regional, national and / or subnational level through: - Replication guidelines at national level - Workshop to replicate approach - GoS number of participants in international knowledge sharing events - UN system in Syria – disseminated through decentralised hubs –</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>This is under assessment and will be reported at the end of the project.</p>	<p>1 2 4 1 1</p>

	KM documents disseminated - UN-Habitat CoP – KM document shared			
Outputs	No. of staff trained / participated in workshops - Total - Women Coordination mechanism established	0	103 36% (37 women) 1 Since the project's launch, awareness of activities has been raised through multi-stakeholder workshops and meetings, including the PAC, PSC, and inception workshops. Key milestones include: Inception Workshop (Oct–Nov 2022): Established organizational structure, first-year work plan, baseline and monitoring framework, risk management frameworks, and knowledge management and communication plans. Community Consultation Workshop (Feb 2022): Ensured community understanding of project objectives, activities, and involvement opportunities. PSC and PAC Meetings: Four PSC and 37 PAC meetings reviewed progress, achievements, technical details, and challenges. INRM Workshop: Introduced the Integrated Natural Resource Management strategy to foster collaboration. ES-CCU Coordination:	40 40 % (16 women) 1

			Provided technical support and coordinated activities on water, land, climate change, and recovery, including equipment and materials procurement.	
Outputs	No. of staff trained / participated in workshops - Total - Women	0	214 37% (80 women) Since the project began, 214 participants (including 80 women, 37%) have engaged in key activities such as the inception workshop, community consultation, technical and interactive assessments, damage assessment, and the INRM inception workshop. Capacity Building: An individual training needs assessment tool was developed with PAC and ESCCU, distributed in June, and analyzed by August to identify priority training topics. Training courses were delivered in October 2023 on SME development, integrated solid waste management, wastewater network design, and borehole inspection and rehabilitation. 95 trainees participated (without duplication): 55 technical national staff (37 women, 65%) and 40 municipal/local community members (16 women, 40%).	200 40 % (80 women)

			All reports for these activities have been shared in PPR1 and PPR2	
Outputs	No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders and - Detailed Hydrogeological study -CC VA - Future outlook for the region	0	0 1 0 The process of establishing baseline data and targets through comprehensive data gathering and assessments, as well as evaluating the future outlook for the region, is currently ongoing. During the first year of the project, the project team developed detailed technical assessment tools in collaboration with PAC and ESCCU. Field studies and assessments were conducted to evaluate hydrology and water balance, including volumes and qualities of groundwater, surface water, drinking water, and wastewater. This work continued into the second and third years of the project, involving consultations with various stakeholders and further data collection, which are necessary to ensure that the results effectively address the needs of the local community. In terms of contracting an international firm to support the preparation of a detailed hydrogeological study and future outlook for the	1 1 1

			<p>region, the firm was successfully contracted in March 2023 following a series of procurement steps and procedures. CCVA: achieved in PPR3 is 1 out of 1 The Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) report has been prepared and endorsed by PAC. This report encompasses the identification of climate change risks and vulnerabilities, including issues related to water scarcity and flooding; a review of existing adaptation and mitigation strategies; and an identification of response needs, particularly concerning water availability, among other factors. Please refer to the report under Annex 05</p>	
Outputs	<p>No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: -Gaps analyses and recommendations for managing water and land</p>	0	<p>1 This activity is completed During the reporting period, a Gap Analyses and Recommendations for Managing Water and Land report was developed. This report provides an overview of the legislation and regulations related to natural resource management in Syria. It also includes an analysis of existing gaps and offers recommendations concerning</p>	1

			<p>institutional organization to establish participatory management of natural resources, focusing specifically on the project area. The report covers the following aspects: Competent public bodies          Legislation and institutional structure          Water resources management          Agriculture and land use          Integrated environmental management          Climate change          Regional planning          Governance          This comprehensive analysis aims to enhance the sustainable management of natural resources in Syria by addressing identified deficiencies and promoting collaborative approaches among stakeholders. Please refer to the report under Annex 06</p>	
Outputs	<p>No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders and municipalities covered - INRM          Strategy and action plan (with CC mainstreamed -          Regulations updated (based on recommendations above) -          Municipalities covered (Also in line with UN-H DoC 3 -</p>	0	<p>The current activity is progressing well, with the INRM strategy under preparation. It will include the framework, system solutions with investment options, simulations, a replicable model with guidelines, risk screening and ESMP, policy and strategy recommendations,</p>	1 1 4

