



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	9/6/2024 - 9/5/2025
Project Title	Nature-Based Climate Adaptation Programme for the Urban Areas of Penang Island
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000232
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Malaysia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Penang (George Town and Bayan Lepas)
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Odicea Angelo Barrios

Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	2/23/2022
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	5/19/2022
Start of Project/Programme	9/6/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	9/5/2027
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

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

Inception report was submitted on 7 October 2022.

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://thinkcity.com.my/pnbcap/>

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Kwan Soo Chen	kwan.soochen@un.org	9/5/2025
Regional Project Manager	Odicea Angelo Barrios	odicea.angelobarrios1@un.org	9/5/2025
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Executing Agency	Ooi Soon Lee	ooisl@water.gov.my	9/5/2025
Executing Agency	Rajendran A/L P. Anthony	datukbandar@mbpp.gov.my	9/5/2025
Executing Agency	Hamdan Abdul Majeed	hamdan.majeed@thinkcity.com.my	9/5/2025

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$5,000,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$3,100,000.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	50
Project execution rate (%)	33.63
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	<p>1st payout to MBPP (\$350,000) and Think City (\$440,000) on 17 October 2023, and to JPS/PSG (\$90,000) on 17 January 2024. In this PPR3 period, 2nd payout to JPS/PSG on 07 Jan 2025 (\$400,000); Think City on 07 February 2025 (\$440,000); and MBPP on 21 July 2025 (\$800,000). 3rd payout to Think City on 27 August 2025 (\$580,000). Total as of PPR 3 period is \$3,100,000. 3rd payout to JPS (\$400,000) was completed on 16 September 2025. 4th payout to JPS (\$460,000) was completed on 28 November 2025. The 3rd payment request from MBPP (\$700,000) is expected in April 2026. The 4th payment requests are expected from Think City (\$580,000) in 2nd quarter 2026 and MBPP (\$640,000) in 3rd quarter 2026. Expenditure data reported as at payment requests from Think City on 30 June 2025, JPS on 15 July 2025, and for MBPP on 31 August 2025. For Output1.2, the amount \$111,138.34 reported previously was cumulative inclusive of \$14,621 from PPR1. The cumulative expenditure for the IE fee from inception through 5 September 2025 is \$292,696.92.</p>
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1. New tree-line streets / Connected canopies constructed	\$22,971.26

Output 1.2. Pocket parks / vacant spaces constructed	\$0.00
Output 1.3. Green parking spaces constructed	\$0.00
Output 1.4. Green facades constructed (Built structures greening)	\$7,059.49
Output 1.5. Green rooftops constructed (Built structures greening)	\$13,518.41
Output 1.6. Urban agriculture programme initiated	\$23,723.68
Output 2.1 Blue-green corridors developed	\$96,373.71
Output 2.2. Upstream retention ponds constructed	\$234,560.86
Output 2.3. Swales and infiltration wells restored and constructed	\$5,086.10
Output 3.1. Comprehensive vulnerability / baseline assessment and action plans in targeted communities	\$8,338.46
Output 4.1. School-level awareness programme developed and implemented	\$162,360.17
Output 4.2. Women and girls programme developed and implemented	\$0.00
Output 5.1. Communications and knowledge platform developed and implemented	\$40,503.26
Output 5.2. Penang Climate Board created	\$0.00
Output 5.3. Climate related public health programme developed and initiated	\$51,685.21
IE fee (\$)	\$228,414.71
Execution cost (\$)	\$163,914.32

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1. New tree-line streets / Connected canopies constructed	\$200,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 1.2. Pocket parks / vacant spaces constructed	\$200,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 1.3. Green parking spaces constructed	\$200,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 1.4. Green facades constructed (Built structures greening)	\$30,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 1.5. Green rooftops constructed (Built structures greening)	\$30,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 1.6. Urban agriculture programme initiated	\$40,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 2.1 Blue-green corridors developed	\$160,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 2.2. Upstream retention ponds constructed	\$270,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 2.3. Swales and infiltration wells restored and constructed	\$30,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 3.1. Comprehensive vulnerability / baseline assessment and action plans in targeted communities	\$70,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 4.1. School-level awareness programme developed and implemented	\$50,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 4.2. Women and girls programme developed and implemented	\$140,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 5.1. Communications and knowledge platform developed and implemented	\$80,000.00	3/1/2026
Output 5.2. Penang Climate Board created	\$0.00	3/1/2026
Output 5.3. Climate related public health programme developed and initiated	\$180,000.00	3/1/2026
IE fee (\$)		\$156,682.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$159,923.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	Yes
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
Complex programme structure and heavy bureaucracy impacting and delaying schedule.	Low	Low for JPS & MBPP; moderate for Think City. - Joint responsibility regarding programme schedules between the Implementing Entity, Executing Entities, and the Project Manager. - Establishment of an inclusive Steering Committee will ensure overall commitment, participation, and ownership towards the project's progress. - Periodic reviews to assess progress and identify areas where delays might arise, allowing for proactive adjustments to the schedule.
Policy makers prioritise economic benefits over long-term benefits and sustainable activities.	Moderate	Moderate for JPS and Think City; high for MBPP. - The programme is deliberately designed to closely engage policy makers in knowledge and capacity building, promoting the complementary and multi-dimensional benefits of nature-based and resilient systems towards holistic development. - Strategic framing of projects as crucial resilience investments that will enhance Penang's appeal, reduce disaster recovery costs, and support local economies.
Policy makers prioritise short term non-sustainable initiatives over medium-long term sustainable actions.	Low	Low for all: JPS, Think City and MBPP - Provide evidence-based reports that outline the risks of short-term actions on future generations. - Demonstrate the immediate and long-term benefits in enhanced flood protection and green spaces - MBPP established cross-departmental coordination mechanisms to align project priorities with the PNBCAP goals. - Integrated sustainability objectives into MBPP strategic planning.
Failure in monitoring of activities due to conflict of interest among stakeholders.	Low	Low for both JPS and MBPP, moderate for Think City - Both the Steering Committee and UN-Habitat will be involved in the monitoring of the project activities with the scope and role of each stakeholders defined through a clear agreement to ensure accountability - Conducted joint monitoring visits involving multiple department observers in MBPP to promote transparency and balanced decision-making. - Strengthened communication and coordination mechanisms to address potential conflicts early through dialogue and consensus-building among stakeholders.

