



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	12/7/2024 - 12/7/2025
Project Title	Build Resilience to Climate Change and Climate Variability of Vulnerable Communities in Mullaitivu District of Sri Lanka
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000279
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Sri Lanka
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	3 Divisional Secretariat Divisions (Maritimepattu, Puthukkudiyiruppu, Welioya) in Mullaitivu District
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Harshini Halangode (Country Programme Manager, UN-Habitat Sri Lanka) - harshini.halangode@un.org

## Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	3/13/2023
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	7/12/2023
Start of Project/Programme	12/7/2023
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	12/7/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	6/7/2027

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

No

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

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

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

1) Inception Report (submitted on 3 January 2024) 2) No Cost Extension- request for 18-month extension to extend project completion deadline to 7 June 2027 (Submitted on 10 February 2025, Board Approval 14 March 2025 AFB/B.43-44/20)

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

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
National Project Manager	Harshini Halangode- UN-Habitat	harshini.halangode@un.org	2/7/2026
Implementing Entity	M.S.M Aleem- UN-Habitat	mohamed.aleem@un.org	2/7/2026
Implementing Entity	Tameez Bohoran- UN-Habitat	tameez.bohoran@un.org	2/7/2026
Government(s) DA	Leel Randeni - MoE	leelrandeni@gmail.com	2/7/2026
Executing Agency	A. Umamaheswaran- District Secretariat, Mullaitivu	gamullaitivu@gmail.com	2/7/2026

## Financial Data

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$1,032,591.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$834,102.50
Project disbursement rate (%)	51.3
Project execution rate (%)	45.25
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The first instalment has been received from AF to IE. As the project has achieved a 45% execution rate, the second instalment request is being prepared.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

<b>Expenditure Data</b>	
<b>Output</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
1.1. Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation routes.	\$373,221.00
1.2. Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in coastal lands.	\$18,000.00
1.3. Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	\$55,240.50
2.1. Participatory risk assessment and planning to help mainstream community-based climate change adaptation.	\$33,750.00
2.2. Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions for increased adaptive capacities.	\$20,250.00
IE fee (\$)	\$88,938.22
Execution cost (\$)	\$10,113.60

<b>Planned Expenditure Schedule</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Projected Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Estimated Completion Date</b>

1.1. Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation routes.	\$464,485.60	12/7/2026
1.2. Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in coastal lands.	\$32,285.60	12/7/2026
1.3. Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	\$81,939.60	12/7/2026
2.1. vulnerability/risk assessments to mainstream community-based climate change adaptation in local development plans and promote climate change/disaster resilient local development plans	\$53,285.60	12/7/2026
2.2. Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	\$35,285.60	12/7/2026
IE fee (\$)		
		\$62,107.27
Execution cost (\$)		
		\$63,391.79

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

## Risk Assessment

<b>Identified Risks</b>		
<b>List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them</b>		
<b>Identified Risk</b>	<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Steps taken to mitigate risk</b>
Current climate hazards or seasonal variability and delay in information transfer result in disturbed project actions in particular agricultural productivity impacting on achieving outputs and outcomes.	Moderate	The detailed and adaptive work plan was revised during the reporting period, explicitly accounting for prevailing climate risks, seasonal variability, including negative impacts of Cyclone Ditwah on agricultural infrastructure. The scope of work was reassessed to rectify the damages caused by the cyclone for 5 identified minor irrigation tanks. Mechanisms for rapid information sharing and coordination were strengthened and aligned with the Provincial Adaptation Plan and national disaster management protocols. In close consultation with the Department of Agriculture (DoA) and target communities, drought- and flood-resilient crop varieties and climate-smart agricultural practices were identified and will be