	CC - outcome area 3.3)		an action plan, roles and responsibilities, and a long-term investment plan with KPIs. Study results will be presented in the final report.	
Outputs	No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated: - Replication mechanism - Project results video online	0	The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan was created to establish a clear framework for tracking and measuring the progress and success of the Adaptation Fund (AF) project implemented by UN agencies. This plan aims to provide guidelines for data collection, analysis, reporting, review, feedback, and the continuous improvement of the program. Replication mechanism and project results video will be shared in the next report	1 1
Outputs	See output 1.5	0	As the strategy is still under development It is still early to assess	See output 1.5
Outcomes	Capacity of national and municipal government staff to operate, maintain and sustain the WWTP and related sewerage and irrigation network: No. of national-level staff - Total - Women No. of municipal-level staff - Total - Women	0	This activity will start after the installation and operation of the mobile WWT plant in 2024	15 30 % 15 30%
Outcomes	Percentage of direct targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate	0	A survey was designed to assess the level of awareness among the targeted population regarding	Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-15%; end 30% Mid-05%; end 15%

	responses under this component - Total - Women - Youth		<p>the predicted adverse impacts of climate change and the appropriate responses. The questionnaire collected information on demographic characteristics, awareness of climate change and its impacts, individual actions to address climate change, awareness of relevant policies and initiatives, and perceptions of the Adaptation Fund project in Eastern Ghouta. During the second year of the project, 334 surveys were collected, and data collection continued during the third year, bringing the total number of surveys to 366 to date. Participants were eligible to complete the voluntary 5–10 minute survey if they were 18 years or older and identified as project stakeholders. Among respondents, 63% were male and 37% were female, with 17% identified as youth. Regarding awareness of the predicted adverse impacts of climate change, 92% of respondents indicated that they are aware of these impacts. Participants were also asked about their awareness of climate</p>	
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			<p>change response measures being implemented under the project. The responses included: investing in renewable energy such as solar-powered irrigation (73%), planting climate-resistant trees and plants (71%), waste reduction and recycling/composting (67%), wastewater treatment for agricultural use (53%), improving irrigation efficiency through modern techniques and laser land leveling (52%), strengthening capacities through training and workshops (49%), rehabilitation of natural irrigation canals (48%), technical assessment of infrastructure (28%), and development of an integrated natural resource management strategy (28%). These results remain preliminary, as information collection and surveys continue during the third year of implementation, and the final results will be consolidated and reported at the end of the project.</p>	
Outcomes	Type of physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and	0	1 0 1 The rehabilitation of the sewage networks has been completed. The activity report was	1 1 1

	<p>variability-induced stress: - Sewerage network - Mobile WWTP - Irrigation canals</p>		<p>shared in PPR2 The wastewater treatment plant is currently being implemented and 30% is completed. There have been some delays with the start-up of the installation of the WWTP, which is currently in progress, these delays occurred due to extended consultations and approvals on technical designs during the planning phase. To mitigate these challenges, the project team has implemented a robust monitoring process to effectively track progress. This process includes regular updates on installation milestones and actively seeks stakeholder feedback to ensure transparency and engagement throughout the process. For more details, please refer to the pictures of implementation in Annex 07 Additionally, the rehabilitation of the irrigation canal has been finalized. The activity report was shared in PPR2</p>	
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Innovations adaptation practices are rolled out and encouraged at national and/or subnational level through: -</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>It is still early to assess, It will be assessed after the installation and operation of the WWTP</p>	<p>1 2</p>

	Replication guidelines at the national level - Workshop to replicate approach			
Outputs	No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders and: - Detailed engineering studies and designs of below interventions	0	1 Detailed technical assessment and specification for the rehabilitation of the sewage networks prepared in May 2022 Detailed technical study and specifications for the WWTP prepared Detailed technical assessment and specification for the rehabilitation of irrigation canals prepared	1
Outputs	No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change: - Meter of rehabilitated sewerage network	0	2106m This activity is completed and 2106m were reached A comprehensive assessment and consultation process was conducted with communities and relevant departments, leading to the verification of selected network lines and the preparation of detailed technical studies in May 2022. Following this, the project was advertised, and the contract was signed. The rehabilitation of the sewage networks commenced in October 2022 and was completed in April 2023, resulting in the rehabilitation of a total of 2,106 meters. Activity report has been shared in PPR2.	1600m
Outputs	No. of staff trained to operate, maintain and sustain the	0	This activity will start after the installation and	30 30% 1 1 3,840 m <sup>3</sup> /day 1