Communities may not adopt/maintain activities/infrastructure after the AF project.	Low	Low for Think City and MBPP, moderate for JPS - Community engagement from the inception to promote community ownership. - Designing infrastructure that aligns with community needs and daily activities to increase the likelihood of consistent use and maintenance.
Lack of monitoring and enforcement capability to follow through with interventions, (before and during the executing process).	Low	Low for JPS and MBPP, moderate for Think City - Support from project partners to assist with monitoring activities and share expertise on best practices. - MBPP established a dedicated 11-member PNBCAP Committee comprising representatives from multiple departments to oversee implementation, coordination, compliance, and expenses. - Introduced periodic progress meetings and reporting mechanisms to track milestones and address issues promptly.
Pandemic control measures/constraints that may delay project activities.	Low	Low for MBPP and Think City, moderate for JPS - Flexible project scheduling, building buffer time into project schedules, and contingency planning to accommodate potential lockdowns or workforce limitations. - Prioritized meeting and material planning to prevent supply chain disruptions. - On-Site Health and Safety Protocols
Built interventions/ maintenance work may become obstructive to daily routine of community during construction.	Low	Low for MBPP and Think City, moderate for JPS - Extensive planning and regular consultations with community groups to ensure execution of works are carried out during 'off-peak' hours and kept to a minimum duration. - Informing the community in advance about planned construction activities, timelines, and any potential disruptions. - Minimizing noise, dust, and disturbance from construction.
Lack of commitment/buy-in from local communities may result in delay at intervention sites.	Moderate	Moderate for JPS and Think City, low for MBPP - Conduct continuous stakeholder and community engagement sessions to build understanding and ownership of project goals, from inception to post-construction. - Existing grievance systems are in place to allow any affected communities to raise concerns/suggestions to the Project Implementation team.
Lack of community organisation/ representation in non-commercial areas to organise response during crisis.	Moderate	Moderate for JPS and Think City, low for MBPP - Communication channels such as WhatsApp groups and the MBPP Pearl Application were set up for quick complaints and updates. - Communication channels such as Facebook and Instagram for daily quick updates
Costs of proposed activities may be higher than expected.	High	High for JPS and MBPP, low for Think City - Programme activities have been costed as accurately as possible and referenced against similar existing projects during the development stage. - Monitoring mechanisms via the annual work plan and expenditure as well as periodic progress reports will assist in ensuring activities are executed within the budget.
Cost of remodelling/ reconfiguring/ restoring existing infrastructure may be higher than actual project activities.	High	High for JPS and MBPP, low for Think City - The built projects under Components 1 and 2 will be meticulously planned in the early stages of the programme with due considerations given to existing infrastructure and systems and consultations with respective stakeholders including community. - Extensive consultations will also be undertaken with the Technical Coordination and Project Implementation team to ensure optimisation of resources.
Incompetent financial governance/management on a local level may impede project	Low	Low for Think City and MBPP, moderate for JPS. - UN-Habitat in its capacity as Implementing Entity, will ensure adherence to AF's operating policies and guidelines in particular, the

execution and lack integrity.		Fiduciary Risk Management Standards. - Transactions and disbursement of funds by the IPs are to be audited periodically by an independent organisation.
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Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
(MBPP Union Square) Risk of delay from design modifications for enhancement following review by the steering committee.	Low	- Project was completed. - Formal Extensions of Time (60-day and 47-day EOTs) granted. - Enhanced coordination with contractors and consultants to ensure compliance. - Re-prioritized construction activities to minimize schedule impacts
(MBPP Beach Street) Risk of delays due to the formal tender and procurement process, where the initial tender was annulled and a second round was initiated with revised and reissued tender documents to uphold procedural integrity.	Moderate	- Streamlined tender evaluation and approval processes. - Coordination with technical agencies to ensure compliance without compromising the schedule.
(MBPP Beach street) Risk of design modifications for site heritage conservation.	Low	- Comprehensive consultations with technical and heritage agencies during the design and planning phase, including: > Technical Review Panel Committee consisting of: City Secretary, Representative of the National Heritage Department, Penang Heritage Commissioner, General Manager George Town World Heritage Incorporated, Representative of the PAM NC, Representative of the IEM, Representative of the MIP, Representative of the University of Sains, Representative of the NGO (Penang Heritage Trust), State Assembly of the area, Representative of the PLANMalaysia@Pulau Pinang, Representative of the City Council of Penang Island Technical Department > Pertubuhan Arkitek Malaysia Northern Chapter (PAM NC) > The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia (Penang Branch) (IEM) > Malaysian Institute of Planners (MIP) > Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM) > Malaysia Green Building Council > Penang Green Council > MBPP's Mayor, City Secretary, Head of Departments, and staff > MBPP's Internal Meetings > Utilities Agencies: TNB, PBA, IWK, etc. - Adjustments of construction methods to avoid impact on heritage structures.
Collaboration among executing partners to enhance the outcome of the programme (e.g. knowledge management) in a holistic manner.	Moderate	Regular coordination meetings have been scheduled to strengthen alignment on scope, workplans, timelines, and delivery priorities among the executing entities.