		promoted to reduce climate-related risks, safeguard livelihoods, and ensure sustained progress towards achieving project outputs and outcomes.
Interventions for implementing adaptation measures are not found to be cost-effective.	Low	Designs use locally available, eco-friendly materials such as bio-cell tanks, solar pumps, and CSEB for climate-resilient toilets. Earthen bunds are used for saltwater intrusion prevention and minor irrigation tanks, minimizing concrete use. These durable, low-maintenance technologies ensure cost-effectiveness, with technical specifications included in tender documents for implementation.
Disagreement amongst stakeholders and poor collaboration between project partners	Low	In addition to the district-level Project Support Unit (PSU), the District Secretariat Mullaitivu has established a Project Management Unit (PMU) to monitor activities and ensure effective coordination among partners. The Ministry of Environment (MoE) was invited to virtual district-level meetings, with outcomes shared and relevant line departments consulted to secure concurrence for each intervention, thereby strengthening collaboration and stakeholder buy-in.
Lack of awareness impacting commitment/buy-in from local communities	Low	A participatory approach is being employed through community consultations at all levels, ensuring the inclusion of women, youth, and other marginalized groups. A detailed survey collecting gender- and age-disaggregated data addresses gaps identified during the reporting period. Community insights have been incorporated into project activity planning and design. Beneficiaries have been selected using transparent criteria. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established. A community monitoring system has been established for each intervention to ensure quality, quantity, and accountability, with community representatives actively involved in both the PMU and PSU. These measures maintain information flow, raise awareness, and promote active participation, particularly among vulnerable groups
Institutional capacities and inter-agency collaborations are not sufficient to provide effective solutions for climate issues that are complex and multi-sectoral.	Low	Inter-agency collaboration has been improved through establishment of the District-Level PSU, involving all relevant technical agencies, community organizations, and women's societies under the leadership of the District Secretary. At the national level, a National Steering Committee (NSC) provides technical guidance and policy direction. Where partner institutions' technical capacities are found inadequate, support from provincial authorities is sought for the design, awarding, and monitoring of works. For example, an engineer from Road Development Department has been seconded to Maritimpattu Pradeshiya Sabha to oversee the design, awarding of the contract, and monitoring of evacuation route construction to augment their technical capacity. National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA) has also provided technical support to fisher societies in project areas for inland fisheries development. Partner capacities, including those of Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), will be further strengthened through targeted support and capacity-building programs
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritisation of AF project activities and political instability may cause delays in approval process.	Low	To ensure continuous support from government stakeholders, the National Steering Committee Meeting and the District-level Project Support Unit meetings were conducted during the reporting period, where it emphasized the importance of the project activities on improving resilience of the vulnerable target communities and how government stakeholders could contribute for smooth project implementation. In addition to the PSU established by the District

		Secretariat, Mullaitivu, a PMU has been established at the District level to expedite project activities.
COVID-19 resurgence / future waves may occur and will delay field operations.	Not Applicable	No COVID-19 impact was observed during the reporting period. All project operational activities have adhered to national health guidelines to ensure safety and compliance.

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

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Delays in the clearance of the Agreement of Cooperation with the Ministry of Environment as the Executing Entity could result in over 20 months of delay in fund disbursement and project implementation.	Moderate	UN-Habitat requested an amendment to the agreement with the Adaptation Fund to include the District Secretariat, Mullaitivu, as a Sub-National Executing Entity in addition to the Ministry, as existing implementation capacities at sub-national level is higher, while approval processes with sub-national entities are more streamlined and project activities can be expedited without further delays. The amendment was approved by the AF Board (B.44-45/15) on 5 September 2025 and officially notified to UN-Habitat on 4 October 2025. The Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) between UN-Habitat and the District Secretariat was signed on 4 November 2025, and funds have since been channeled through the AOC with the District Secretariat. Implementation will commence in Q1 2026, as design and procurement procedures were completed at the end of the reporting period for priority infrastructure interventions.
The recent Cyclone Ditwah in the last week of November 2025 affected project areas, exacerbating delays in finalizing tenders due to the reassessment of the scope of certain activities, due to physical damage to infrastructure and extending the implementation timeline.	Low	The scope of reassessed activities has been adjusted to rectify damages to agricultural infrastructure from the cyclone and integrate enhanced resilience features into the designs and estimates and extension of implementation timelines.