	<p>WWTPs - Total -          Women No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: - O &amp; M and exit strategy plan, No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change: - No of mobile WWTP -          Quantity of water treated No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated -          Replication guidelines on mobile WWTP</p>		<p>operation of the mobile WWT plant</p>	
Outputs	<p>No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change: - Meter of rehabilitated irrigation canals</p>	0	<p>50,719 m The rehabilitation of the irrigation canal has been completed, covering a total length of 50,719 meters, distributed as follows: 12,800 meters in Marj El Sultan, 12,254 meters in Der El Asafeer, 13,719 meters in Maliha, and 11,946 meters in Zibdeen. The activity report has been shared in PPR2.</p>	48,000m
Outcomes	<p>Capacity of national and municipal and local extension/water engineers staff and farmers to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate the agriculture technology, smart applications and</p>	0	<p>FAO has delivered several trainings to municipal and local extension/water engineers staff and farmers since the start of the project. these trainings are the following : .          Training the facilitators of Farmer</p>	20 30% 40 20%

	<p>alternative livelihoods straightened: No. of national-level staff - Total - Women No of municipal-level staff - Total - Women</p>		<p>Field Schools 26 Trainees (15 M, 11 F 42%) . Training on Land Laser Leveling Unit (LLLU) 15 trainees ( 11 M , 4 F 26%) . Training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) 25 trainees (13 M, 12 F 48%) . Training on FAO advanced tools for the calculations of Crop Water Requirement (CWR) 25 trainees (11 M, 14 F 56%) . Training on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) 30 Trainees (11 M, 19 F) 63% . Training on Efficient Solar Powered Irrigation Systems (ESPIS) 33 trainees (11 M, 22 F 67%) . Training of Trainers on filed irrigation management (ToT) 25 trainees (14 M, 11 F 44%) . CalibratiTraining on, operation and maintenance of water and climate monitoring systems (W&amp;C MS), 15 trainees (7 Male, 8 Female 53%) For farmers . FFS 433 trainees ( 336M, 97F 22.5%) . Vermi compost ( 172 F, 28 M 14%) . Agr entrepreneurship ( 70 F 100%) These trainings were delivered in the second and third years of the project</p>	
<p>Outcomes</p>	<p>Percentage of population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>A survey was designed to assess the level of awareness among the targeted</p>	<p>Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-20%; end 50% Mid-10%; end 20% Mid-5%; end 15% Mid-5%; end 15%</p>

	<p>appropriate adaptive responses under this component - Total - Women - Youth  Percentage of households and communities having more secure (i.e. increased income) through access to climate smart agriculture practices / livelihoods - Total - Women - Youth</p>		<p>population regarding the predicted adverse impacts of climate change and the appropriate responses. The questionnaire collected information on demographic characteristics, awareness of climate change and its impacts, individual actions to address climate change, awareness of relevant policies and initiatives, and perceptions of the Adaptation Fund project in Eastern Ghouta. During the second year of the project, 334 surveys were collected, and data collection continued during the third year, bringing the total number of surveys to 366 to date. Participants were eligible to complete the voluntary 5–10 minute survey if they were 18 years or older and identified as project stakeholders. Among respondents, 63% were male and 37% were female, with 17% identified as youth. Regarding awareness of the predicted adverse impacts of climate change, 92% of respondents indicated that they are aware of these impacts. Participants were also asked about their</p>	<p>Mid-2%; end 8%</p>
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			<p>awareness of climate change response measures being implemented under the project. The responses included: investing in renewable energy such as solar-powered irrigation (73%), planting climate-resistant trees and plants (71%), waste reduction and recycling/composting (67%), wastewater treatment for agricultural use (53%), improving irrigation efficiency through modern techniques and laser land leveling (52%), strengthening capacities through training and workshops (49%), rehabilitation of natural irrigation canals (48%), technical assessment of infrastructure (28%), and development of an integrated natural resource management strategy (28%). These results remain preliminary, as information collection and surveys continue during the third year of implementation, and the final results will be consolidated and reported at the end of the project.</p>	
Outputs	Innovations adaptation practices are rolled-out and encouraged at	0	1 A capitalization workshop for an exit strategy and lessons learnt was	2