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?

The City Council of Penang Island has committed to co-financing the remaining project shortfall to ensure successful delivery of the intended outputs.

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)	Failure to comply with laws and guidelines relating to procurement procedure and Plan Malaysia's planning guidelines include standards related to green neighbourhoods, rooftop gardens and back lanes. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Construction works of flood retention ponds swales and infiltration water wells installation of water treatment system required to follow safety standards, construction guidelines and labour laws.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Implementing agreements.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Noncompliance with laws and guidelines.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Agreements with contractors were made in accordance with national and state government law and procedures, as per institutional requirements.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Failure to comply with laws and guidelines relating to procurement procedure and Plan Malaysia's planning guidelines include standards related to green neighbourhoods, rooftop gardens and back lanes. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Construction works of flood retention ponds swales and infiltration water wells installation of water treatment system will be monitored to ensure following safety standards, construction guidelines

	and labour laws.
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There would be potential, without risk avoidance or reduction measures, for the target beneficiaries to benefit inequitably, or for some groups such as disable to be excluded altogether. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1,2.2, and 2.3
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 activities more importantly infrastructure improvement and creation process should be inclusive and consultative ensuring right to access to such infrastructure is ensured for all.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Implementing agreements and consultative process.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Unequal access to infrastructures.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- Agreements with contractors were made in accordance with national and state government law and policies, as per institutional requirements. - Information of project activities and channels for grievances were displayed on public information board. - All FGDs, Open Days, and training/workshop were conducted in an inclusive manner, ensuring participation from vulnerable groups (low income) such as older persons, youths, women, people with disabilities and migrant workers.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	- Some vulnerable communities may still be underrepresented and face challenges in access. - Participation among migrant workers and shift-based labourers was lower than expected due to timing and language constraints.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	- Targeted outreach in engagement. - Outreach will be expanded through community leaders and MPKK networks to better reach migrant and shift-based workers. Engagement materials will continue to be translated where necessary, and flexible scheduling options will be used to improve attendance.
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes

List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There are small number of vulnerable groups mainly refugees in the Bayan Lepas area who are vulnerable to discrimination such as other forms of racial discrimination. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1,2.2, and 2.3
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.	- Community co-management with rules ensuring of equal access and information is guaranteed and community based engagement will be applied to encourage the participation from marginalized and vulnerable group - Make sure that the information about the infrastructures will be announced to marginalized groups.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report on community engagement.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Unequal participation.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- Community management ensuring equal access among the group. - All engagement activities intentionally included marginalised groups, particularly older persons, women, youths, low-income households, persons with disabilities and migrant workers. Facilitators ensured safe and non-discriminatory participation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	While overall participation improved, residual unequal participation persists among migrant and refugee groups, who joined activities at a lower rate compared to other groups.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Targeted outreach will continue through community NGOs, local associations, and residents' committees to build trust and overcome barriers faced by refugees and migrant workers. Future sessions will incorporate additional translation support and more flexible venues/timing.
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Human rights breaches can arise from denying access to infrastructure created by the project.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	In line with UN-Habitat's Project Management Cycle and Work Flow policy, the Human Rights focal point of UNHabitat will monitor and ensure that the project is implement to respect and adhere to the requirements of all relevant conventions on human rights.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Denial in access to infrastructure.

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All infrastructures were in public areas where there were no access limitations.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Human rights breaches can arise from denying access to infrastructure created by the project.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	In line with UN-Habitat's Project Management Cycle and Work Flow policy, the Human Rights focal point of UNHabitat will monitor and ensure that the project is implement to respect and adhere to the requirements of all relevant conventions on human rights.
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Women could be denied access to infrastructure, or excluded from making critical decisions. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.
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.	The project design considered that gender issues are included in all project interventions, with a specific focus on capacity building on all levels as well as activities on the ground, besides output 4.2 which is directly focus on Women and girls. - During the implementation the Gender focal point of UN-Habitat and project manager will monitor to ensure that the project follows best- practice guidelines. - Involving women and Local Women organizations along process and especially during the implementation and after the end of the project - There will be low risk that women could be denied to access to infrastructure. - The activities under Component 1 and 2 will create employment enabling some marginalized and vulnerable groups including unemployed youth and women to access employment.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report on community engagement including gender disaggregated data.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Gender issues are not considered.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All activities were guided by Penang's Gender Policy with a ratio of 40:40:20 gender inclusion rule, ensuring balanced participation of women and men and flexible inclusion of youth and other groups.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Minor residual gaps remain in women's representation in certain decision-making processes, especially in communities where women have limited availability due to work or caregiving responsibilities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	Additional leadership-focused outreach will be