**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?

None in addition to the above

**ESP Compliance**

**Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management**

<b>Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? Yes</b>	
<b>1.Compliance with the law</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Alignment with laws and technical standards can be considered insufficient by some agencies especially in instances of water provision and management.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Continuous consultation with relevant national and local authorities to ensure compliance with applicable laws and technical standards. Engagement with regulatory and law-enforcement agencies during the design and implementation of Component 1 activities, including construction of earth bunds, rehabilitation of minor irrigation tanks, disaster-resilient toilets, and evacuation routes. Consultation with relevant sector agencies for climate-resilient agriculture interventions, including the Department of Agriculture, Department of Agrarian Development, Coconut Cultivation Board, and local government authorities. Awareness among project staff and implementing partners on relevant legal requirements, technical standards, and environmental and social safeguards. Adherence to the Rehabilitation Guideline for Minor Irrigation Headworks (Irrigation Department, 2020) for renovation of minor irrigation tanks. Monitoring and technical oversight by engineers and technical officers from the Department of Agrarian Development, with supervision from the UN-Habitat Field Coordinator.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Approvals obtained from relevant authorities ensuring legal adherence. Implementation of construction-site safety standards for workers and the public. Number of women actively engaged in and leading community-based mangrove nurseries.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Prior to intervention, partial compliance with regulations and guidelines for irrigation. No prior approvals obtained for toilet construction by beneficiaries. No recorded safety audits prior to project initiation and no formal worker training programs implemented at the start. Area of mangrove restored (ha); water quality parameters; biodiversity observations.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Continuous consultation with relevant national and local authorities to ensure compliance with applicable laws and technical standards: Technical

Specifications and Construction: Designs for project activities, including earth bunds (Act. 1.1.1), minor irrigation tanks (Act. 1.1.2), and evacuation routes (Act. 1.1.3) were prepared in compliance with irrigation and construction guidelines following extensive consultations with the relevant line departments and authorities, to minimize land degradation and ecological impacts. Disaster-Resilient Toilets (Act. 1.1.4): All required regulatory permit applications were submitted to local authorities, ensuring compliance with septic tank standards, accessibility requirements, and urban development regulations. The Public Health Inspector (PHI) visited the sites to provide guidance on protecting public health. Furthermore, Mangrove reforestation activities (Act.1.3.4)-Approval for the release of land was secured from the District Coordination Committee. Restoration activities enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services while protecting coastal areas. Expert consultations were held with Department of Forest Conservation, Department of Coast Conservation and National and District level experts physically visited potential sites during the reporting period. Engagement with regulatory and law-enforcement agencies during the design and implementation of Component 1 activities, including construction of earth bunds, rehabilitation of minor irrigation tanks, disaster-resilient toilets, and evacuation routes: During the reporting period, the designs for the interventions such as earth bunds (Act. 1.1.1), minor irrigation tanks (Act. 1.1.2), and evacuation routes (Act. 1.1.3) were carried out and endorsed by the relevant regulatory authorities and line departments. The Department of Agrarian Development engaged in activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 and Road Development Department with Activity 1.1.3. Although implementation was not commenced during the reporting period, regulatory agencies will be engaged throughout the implementation process. Disaster-Resilient Toilets (Activity 1.1.4): The designs were prepared in accordance with local authority regulations, incorporating accessibility for persons with disabilities, natural ventilation, and disaster-resilient features such as elevated platforms, durable materials, and protective eaves. These designs were submitted to the authorities for endorsement, and the drawings were approved by the Welioya Divisional Secretariat Consultation with relevant sector agencies for climate-resilient agriculture interventions, including the Department of Agriculture, Department of Agrarian Development, Coconut Cultivation Board, and local government authorities. For activities 1.2.1, 1.2.2 and 1.2.3, under the agriculture component, the Department of Agriculture was