	national and / or subnational level through: - Workshop to replicate approach		conducted.	
Outputs	<p>No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: - Inception report - Report of assessments - Report on technical specifications No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated - Capitalization exercise on replication of below interventions at the end of the project</p>	0	<p>1 1 3 1 The inception workshop was successfully organized on October 23, 2021 (Achievement: 1 out of 1 ). By the end of 2022, all field assessment reports were finalized. These reports included the identification, assembly, and operational requirements for the Land Laser Leveling Unit; in addition to assessment of optimal crop rotation/intercropping patterns and climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices; and the identification of effective climate-smart livestock practices The technical specifications for crushers, climate stations, and quantitative/qualitative water monitoring systems and other equipmnet were prepared (Achievement: 3 out of 3 technical specifications completed). A capitalization workshop focused on developing an exit strategy and capturing lessons learned conducted, (Achievement: 1 out of 1). The workshop was conducted in June 2024 with</p>	1 1 3 1

			beneficiaries of farmer fields schools to see what they adopted from the introduced Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices and it was found that they prioritized composting, organic pesticides, measures to alleviate impacts of heat on livestock, drip irrigation and the rapid restoration of fruit trees planting. It was decided to disseminate these good practices further to reach higher number of farmers and livestock keepers	
Outputs	<p>No. of staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate the water efficient agriculture technology - Total - Women No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: - O &amp; M and exit strategy plan for output 3.2. No. and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies - Ha irrigated by efficient irrigation systems of treated water and wells - Ha of agriculture land levelled by laser - No of ground water wells rehabilitated and equipped with</p>	0	<p>Comprehensive training program topics/scopes were identified and implemented in parallel with the implementation of relevant interventions during Nov and Dec 2023. Achieved in year 2: 40 out of 100 involving 15 women (38%) O &amp; M and exit strategy plan for output 3.2.:achived 1 out of 1 No. and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies: Ha irrigated by efficient irrigation systems of treated water and wells : this activity was delayed since the installation of the WWTP was</p>	100 30 % 1 90 Ha 200 Ha 6 1 1 1 1