will be taken	conducted to encourage more women to serve as focal persons, committee members, or project champions.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Labour rights may not be respected when contracting contractors. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1,2.2, and 2.3
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 community contracts must be scrutinized to ensure they comply with both Malaysian law and international standards. - The relevant national labour laws guided by the ILO labour standards will be followed throughout project implementation. - The safety manual and instruction will be provided.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Community contracts.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Labour rights may not be respected.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All contracts were required to comply with national government labour laws and procedures, and institutional guidelines.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Labour rights may not be respected when contracting contractors. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1,2.2, and 2.3
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	- All community contracts must be scrutinized to ensure they comply with both Malaysian law and international standards. - The relevant national labour laws guided by the ILO labour standards will be followed throughout project implementation. - The safety manual and instruction will be provided.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	

identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The project itself does not require any involuntary resettlement. While the physical relocation is very unlikely to occur, and the land acquisition from private ownership are not required (as 100% of the sites are in public land)
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.	AoCs and contracts will include standard clauses stating that target communities will not be 'involuntary resettled', also after the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	The project does not involve any involuntary resettlement.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project did not involve any involuntary resettlement.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The project itself does not require any involuntary resettlement. While the physical relocation is very unlikely to occur, and the land acquisition from private ownership are not required (as 100% of the sites are in public land)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	AoCs and contracts will include standard clauses stating that target communities will not be 'involuntary resettled', also after the project.
9.Protection of natural habitats	
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)	Damage to local ecosystems due to introduction of dangerous species of flora could be a risk without mitigation measures. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2,

	1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1 , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
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.	- Expert consultations and involvement in identifying tree species - List of tree species will be developed under CRST (approximately 25 species) to be used for the programme and will need to be verified by both Perhilitan and Perhutanan - Educate communities on list of trees that are used
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	List of tree species used in projects.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No introduction of dangerous species.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The programme utilised the Acrest platform to identify local, climate-resilient plant species, ensuring that all species selected were suitable for Malaysia's ecological context and not threaten existing natural habitats.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Damage to local ecosystems due to introduction of dangerous species of flora could be a risk without mitigation measures. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1 , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	- Expert consultations and involvement in identifying tree species - List of tree species will be developed under CRST (approximately 25 species) to be used for the programme and will need to be verified by both Perhilitan and Perhutanan - Educate communities on list of trees that are used
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
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)	While damage to natural habitats and threats to biological diversity are unlikely, there is a possibility that construction work undertaken may adversely impact on local biodiversity. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
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.	- Community consultation and involvement in project actions under component 1 and 2 - Community co-management mechanism is in place to ensure the survivor of new planted trees.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Local biodiversity is preserved.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The programme utilised the Acrest platform to identify local, climate-resilient plant species, ensuring that all species selected were suitable for Malaysia's ecological context and not threaten existing natural habitats. All construction activities

	undertaken that might adversely impact on local biodiversity (e.g. tree cutting) at site required the assessment of arborist and approval from local council before proceeding.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	While damage to natural habitats and threats to biological diversity are unlikely, there is a possibility that construction work undertaken may adversely impact on local biodiversity. Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 While efforts were made to preserve the trees at the site, the construction of underground structures (e.g., infiltration wells) has affected the tree roots, rendering the trees unstable. The surrounding community has expressed concern over the potential risk of tree fall and has called for their removal.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The local council has stipulated that any tree removal must be accompanied by a one-to-one replacement at the nursery. - Community consultation and involvement in project actions under component 1 and 2 - Community co-management mechanism is in place to ensure the survivor of new planted trees.
11. Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	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)	Construction activities associated with the project could lead to some small scale pollution of nonhazardous materials (such as plastics and basic construction materials). Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1 , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Waste from the construction of hard infrastructures need to be managed. The project team will ensure that the project will not use any hazardous materials in its construction.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project report.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	There is no pollution at the project sites.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The contractors were requested to install recycle bins at the project sites and incorporate waste management and disposal strategies into project management and reporting.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Construction activities associated with the project could lead to some small scale pollution of nonhazardous materials (such as plastics and basic construction materials). Activities under output 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5. 2.1 , 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Waste from the construction of hard infrastructures will be managed. The project team will ensure that the project will not use any hazardous materials in its construction.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The project has specific focus on Climate-related public health under Component 5. However Construction sites may pose risks to the public if not properly managed and demarcated. Water-related activities pose contamination risks. Activities under Output 5.3.
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.	Public health needs to be ensured in all aspects such as health and safety of workers, neighborhoods, general public.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project reports.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Potential risks of health, safety and environment to workers and the public.