consulted on beneficiary selections, to obtain their endorsement along with the local authorities of each division. Further engagement will be sought throughout the implementation of trainings and inputs to ensure climate smart agricultural practices and home-gardening will be successfully implemented. The Department of Agrarian Development was engaged in the site selection and design process of the rehabilitation of minor irrigation tanks and the saltwater intrusion bund, that also benefit the agricultural component. Awareness among project staff and implementing partners on relevant legal requirements, technical standards, and environmental and social safeguards: During the reporting period, the Project Management Unit was established, and all project staff and implementing partners were made aware of the requirements, technical standards and environment and social safeguards. Furthermore, at the District Level, the Project Support Unit meeting was also held to engage the National and District level agencies involved in the project, for monitoring and ensuring quality and standards are maintained throughout implementation. For all activities under Component 1, meetings were held with project staff and implementing partners to ensure that technical standards, ESP compliance and approvals were finalized. For Activity 1.1.4- disaster resilient toilets- in addition to design in compliance with ESSP requirements, meetings with partners, and project staff was held to ensure inclusion of disabled-friendly access, gender-sensitive features such as an internal bathing/shower facility with special considerations for women and elderly. Adherence to the Rehabilitation Guideline for Minor Irrigation Headworks (Irrigation Department, 2020) for renovation of minor irrigation tanks: This guideline was followed in the selection of tanks to be rehabilitated, the design guidelines for rehabilitation of the 15 minor irrigation tanks under activity 1.1.2. Monitoring and technical oversight by engineers and technical officers from the Department of Agrarian Development, with supervision from the UN-Habitat Field Coordinator: An independent monitoring system was established under the PMU, with technical support from the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), ensuring ongoing compliance with environmental and social safeguards throughout implementation. During the reporting period, meetings for all activities under the purview of the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD), such as activity 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 were overseen by officers and engineers from the DAD along with UN-Habitat Field Coordinator. During the implementation period, measures for ensuring monitoring and technical oversight will be put in place through monthly

	logbooks and records.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>Legal and regulatory compliance: Residual risks are minimal since approvals have been obtained, as reflected in the continued validity of permits and compliance with regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Construction-site safety: Minor risks to workers or the public may remain, indicated through site inspections, safety records, and incident reporting.</p> <p>Mangrove restoration and community engagement: Residual impacts may include sapling mortality or low community participation, reflected in mangrove survival rates and the number of women and community members actively engaged in restoration activities.</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts</p> <p>Legal and regulatory compliance: Continuously verify that all permits and approvals remain valid and activities comply with regulatory requirements, with follow-up from relevant authorities as needed.</p> <p>Construction-site safety: Implement corrective measures based on safety audits and incident monitoring, ensuring workers and the public are protected through strict adherence to site safety standards and provision of personal protective equipment (PPE).</p> <p>Mangrove restoration and community engagement: Monitor mangrove sapling survival and community participation, particularly the engagement of women in nurseries; provide replanting, technical support, and training to address gaps.</p> <p>Oversight and coordination: All remedial actions will be supervised and monitored by the Project Management Unit (PMU) with technical guidance from the CEA field coordinator, ensuring ongoing compliance and effectiveness</p>
<b>2. Access and equity</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>3. Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks of adverse effects disproportionately impacting marginalized and vulnerable groups i.e., women and girls, youth, the elderly, the displaced, people with disabilities and others.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Target project investments to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, including women, youth, the elderly, displaced persons, and persons with disabilities. Prioritize project interventions in poor communities with a significant number of households with disabled members. Conduct consultations and vulnerability assessments to identify the specific needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups and ensure their concerns are reflected in project design and implementation. Establish and maintain a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to address complaints and concerns raised by marginalized and vulnerable beneficiaries. Ensure that project activities, including the renovation of minor irrigation tanks (Activity 1.1.2), actively include vulnerable farmers and provide capacity building on water management, climate resilience, and agricultural practices suited to their contexts.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Adherence to the selection criteria and targeting the most vulnerable. Number of vulnerable households receiving home garden support Number of local community members involved, particularly women, in the mangrove nursery and replanting
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	There was no selection criteria and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), which may have excluded most vulnerable groups.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Target project investments to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, including women, youth, the elderly, displaced persons, and persons with disabilities: All activities have been designed and focused on vulnerable and marginalized groups. Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 have focused