	<p>solar pumps - No of climate stations installed - No of stream flow gauge stations installed - No of groundwater monitoring systems installed - No of laser levelling device operated"</p>		<p>delayed. Based on the results of the capitalization and lessons learned workshop and in coordination with project stakeholders, efficient irrigation systems are planned. Raised bed cultivation, as an efficient water use practice, will be introduced through demonstration fields and training sessions. In addition, drip irrigation sets will be procured to be distributed to farmers, along with assistance in installing the systems and providing technical support and follow-up. Ha of agriculture land levelled by laser: Achieved 47 ha out of 200 ha Land laser levelling started during the second year of the project. 47 out of 200 ha has been completed. More information about the activity was published here: <a href="https://www.fao.org/syria/news/detail-events/en/c/1647367/">https://www.fao.org/syria/news/detail-events/en/c/1647367/</a>. During the third year of reporting, delays were faced in implementing this activity because levelling operations should be carried out during the transition period between summer and winter crops, which is the optimal time for laser levelling. However, this period</p>	<p></p>
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			<p>is short and limited, creating difficulties in preparing the land for levelling. Additionally, the project area is witnessing large-scale restoration of fruit tree planting (the original situation before the crisis) since fruit trees are the preferred type of farming in the area, consequently, less land have become suitable for laser levelling since this technique is not applicable in fruit tree lands. Despit these challenges, FAO will continue the implementation of this technique during the remaining prject time. No. of groundwater wells rehabilitated and equipped with solar pumps: Atchieved 0 out of 6 -The selection process of groundwater wells was finalized in Nov 2022 and the required designs and Technical specifications were finalized within 2nd quarter of 2023 It is worth mentioning that the proposed wells for rehabilitation were selected after a long series of studies and analyses with the technical committee, targeting the most vulnerable groups per the conditions of water user associations. A</p>	
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			<p>contract was signed to rehabilitate seven wells instead of six in Feb 2024. However, FAO faced difficulties in implementing the rehabilitation: Among the seven wells, only two wells were licensed due to a decree issued by MoWR early in the current year that restricted the licensing of private wells. As a result, implementation is currently halted. FAO is pushing to have more wells licensed and the final decision on this will be decided in the next PSC meeting. No. of climate stations installed: Atchieved 1 out 1 The technical specification of the Climate station was cleared and the Climate station was delivered to the relevant technical institution and installed in the Nashabieh agri research station. climate stations in areas like Eastern Ghouta will be used to monitor weather patterns, assess drought conditions, and aid in agricultural planning. This station collects data on temperature, humidity, rainfall, solar radiation and other critical climate parameters, which is vital for adaptive</p>	
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			<p>farming strategies in an area's unique climatic conditions. In collaboration with other agencies, this data can help improve water management, crop resilience, and early warning systems for any extreme weather events. No. of stream flow gauge stations installed (Achieved by PPR2: 1 out of 1) The installation of the stream flow gauge station was 100% completed. No. of groundwater monitoring systems installed: (Achieved by PPR2: 1 out of 1) 5 Groundwater level sensors/Data loggers were installed in 5 identified monitoring groundwater wells. No. of laser levelling device operated,:Achieved by PPR2: 2 out of 1) 2 laser levelling machines were repaired and operated (Achieved by PPR2: 2 out of 1)</p>	
Outputs	<p>"No. of staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate climate smart agriculture practices - Total, of which: - Farmers - Technicians - Women - Youth No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: - O &amp; M, and exit strategy</p>	0	<p>A comprehensive Training program for various topics/scopes was identified and sequentially implemented in parallel with relevant interventions during 2024. (Achieved by PPR1: 514 out of 240) 84% 16% 27% 5% A capitalization workshop focused on developing an exit strategy and</p>	<p>240 80 % 20 % 30 % 15 % 1 2600 1</p>

	<p>plan (capitalisation exercise) for output</p> <p>3.3. - No of famers applying climate smart agriculture adaptation practices such as crop rotation</p> <p>- No of nurseries to produce drought tolerant crops"</p>		<p>capturing lessons learned conducted, (Achievement: 1 out of 1). The workshop was conducted in June 2024 with beneficiaries of Farmer fields schools to see what they adopted from the introduced Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices, and it was found that they prioritized composting, organic pesticides, measures to alleviate impacts of heat on livestock, drip irrigation and the rapid restoration of fruit trees planting. It was decided to disseminate these good practices further to reach higher number of farmers and livestock keepers</p> <p>Optimized crop rotations and intercropping practices are identified with all required seeds and inputs. (Achieved by PPR1: 433 out of 2600) No. of nurseries to produce drought-tolerant crops (Achieved by PPR3: 1 out of 1) :</p> <p>The main requirements for sapling nursery rehabilitation including tools and mother fruit trees are identified and then prioritized for cost-effectiveness and sustainability.</p> <p>Detailed Technical</p>	
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			<p>specifications and designs were initiated and the nursery was rehabilitated The rehabilitation of the nursery included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Infrastructure rehabilitation: This covered the pumping station, tanks, main and subsidiary irrigation networks, and road systems.</li> <li>•Provision of mother tree saplings: 1,900 improved saplings were planted to serve as sources for further propagation.</li> <li>•Training and awareness: Training sessions for technicians and farmers on sustainable farming methods and good agricultural practices were organized. For more details see the field visit report under Annex 08</li> </ul>	
Outputs	<p>No. of staff and people trained to operate, maintain and sustain / replicate alternative livelihood opportunities - Total - Women No of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders: - O &amp; M and exit strategy plan (capitalisation exercise) for output 3.4 No. and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies</p>	0	<p>A comprehensive Training program for various topics/scopes was identified and will be sequentially implemented in relation to conducting relevant interventions during /2023/2024/2025. (Achieved by PPR3: 270 out of 900) 70 women Capitalization workshop for an exit strategy and lessons learned conducted in June 2024 . (Achieved by PPR3: 1 out of 1) Technical Specification for crushers was</p>	<p>900 30 % 1 6 crushers 200 sets of tools 1 sell point for marketing women products"</p>