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Construction site safety management was required according to the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA 1994). Safety and environmental issues and measures were reported monthly at site meetings.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The project has specific focus on Climate-related public health under Component 5. However Construction sites may pose risks to the public if not properly managed and demarcated. Water-related activities pose contamination risks. Activities under Output 5.3.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Public health will be ensured in all aspects such as health and safety of workers, neighborhoods, general public.
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Penang old town is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. If adequate consultations are not held with key focal agencies such as Department of Heritage Conservation and UNESCO, there may be risks to preservation of heritage sites.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Consultation with UNESCO, Department of Heritage Conservation (MBPP) and George Town World Heritage Incorporated about implementing the project in accordance with heritage preservation principles.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Implementation agreements
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Potential risks to preservation of heritage sites
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- Review and consultation by technical and heritage agencies were conducted during planning, such as: > Technical Review Panel Committee - consisting of City Secretary, Representative of the National Heritage Department, Penang Heritage Commissioner, General Manager George Town World Heritage Incorporated, Representative of the PAM NC, Representative of the IEM, Representative of the MIP, Representative of the University of Sains, Representative of the NGO (Penang Heritage Trust), State Assembly of the area, Representative of the PLANMalaysia@Pulau Pinang, Representative of the City Council of Penang Island Technical Department > Pertubuhan Arkitek Malaysia Northern Chapter (PAM NC) > The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia (Penang Branch) (IEM) > Malaysian Institute of Planners (MIP) > Institute of Landscape Architects Malaysia (ILAM) > Malaysia Green Building

	Council > Penang Green Council > MBPP's Mayor, City Secretary, Head of Departments, and staff > MBPP's Internal Meetings > Utilities Agencies: TNB, PBA, IWK, etc - Adjustments in construction methods were made to avoid impact on heritage structures.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Penang old town is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. If adequate consultations are not held with key focal agencies such as Department of Heritage Conservation and UNESCO, there may be risks to preservation of heritage sites.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Consultation with UNESCO, Department of Heritage Conservation (MBPP) and George Town World Heritage Incorporated about implementing the project in accordance with heritage preservation principles.

15.Lands and soil conservation

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

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

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

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	EEs are reminded of the ESP risks and the safeguard measures in the respective project when filling in the PPR. In addition, IE reminds EEs of the ESP measures during the periodic meetings with the EEs and project site meetings.
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?	Monitoring for ESP risks was conducted through regular site visits, site meetings, and stakeholder/community engagement events/meetings.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

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

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

List all grievances received during the reporting period	For each grievance,	Provide the
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regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	provide information on the grievance redress process	status/outcome
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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
Strengthening social resilience	Outcome	Reduced gender vulnerability asymmetries	Women are disproportionately impacted by climate change	At least 25% of B40 women and girls of George Town and Bayan Lepas, equivalent to approximately 16,000 women and girls, are aware of climate-related risks and given tools to deal with gender-specific challenges.	Satisfactory
Strengthening social resilience	Outcome	Reduced gender vulnerability asymmetries	Increase of heat-related diseases in children and elderly people place an additional burden on women as the primary caregivers	Approximately 6,479 single mothers benefit from the peer support network and disaster-preparedness programmes.	Satisfactory
Strengthening social resilience	Outcome	Reduced gender vulnerability asymmetries	Women are not represented equally in climate-related decision-making processes	Adoption of a 40:40:20 ratio, whereby a benchmark allocation of 40% women	Satisfactory

				representation in the committee of the Penang Climate Board is implemented	
Urban agriculture programme initiated	Output	Number of community groups with knowledge of urban agriculture and access to such sites.	Zero	At least 26 community groups are trained with 50% participation from women in urban agriculture and have access to farmed produces	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 City Council of Penang Island faced challenges in achieving the target of 50% women participation in the Urban Agriculture Programme.	Satisfactory	Despite the challenge on the ground, in line with the City Council of Penang Island's Gender Responsive Budgeting Participatory (GRP) Policy, which recommends a committee composition of 40% male, 40% female, and 20% others to ensure inclusive representation in governance and decision-making processes, the 40% female representation target has been successfully met.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	Review and management of project implementation is overseen by the UN-Habitat Regional Office for Asia and Pacific in alignment with UN-Habitat's Gender Equality Marker to be gender sensitive.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The City Council of Penang Island established an 11-member committee on 17 July 2023, comprising representatives from multiple departments, to ensure the effective implementation, coordination, and continuous monitoring of the PNBCAP Project. The committee also ensures that all project activities comply with the Gender Policy, promoting inclusive and equitable practices throughout project planning, execution, and monitoring.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance	No

been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	
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Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used	Provide the status/outcome used
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Comments

The work on social resilience (women) has not started and is expected to commence in Q1 2026.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
Adaptation to the urban heat island effect through urban greening	Outcome 5	- completed tender process (Beach Street) - physical project (Beach Street) construction started. - urban farming programme ongoing. - phase I and phase II of urban greening grants applications to be cleared.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Built projects for stormwater and flood management	Outcome 5	- completed tender process - physical projects construction started.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Comprehensive vulnerability / baseline assessment and action plans for social resilience strengthening developed for George Town and Bayan Lepas mukims	Outcome 1	- development of toolkits for flood and heatwave preparedness - completed four trainings in vulnerable communities	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Strengthening social resilience Programme	Outcome 3	- planning for Sustainable School Programme initiated.	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Institutional capacity and knowledge transfer platform	Outcome 2	- the second knowledge sharing hub workshop completed. - process of data collection for	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

		monitoring and evaluation initiated. - planning for capacity building of health workers on heat health with the Penang State Ministry of Health initiated			
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Kwan Soo Chen	kwan.soochen@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.