	<p>on vulnerable farmers, women and youth. Activity 1.1.4 disaster resilient toilets ensure inclusion of disabled-friendly access, gender-sensitive features such as an internal bathing/shower facility with special considerations for women, elderly and persons with disabilities. All activities under outputs 1.2 (agriculture) and 1.3 (fisheries) target women and youth beneficiaries. Activity 1.3.4- Local communities are actively involved, with particular focus on women's participation in decision-making in the mangrove nursery development Conduct consultations and vulnerability assessments to identify the specific needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups and ensure their concerns are reflected in project design and implementation: Consultations were conducted with beneficiaries of all activities, to identify needs and inform project implementation, ensuring interventions are responsive to the concerns of marginalized groups. Establish and maintain a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to address complaints and concerns raised by marginalized and vulnerable beneficiaries: The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established to address complaints from marginalized and vulnerable beneficiaries, ensuring a timely response and follow-up. This is established at the outset, across all activities, from the selection of beneficiaries. Ensure that project activities, including the renovation of minor irrigation tanks (Activity 1.1.2), actively include vulnerable farmers and provide capacity building on water management, climate resilience, and agricultural practices suited to their contexts: Monitoring teams were formed with the participation of vulnerable farmers to oversee irrigation activities, ensuring that the interventions respond to their needs and that the quality of rehabilitation works is maintained. Their participation is supported through ongoing capacity-building efforts.</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>Inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups: Some women, youth, elderly, displaced persons, and persons with disabilities may remain underrepresented in project activities, as reflected in participation records and beneficiary data. Accessibility and gender-sensitive design (disaster-resilient toilets): Minor gaps in disabled-friendly access or gender-sensitive features may persist, indicated through facility compliance checks and user feedback. Community participation and capacity building: Some vulnerable farmers or community members may not fully benefit from training or engagement opportunities, reflected in attendance records and participation levels. Grievance management: Some complaints or concerns from marginalized beneficiaries may remain unresolved,</p>

	indicated by the number of grievances received and pending resolution. Oversight and coordination: Residual risks may persist if monitoring is inconsistent, reflected in the frequency and coverage of monitoring and supervision activities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups: Monitor participation of women, youth, elderly, displaced persons, and persons with disabilities in all project activities, and implement corrective measures to ensure equitable access and adherence to selection criteria. Accessibility and gender-sensitive design (disaster-resilient toilets): Conduct inspections and gather user feedback to verify disabled-friendly access and gender-sensitive features, with retrofitting or adjustments as needed. Community participation and capacity building: Provide ongoing technical support, training, and engagement for vulnerable farmers and community members in irrigation, agriculture, fisheries, and mangrove restoration, ensuring full participation and skill development. Grievance management: Maintain and actively operate the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to respond promptly to complaints from marginalized beneficiaries, track resolution, and follow up to ensure issues are addressed. Oversight and coordination: Ensure all remedial actions are monitored and implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU), with technical guidance from the CEA field coordinator, maintaining quality, equity, and compliance standards.
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact	

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>5. Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Women and men do not have equal opportunities to participate in the Project and do not benefit equally from interventions. This can be caused by the exclusion of women in decision making with men predominantly being in such positions.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Ensure equal participation of women and men in project activities under Components 1 and 2. Promote gender equality and women's empowerment through targeted capacity-development activities. Screen project activities continuously to identify and address risks related to unequal participation or decision-making. Apply the findings of the Gender Assessment conducted during project design to ensure alignment with the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy. Ensure that capacity-building activities for farmers, including women and youth, include training on operation and maintenance (O&M), water management, and climate-resilient agricultural practices.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	50% of females participate in sanitation and hygiene trainings. Minimum 40% of female workers will receive equal pay as male workers.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Less than 25% of women actively participate in decision-making related to sanitation and hygiene interventions. Approximately 20% of the labor force in project activities is female, with significant disparity in pay between male and female laborers.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Ensure equal participation of women and men in project activities under Components 1 and 2: A transparent beneficiary selection process was established, prioritizing vulnerable groups such as women, persons with disabilities, and marginalized communities. Participation of women in all meetings held during the reporting period was encouraged, and attendance records were maintained to track equal participation. This will be practiced throughout the project progress. Promote gender equality and women's empowerment through targeted capacity-development activities: While capacity development activities on agriculture and fisheries have been