	<p>- Number of alternative / sustainable / climate change resilient livelihoods created through crop residuals management and rural women empowerment"</p>		<p>identified and cleared, the 12 crushers were procured and distributed to the beneficiaries of livestock FFSs and vermi compost (Achieved by PPR1: 12 out of 6)  Required tools for farm residual management for composting and fodder making were identified in 2022; 200 sets of basic tools and raw materials for vermicomposting production were procured and distributed to beneficiaries. More information can be found here:  <a href="https://www.fao.org/syria/news/detail-events/en/c/1676115/">https://www.fao.org/syria/news/detail-events/en/c/1676115/</a>  1 sell point for marketing women's products: The implementation modality was assessed and revised in collaboration with PAC and the decision was to change the implementation modality focussing on supporting women Agri entrepreneurship through training and grants for several startups. 70 women were trained along 2 phases of trainings and eventually 26 agri business proposals on food processing and other relevant topics were received and being assessed. 10 to 12</p>	
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			projects will be supported with grants, mentoring and coaching.	
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**Comments**

**Lessons Learned**

<b>Implementation and Adaptive Management</b>		
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	Regular PAC meetings and continuous monitoring-maintained focus on project objectives and enabled timely adjustments based on feedback and emerging issues during the reporting period . Ongoing consultations with technical staff engaged in the project promoted active participation in both the PAC and PSC, ensuring the involvement and commitment of all relevant stakeholders at every level.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	During the reporting period, the project team took the following actions to ensure compliance with the Adaptation Fund Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Gender Policy (GP): The project team carefully considered environmental and social safeguard measures, including monitoring and evaluation processes, to avoid negative impacts. The project team engaged local communities as a critical component of environmental and social safeguard measures. Community members were involved in planning and managing activities to ensure their needs, rights, and livelihoods were considered. Regular environmental and social impact assessments were conducted to identify potential risks. Environmental and social safeguard mitigation measures

		continued to be implemented and monitored in accordance with the ESP Plan throughout the ongoing project.
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	Throughout the reporting period, the project team prioritized gender considerations in all project activities. The project team worked to ensure that both women and men had equal opportunities to participate in stakeholder meetings, engage in project planning and implementation, and attend training sessions focused on enhancing capacity and climate resilience while addressing their specific needs. To monitor participation during project implementation, the project team updated the gender-disaggregated database for workshops and consultations. See Annex 03
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges & Opportunities	Some project activities experienced delays during the reporting period (October 2022-October 2023) because additional consultations with various stakeholder groups and field assessments were required to finalize technical studies and assessment reports. This step was essential to ensure that the project's technical specifications were validated, aligned with community needs, and adopted by the related ministry. To mitigate these delays, the project team adjusted the work plan and implemented corrective actions to complete activities before the project's end date. The updated work plan can be found in Annex 01.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Opportunities	Regular PAC meetings and continuous monitoring maintained focus on project objectives and enabled timely adjustments based on feedback and emerging issues during the reporting period . Ongoing consultations with technical

		staff engaged in the project promoted active participation in both the PAC and PSC, ensuring the involvement and commitment of all relevant stakeholders at every level.
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**Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).**

Yes

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	Positive Lessons Participatory PAC/PSC consultations ensured community-aligned designs, completing sewerage networks and irrigation canals on time. Gender-inclusive trainings drove adoption of CSA practices; high climate awareness confirmed via surveys (Annex 03). Farmer Field Schools effectively scaled composting, drip irrigation, and fruit tree restoration. Negative Lessons Extended stakeholder approvals delayed WWTP installation and well rehabilitation—requires timeline buffers. Narrow agricultural windows limited laser leveling applicability—diversify with season-flexible technologies. Crisis contexts slowed baseline data collection
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	NA
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?	NA
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Positive Lessons from Concrete Interventions Participatory designs via PAC/PSC consultations delivered completed sewerage networks and irrigation canals aligned with community needs. Farmer Field Schools effectively scaled climate-smart practices like composting, drip irrigation, and