All EEs are committed to completing the respective projects on time with support from the steering committee and the higher management of the respective institution. There are some delays with projects that involve communities due to the need for coordination with external institutions.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Adaptation to the urban heat island effect through urban greening	Outcome 5	- completed tender process (Beach Street) - physical project (Beach Street) construction started. - urban farming programme ongoing. - phase I and phase II of urban greening grants applications to be cleared.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Built projects for stormwater and flood management	Outcome 5	- completed tender process - physical projects construction started.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Comprehensive vulnerability / baseline assessment and action plans for social resilience strengthening developed for George Town and Bayan Lepas mukims	Outcome 1	- development of toolkits for flood and heatwave preparedness - completed four trainings in vulnerable communities	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Strengthening social resilience Programme	Outcome 3	- planning for Sustainable School Programme initiated.	Delayed	Progress under Outcome 3 (Strengthening Social Resilience) has been slower than expected due to scheduling overlaps and re-	Marginally Satisfactory

				alignment of the Sustainable School Programme with stakeholder - PGC and PNBCAP timelines.	
Institutional capacity and knowledge transfer platform	Outcome 2	- the second knowledge sharing hub workshop completed. - process of data collection for monitoring and evaluation initiated. - planning for capacity building of health workers on heat health with the Penang State Ministry of Health initiated	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Kwan Soo Chen	kwan.soochen@un.org	UN-Habitat

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

Since there are three executing entities in this project, UN-Habitat is completing this section on their behalf, compiling and consolidating all the necessary information from them: MBPP (Lee Tit Kun, leetitkun@mbpp.gov.my); JPS (Vinotha a/p Punudorai, vinotha@water.gov.my); Think City (Yogi Chellappan, yogi.chellappan@thinkcity.com.my) (MBPP) Component 1 - While the project has achieved significant milestones in infrastructure development, community involvement, and sustainability planning, challenges remain related to delays, limited resources, and stakeholder coordination to achieve its full potential. (JPS) Component 2 - The project has shown several positive trends in its implementation. Infrastructure progress has been consistent, with excavation, slope stabilization, and pond shaping works advancing according to the revised schedule, despite earlier weather-related disruptions. At the same time, several negative trends have been observed. Unseasonal heavy rainfall caused localized flooding in the excavation areas, resulting some delays. Other risks include some utilities issues at Taman Lintang Nibong and the reconstruction of the damaged outlet wingwall within the blue-green corridor have temporarily slowed progress. However, these are solvable issues, and once the consultant's revised drawings are received, works are expected to resume smoothly. Importantly, these adjustments will strengthen the long-term functionality and sustainability of the pond. Overall, the project remains on course to achieve its objectives of reducing flood risks, enhancing environmental resilience, and supporting community adaptation to climate change. (Think City) Component 1, 3, 4, 5 - Under Component 1 (Outcome 5), the Urban Greening Grants Programme continued successfully, with the completion of several demonstration projects (e.g., Astaka Kota Selera). These pilots have generated strong evidence for scaling and fostered new cross-sector collaborations between state, councils, Think City, and communities. Under Component 3 (Outcome 1), the vulnerability and baseline assessments were completed, with the next training cycle planned for Q1 2026. Under Component 4 (Outcome 3), progress has been slower than expected due to scheduling overlaps and re-alignment of the Sustainable School Programme with stakeholder - PGC and PNBCAP timelines. Under Component 5 (Outcome 2), the MASH II (knowledge workshop) was completed, marking a major achievement by enhancing institutional capacity and regional knowledge exchange. Several

deliverables experienced procurement and scheduling delays linked to external coordination. Continued attention is required to ensure consistent gender and social inclusion tracking, though remedial actions have been initiated.

Other

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

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

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

All EEs are committed to completing the respective projects on time with support from the steering committee and the higher management of the respective institution. There are some delays with projects that involve communities due to the need for coordination with external institutions.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Components	Temperature reduction in the surrounding areas, 5-7 years after project implementation. Reduction of hard surfaces and increased shading. Number of community groups with knowledge of urban agriculture and access to such	Mean temperature increase in Bayan Lepas from 1951 to 2018 is 1.5°C. Surface temperatures in urban areas of Penang Island are approximately 8°C higher than neighbouring natural/ rural areas	Temperature will be monitored and measured. Construction work has commenced for urban greening. Two urban parks completed. 38 urban farming training session completed with 197 participants and 41.6% women.	Recorded temperature decrease between 1 - 1.5°C in the surrounding areas, 5 -7 years after project implementation. Indirect Beneficiaries 95667 At least 26 community groups are trained with 50% participation from

	sites.			women in urban agriculture and have access to farmed produces.
Components	Increased water retention capacity of rivers in the urban areas of Penang Island. Reduction of peak discharge of catchment	Increased in impervious surface resulting in generation of high runoff volume and peak discharge during storm events due to development of major new residential and commercial areas in the suburban areas of George Town over the last decade. Total of 159 areas in Penang affected by floods in its worst recorded flooding in 2017. The communities in Bayan Baru have been experiencing frequent floods since 2017.	Will be monitored. 44% construction work completed.	By the end of the programme, all areas have 0% or reduced flood risks (low risk - flood depth below 0.5m). Reduction of peak discharge of catchment by 50% An indicative 248,072 indirect beneficiaries are expected
Components	Percentage of targeted population with increased level of awareness on systems assessment, including private property, infrastructure and natural assets, and improved planning for adaptation. Increased ownership with institutionalised priority interventions	Estimated losses of RM200 - 300 million in the manufacturing sector during the 2017 flooding. 2,626 farmers and 3,464 hectares of agricultural land impacted with an estimated economic loss of RM5.7 million during the 2017 flooding. Estimated losses of RM57.5 million in the fisheries sector during the 2017 flooding. Difficulty in organising strategic response to crisis and disasters due to lack of community organisation in noncommercial areas	Will be monitored and measured. Vulnerability assessment and action plan- Visited 10 sites and held 14 focus group discussions with residents, councils, and partners. There were 6 Open Days and 213 people took part in surveys to share their views. The team also did 10 in-depth interviews with key community members and organised 4 Climate Preparedness Trainings on heat and flood at targeted areas.	At least 50% of vulnerable community groups in the target locations of George Town and Bayan Lepas are aware and prepared. Critical infrastructure and property become more resilient. All new projects developed include climate adaptation measures. An estimated 12,988 indirect beneficiaries.