	<p>focused on benefiting women and youth through climate smart agricultural practices, home gardening (Output 1.2.), proper handling preservation and value addition of fish (Output 1.3) and provision of inputs, workshops and trainings will also take into account accessibility for women, persons with disabilities and marginalized groups. Screen project activities continuously to identify and address risks related to unequal participation or decision-making: Consultations were conducted with local communities for activities such as design and construction of disaster-resilient toilets, improvement of the evacuation route, rehabilitation of minor irrigation tanks, mangrove restoration and activities related to fisheries and agriculture to ensure all project interventions respect safety, cultural practices and traditions, especially in areas of multi-ethnicity. As the construction of the infrastructure has not commenced yet, no labor force has been engaged. However, it is planned to engage at least 40% women in the labor force with equal pay. 20 beneficiaries (12 women and 8 men) have been engaged in the mangrove nurseries, with equal pay. Furthermore, capacity building workshops will be scheduled at convenient times and locations to ensure equal participation is facilitated. Registers and records will monitor gender balance and equal participation as well. Apply the findings of the Gender Assessment conducted during project design to ensure alignment with the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy: As per the gender assessment and gender action plan, all project activities have indicators pertaining to gender aspects, ensuring that equal participation of women is mainstreamed across all components and activities. Ensure that capacity-building activities for farmers, including women and youth, include training on operation and maintenance (O&amp;M), water management, and climate-resilient agricultural practices: Activity 1.2.1 covers areas such as sustainable land management, water conservation practices and climate change impacts and adaptation strategies for agriculture, while activity 1.2.2 covers trainings on variety of methods for home garden development with selection of drought-tolerant crop varieties (groundnut and coconut), multi-cropping, adjusting cropping patterns, soil fertility adjustment and agroforestry in selected lands. O &amp; M will also be considered.</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>Unequal participation: Some women, youth, persons with disabilities, and marginalized groups may remain underrepresented in activities. Limited access to capacity-building: Barriers may prevent full engagement of women and vulnerable groups in trainings. Gender gaps in labor and pay: Women may not initially reach equal representation or pay in labor</p>

	activities. Access to O&M and climate-resilient training: Women and youth may have lower participation in practical sessions. Oversight and coordination: Residual risks arise if monitoring is inconsistent.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Unequal participation of women and men: Ensure continued monitoring of attendance and leadership roles and implement corrective actions such as targeted outreach or adjusted meeting schedules to maintain gender balance. Limited access to capacity-building opportunities: Schedule trainings at convenient times and accessible locations, provide transportation or childcare support if needed, and monitor attendance registers to ensure inclusion of women, youth, and persons with disabilities. Gender gaps in labor engagement and pay: Enforce a minimum target of 40% female labor participation with equal pay; monitor payroll records and labor force composition and adjust recruitment strategies if targets are not met. Mainstreaming gender in O&M and climate-resilient practices: Ensure all trainings incorporate gender-sensitive modules; track participation of women and youth in practical sessions; provide additional follow-up support for those who may not fully benefit initially. Oversight and coordination: All remedial actions will be overseen by the Project Management Unit (PMU), with technical support from the CEA field coordinator, ensuring adherence to the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy and alignment with the Gender Action Plan.

<b>6.Core labour rights</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact	

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>8.Involuntary resettlement</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>9. Protection of natural habitats</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Activities might have negative impacts on natural habitats and the environment. The initial screening process showed that the risk of negative environmental impacts on natural habitats is low because interventions will focus on enhancing ecosystems and developing infrastructure and services.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Screen all project activities for potential impacts on natural habitats, particularly Component 1 activities near mangrove areas. Ensure compliance with national environmental laws, international conventions, and sectoral guidelines. Develop and implement mangrove planting and management plans to avoid introduction of invasive or incompatible species. Engage relevant stakeholders, including the Department of Forest, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Coast Conservation Department, Disaster Management Centre, and the District Secretariat, in planning, implementation, and monitoring. Conduct tree planting in tank reservation areas and along riverbanks to enhance biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and protect ecosystems
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Adherence to environmental compliance. Number of independent monitoring visits conducted to observe construction impacts. Adherence to mangrove planting and management plan. Survival rate of newly planted mangroves over defined periods (e.g., 6 months, 12 months).
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Partial compliance with environmental laws, particularly for excavation of burrow areas. Other aspects not considered. Ad-hoc planting of mangroves including selection of species has resulted in propagation of invasive species and low survival rates.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Screen all project activities for potential impacts on natural habitats, particularly Component 1 activities near mangrove areas: During the design phase, site assessments were conducted to avoid sensitive ecological areas, such as lagoons, mangroves, and wetlands. For example, the evacuation route under Activity 1.1.3 was redesigned to prevent damage to hydrological and ecological conditions Act 1.3.4, The