	<p>fruit tree restoration. Gender-inclusive capacity building sustained adoption, with women leading vermicomposting and agri-entrepreneurship initiatives. Negative Lessons from Concrete Interventions Extended technical approvals delayed WWTP installation and groundwater well rehabilitation. Narrow agricultural windows restricted laser leveling to suitable field crops only. Crisis licensing requirements halted well rehabilitation despite completed designs. Design Recommendations for Future Projects Diversify technologies across multiple cropping seasons and systems</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Replication Potential for Concrete Interventions: High locally; strong nationally. Within Eastern Ghouta Sewerage networks and irrigation canals designs ready for remaining municipalities FFS model scales composting, drip irrigation via trained facilitators Rehabilitated nursery propagates drought-tolerant fruit trees Syria-wide WWTP technical specifications applicable to other water-scarce rural areas Laser leveling units operational for additional governorates Climate/groundwater monitoring stations enable regional networks</p>
<p><b>Knowledge Management</b></p>	
<p>How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?</p>	<p>Baseline Assessments Hydrogeological studies identified groundwater volumes, surface water quality, and wastewater characteristics CC Vulnerability Assessment mapped water scarcity/flooding risks Participatory Data Collection Community consultations validated technical designs for sewerage and irrigation canals Gender-disaggregated surveys informed training prioritization Technical Studies Gap Analyses of water/land legislation guided INRM Strategy development Field assessments established baseline for laser leveling and well rehabilitation Existing Knowledge Sources UNICEF WASH data on Eastern Ghouta's water trucking needs informed infrastructure priorities FAO agricultural data shaped CSA practices (FFS curriculum, nursery rehabilitation) National ministry datasets aligned interventions with MoLAE/MoWR regulations Implementation Monitoring PAC/PSC meetings (37 PACs) used real-time progress data for work plan adjustments Pre/post-training assessments refined capacity-building content This multi-source approach ensured interventions addressed verified local vulnerabilities while aligning with national policy frameworks.</p>
<p>Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?</p>	<p>Yes, project data shared widely with stakeholders via: Formal Channels PAC/PSC meetings (37 PACs, 4 PSCs) presented all technical reports Annex publications: CCVA, Gap Analyses (Annex 04, 06),</p>

	<p>gender database (Annex 03) Inception workshops introduced baseline data and methodologies          Technical Dissemination INRM Strategy consultations with MoLAE, MoWR, municipalities          Training material shared with trained staff and their institutions          Coordination meetings distributed          CSA/FFS results Community Outreach Farmer Field Schools cascade knowledge to farmers          Capitalization workshop (Jun 2024) shared lessons learned          Field visit reports document infrastructure progress</p>
<p>Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)</p>	<p>Knowledge Products Generated          Technical Reports &amp; Studies          Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment          Gap Analyses &amp; Recommendations for Water/Land Management          Gender-disaggregated participation database          Updated work plan with corrective actions          WWTP implementation photos          Rehabilitation field visit reports          Strategies &amp; Plans          INRM Strategy M&amp;E Plan          Public Knowledge Products          UN Syria Project Launch          UNDP WWTP Launch Press Release          FAO Eastern Ghouta CSA Story          Adaptation Fund Project Page          Capacity Building Materials          FFS training curriculum &amp; facilitation guides          CSA technical manuals (composting, drip irrigation)          O&amp;M guidelines for rehabilitated infrastructure</p>
<p>If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.</p>	<p>The project has successfully met 6 of 8 primary learning objectives. Capacity building exceeded targets with 214 staff trained against a goal of 200, achieving 37% women participation through comprehensive workshops on wastewater design, solid waste management, and infrastructure rehabilitation. All critical infrastructure targets were completed ahead of schedule, including 2,106 meters of sewerage networks and 50,719 meters of irrigation canals across four municipalities. Technical assessments fully achieved their objectives with the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (Annex 05) and comprehensive Gap Analyses for water/land management (Annex 04, 06) completed and disseminated. Community-level outcomes exceeded expectations, with Farmer Field Schools reaching 433 farmers and climate awareness surveys demonstrating 92% community understanding of climate impacts and responses. Two objectives remain in progress: the INRM Strategy development is under finalization with action plans and KPIs prepared, while WWTP installation reached 30% completion due to extended stakeholder consultations. Laser leveling achieved 47 of 200 hectares due to agro-climatic constraints favoring fruit tree restoration over field crops. Adaptive management through 37 PAC meetings and 4 PSC sessions enabled timely work plan revisions (Annex 01), ensuring gender mainstreaming and sustainability objectives were met across all components.</p>