Components	Number of schools and youths equipped with awareness and knowledge of climate change and its mitigation/adaptation strategies. Reduced gender vulnerability asymmetries	Youth groups are particularly unaware of climate change risks. Youth is uninformed and untrained in urban agriculture. Schools are vulnerable to disruptions resulting from extreme weather events. Women are disproportionately impacted by climate change	Completed the Youth Climate Summit - Southeast Asia 2024, covering the Awareness and Knowledge sub-component, with participation from 76 male and 121 female students. Women programme will be monitored and measured.	At least 10,000 students (direct beneficiaries) from local schools are engaged and equipped with the knowledge and knowhows of urban farming and climate mitigation/adaptation strategies. At least 25% of B40 women and girls of George Town and Bayan Lepas, equivalent to approximately 16,000 women and girls (direct beneficiaries) are aware of climate related risks and given tools to deal with gender-specific challenges. Approximately 6,479 single mothers (direct beneficiaries) benefit from the peer support network and disaster preparedness programmes. Adoption of a 40:40:20 ratio, whereby a benchmark allocation of 40% women representation in the committee of the Penang Climate Board is implemented. Indirect beneficiaries 12988
Components	Availability of information on strategies and projects to other municipalities in Malaysia and in the Southeast Asian region. Comprehensive approach in	Limited knowledge and dissemination mechanisms in terms of municipal climate adaptation. There is no integrated department at municipal level addressing climate change issues in a	The Malaysia Adaptation Sharing Hub Workshop was successfully completed from 23rd to 24th October 2024, with a total of 62 attendees participating. 13 local councils are	By the end of the programme, all municipalities in Malaysia will have full access to the methodologies and impacts of the programme that will assist the development of their

	monitoring, evaluating, and addressing all climate related risks at the municipal level. Improved monitoring of heat-related illnesses in health institutions in Penang.	holistic way. Lack of data related to public health impacts of heat waves and temperature rise.	involved in MASH II and expected to grow nationwide. The second workshop was conducted online on 12th and 18th September 2025. Pilot study on hospital admissions and deaths during heat waves about to complete by end of Q4 2025, capacity building is now being initiated with JKN, Pulau Pinang.	own climate adaptation plans. A dedicated and centralised unit addressing climate related risks and challenges is established within the local council in Penang Island. A pilot comprehensive public health programme, including the monitoring and systematic coding of heat and climate-related illnesses is established in 3 selected hospitals in Penang to develop measures for risks reduction. Indirect beneficiaries 343739
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Comments

Physical work for Component 1 - Beach Street has commenced on 1st September 2025. Other works are ongoing.

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	The request for the change of project location for implementing Component 2: Built projects for storm water and flood management from Sg. Pinang to Sungai Keluang and Lintang Nibong has been submitted and approved by the Adaptation Fund Board on April 11, 2025 (AFB/B.44/16/Rev.1). On the ground, there has been a design change to the pilot pocket park project (Union Square) subsequent from comments from steering committee. Additional trees and grass have been planted, and water features have been introduced

		<p>within the pocket park to enhance the microclimate and heat reduction impact. Under the Urban Greening Grants, several adjustments were made during implementation to enhance project impact and delivery efficiency. Design refinements were introduced to prioritise safety.</p>
<p>Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>The environmental and social safeguard measures implemented have been effective in minimizing potential negative impacts. The actions are detailed by project phase as follows: Union Square pocket park (MBPP) (a) Pre-Construction Phase: (i) Community engagement and stakeholder consultations were carried out to inform nearby residents, businesses, and building owners about the project's objectives, timeline, and expected impacts, ensuring transparency and local support. (ii) Design considerations were made to preserve heritage elements, existing greenery, and site character, aligning with guidelines under the Special Area Plan of the George Town UNESCO World Heritage Site, Penang, Malaysia. (b) During Construction Phase: (i) Strict environmental management practices were enforced on-site, including dust suppression, noise control, and proper disposal of construction waste to prevent air, water, and soil pollution. (ii) Safety measures and barriers were installed to ensure pedestrian safety, particularly in this high-footfall urban area. Temporary access paths were also created to maintain connectivity during construction works. (iii) Work scheduling was arranged to minimise disruption to nearby commercial activities, including limiting high-noise tasks to designated hours. (iv) Local</p>