<p>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.</p>	<p>Difficulties Accessing Existing Information Challenges Encountered Siloed ministry data: Water/land management records fragmented across MoWR, MoLAE, MAAR and municipal departments Paper-based legacy systems: National technical archives lacked digital access, requiring manual retrieval Crisis-disrupted records: Conflict damaged institutional memory and baseline datasets Licensing delays: MoWR well data access restricted by new decrees during implementation Suggestions for Improved Access Establish national WASH data platform with ministry interoperability protocols Digitize legacy records through UN-supported scanning/migration programs Resulting Mitigation: PAC meetings (37 sessions) and field assessments compensated for data gaps, ensuring community-validated technical designs despite institutional access barrier</p>
<p>Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?</p>	<p>Yes, learning objectives enhanced outcomes. Key Contributions Capacity targets ensured municipal staff ownership of INRM Strategy and infrastructure O&amp;M FFS training objectives scaled climate-smart practices through trained facilitators Measurable baselines (CCVA, Gap Analyses) informed validated technical designs Gender KPIs achieved high climate awareness and women empowerment PAC/PSC tracking enabled adaptive work plan revision</p>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	
<p>Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.</p>	<p>Innovative Practices &amp; Technologies Climate-Smart Agriculture Laser Land Leveling Units (LLLU): Two units repaired/calibrated for precision field leveling, saving 80% water/fuel vs. traditional methods Automated groundwater monitoring: Five data loggers installed for real-time water table tracking Climate station: Automated weather monitoring at Nashabieh research station for drought forecasting Wastewater Treatment Compact WWTP design: Solar-powered, modular unit (30% complete) treats wastewater for agricultural reuse in water-scarce areas Community Knowledge Systems Farmer Field School (FFS) model: Train-the-trainer approach scales CSA practices through 433 peer farmers Gender-disaggregated digital database: Real-time participation tracking (Annex 03) informs adaptive targeting No-Regret Infrastructure Solar-powered irrigation pumps: Designed for well rehabilitation (pending licensing) Raised bed cultivation: Piloted as water-efficient alternative to laser leveling on fruit tree land These technologies address Eastern Ghouta's specific water scarcity while building scalable municipal capacities.</p>
<p><b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b></p>	
<p>Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any</p>	<p>Yes</p>

other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	Government of Japan

## 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	81700	50	32
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	50	32
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	81700	50	32
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	81700	50	32
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	63300	50	32
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	145000	50	32
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	81700	50	32
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	63300	50	32
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	145000	50	32
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

### Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

### Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information					
Target performance at completion					

Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Water management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	110	40	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	216	51	Water management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	4110	33	Public
Target performance at completion	4110	33	Public
Performance at mid-term	1304	23	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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

#### Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Water management
Target performance at completion	50	Water management
Performance at mid-term	20	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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Technical guidelines	
Target performance at completion	13	Technical guidelines	
Performance at mid-term	8	Technical guidelines	
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information			
Target performance at			

completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	2: Limited improvement
Target performance at completion	50	50	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at mid-term	87	20	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at completion			

<b>Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods</b>				
	<b>No. of targeted households</b>	<b>% of female headed households</b>	<b>% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline</b>	<b>Alternate Source</b>
Baseline information	0	0	From 10% to 20%	Agricultural-related
Target performance at completion	15	15	From 10% to 20%	Agricultural-related
Performance at mid-term	0	0	From 10% to 20%	Agricultural-related
Performance at completion				

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

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

	<b>Number of Assets</b>	<b>Type of Assets</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Adaptation strategy</b>
Baseline information	0	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance at completion	11	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at mid-term	3	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	<b>Integration level</b>
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
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	Water management	Local	Other policy
Target performance at completion	8	Water management	Local	Other policy
Performance at mid-term	0	Water management		
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information	Water management	Local	Innovation accelerated
Target performance at completion	Water management	Local	Innovation accelerated
Performance at mid-term	Water management	Local	Innovation accelerated
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-				

term				
Performance at completion				
<b>Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated</b>				
	<b>No. of key findings generated</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>	
Baseline information	0	Innovative	1: Ineffective	
Target performance at completion	5	Innovative	3: Moderately effective	
Performance at mid-term	0	Innovative	2: Partially effective	
Performance at completion				