		<p>labour was indicated in the contract in compliance with labour law and workers' safety, health, and well-being to contribute to the local economy and community employment.</p> <p>(c) Post Construction Phase: (i) A post-completion environmental check was conducted to ensure the site was clean, safe, and all infrastructure was functioning as intended. Age-Friendly Park at Taman Kejiranan Lengkok Nipah (MBPP) (a) Pre-Construction Phase: (i) Community Engagement: Consultations with local residents and stakeholders helped identify potential social concerns and expectations, which were incorporated into the design. (ii) Design Adaptations: Climate-adaptive planting, universal design principles, and permeable surfaces were integrated at the design stage to reduce environmental stress and enhance inclusivity. (b) During Construction Phase: Noise and Dust Management- Construction activities were scheduled and monitored to minimize disturbances to surrounding residents, particularly seniors and children in the residential area.</p>
<p>How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>(MBPP & JPS) - Gender-responsive design is critical to ensuring inclusivity, safety, and equitable access to public spaces. Women's participation in planning and implementation phases enhances project outcomes and promotes community resilience. Gender-disaggregated monitoring provides valuable insights into project impact and effectiveness, informing future urban adaptation initiatives. (Think City) Gender inclusion has been actively integrated throughout PNBCAP</p>

		<p>implementation. Women participated in community consultations, FGDs, and training activities, ensuring their perspectives influenced project design and decision-making.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>Union Square pocket park (MBPP): The implementation of the Union Square project experienced delays primarily due to design modifications made after the project was presented at the Steering Committee's Meeting No.2. As a result, the project required two formal extensions of time (EOT), the first for 60 days and the second for 47 days, to accommodate the revisions in design and construction scope. These adjustments affected the original completion schedule and contributed to an increase in overall project costs. The delays were further influenced by factors such as the contractor appointment, tender revisions, and the need for extensive stakeholder coordination. To mitigate similar issues in future projects, it is recommended that adequate buffer time be incorporated into the project schedule to account for tender and administrative procedures. This is particularly crucial for heritage-zone developments, which often involve multiple agencies and require additional layers of review and approval. Furthermore, the increase in project cost due to late-stage design revisions could have been mitigated through earlier integration of climate-adaptive features during the initial concept stage. Future projects should adopt a more comprehensive pre-design review, engaging all technical and heritage stakeholders, to reduce the need for post-approval changes and minimize</p>

		<p>schedule and cost impacts. PNBCAP @ Beach Street (MBPP): The implementation of the Beach Street project experienced delays primarily due to the tender process, which required the tender to be recalled and subsequently impacted the overall project schedule. For coming projects, it is recommended to allocate additional buffer time in the schedule for tender preparation and approvals, especially for multi-agency or heritage-sensitive projects. Community resilience (Think City): Delays were primarily caused by difficulty in aligning schedules with community representatives and partners, particularly during periods of peak activity. However, balancing technical reviews with community timelines occasionally led to slower decision-making. These experiences reinforced the importance of early planning, transparent communication, and flexibility in scheduling to maintain steady progress while preserving quality outcomes.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>For MBPP (local council), long-term sustainability and upkeep were prioritised through a clear maintenance strategy and capacity-building among local stakeholders: (a) Low-Maintenance Materials and Plantings: Selection of durable, weather-resistant materials and hardy plant species reduces maintenance frequency and resource consumption. (b) Rainwater Reuse for Irrigation: Captured stormwater is reused to maintain planting beds, reducing reliance on potable water and operational costs. (c) Routine Inspection and Servicing: A scheduled maintenance plan, developed in collaboration with MBPP's Landscape, Engineering Departments, and Urban</p>

		<p>Services Department, ensures cleanliness, lighting functionality, and stormwater system performance. (d) Community Stewardship Model: Adjacent property owners and community members are encouraged to participate in light-touch maintenance and placemaking activities, reinforcing a sense of ownership and responsibility. (e) Monitoring and Adaptation: Post-completion monitoring, supported by PNBCAP's evaluation framework, allows for data-driven adjustments to landscaping, lighting, and public usage patterns over time. Implementation progress was generally positive, with strong collaboration across technical and community partners. However, coordination among implementing entities at times requires additional effort to align timelines, scopes of work, and cooperative requirements. Clearer communication channels and periodic joint reviews have been introduced to improve synchronisation and ensure consistent progress across all components.</p>
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Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate	

finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
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?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	
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?	
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the	

Fund/Organization.	
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Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	32479	50	30
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	311257	50	30
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	343736	50	30
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	4091	62	100
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	54256	50	33
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	58347	56	66.5
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			

	project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	50	Other	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	12988	50	Other	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	12325	45	Other	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Urban development	Local	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	1	Urban development	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	1	Urban development	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
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	0	1: Risk knowledge	Other	Local	2
Target performance at completion	1	1: Risk knowledge	Other	Local	2
Performance at mid-term	1	1: Risk knowledge	Other	Local	2
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Sub-National	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Sub-National	Urban development	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Sub-National	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	Sub-National	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	343739	Sub-National	Urban development	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	90	Sub-National	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Urban development
Target performance at completion	50	Urban development
Performance at mid-term	34	Urban development
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	32479	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	22145	62	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

Target performance at completion	1	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	1	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information			
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
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Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	1: Ineffective	Urban development	Land
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Urban development	Land
Performance at mid-term	4: Effective	Urban development	Land
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	Other	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Other	155	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	2	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	Other	34	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	1	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
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	% of female headed	Improvement level
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	households	households	
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	
Target performance at completion	
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

Output 7: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
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				

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

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