	<p>mangrove restoration site was relocated to a more viable and suitable area based on the expert recommendations of Forest Department and the Mangrove expert committee after conducting visits to analyze and finalize site selections. Ensure compliance with national environmental laws, international conventions, and sectoral guidelines: All project activities have been designed and will be implemented in accordance with the national environmental laws, international conventions and sectoral guidelines and have been approved and endorsed by the line departments at the district levels with national level oversight. Technical support from the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) will also be obtained. The PMU established will closely monitor progress to ensure project activities are compliant throughout, while the PSU will monitor the interventions on a broader scale. Develop and implement mangrove planting and management plans to avoid introduction of invasive or incompatible species: Under activity 1.3.4, Mangrove Restoration Strategy: A restoration plan has been developed using community nurseries, with guidance from local mangrove experts. The plan ensures scientific species selection, proper planting methodologies, and ongoing management and monitoring to restore and maintain the health of the mangrove ecosystem. Engage relevant stakeholders, including the Department of Forest, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Coast Conservation Department, Disaster Management Centre, and the District Secretariat, in planning, implementation, and monitoring: Department of Forest, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Coast Conservation Department were consulted throughout the site selection process of the mangrove activity (1.3.4) to ensure that the most viable and suitable site was selected for a successful restoration process. For Activity 1.1.1 and 1.1.3. representatives from the Disaster Management Centre have been actively engaged in the design consultation process, site selections and will be engaged throughout implementation to ensure ESP compliance will be upheld. Conduct tree planting in tank reservation areas and along riverbanks to enhance biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and protect ecosystems: The catchment areas of the selected tanks (Act 1.1.2) have been identified for tree planting to enhance biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and protect ecosystems. Tree species will be selected according to the Rehabilitation Guidelines to ensure suitability for the site and to avoid obstructing tank operations or water flow.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Minor disturbances to lagoons, mangroves, and wetlands may occur during construction and

	rehabilitation, as reflected in compliance checks and site inspection records. Risk of low mangrove survival in restoration sites, indicated by survival rates over 6–12 months and adherence to the mangrove planting plan. Potential impacts from catchment area tree planting affecting tank operations, reflected through adherence to guidelines and site inspection observations. Residual environmental compliance risks, identified through independent monitoring visits and PMU/CEA oversight findings
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Redesign infrastructure and restoration activities to avoid ecological damage, such as revising evacuation routes (1.1.3) and mangrove site selection (1.3.4). Implement adaptive management for mangrove restoration, including replanting, technical support, and continuous monitoring of survival rates to ensure ecosystem health. Ensure proper selection of tree species for catchment area planting, following Rehabilitation Guidelines, and adjust planting to prevent obstruction of irrigation operations. Conduct regular independent monitoring visits and inspections to verify adherence to environmental compliance, sectoral guidelines, and mangrove planting/management plans. Maintain oversight by the PMU, with technical guidance from the CEA, and coordination with the PSU to ensure timely corrective actions and ongoing compliance with national environmental laws and international standards.
<b>10.Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Activities lead to reduction or loss of biological diversity. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of reduction or loss of biological diversity is low. Further assessments are needed for enhancing ecosystems and biodiversity.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Screen all project activities for potential impacts on biological diversity, particularly in areas near mangroves and other critical ecosystems. Ensure none of the activities take place in officially designated biodiversity conservation areas. Conduct tree planting and ecosystem restoration in tank reservation areas and along riverbanks to enhance habitat quality and conserve biodiversity. Engage

	<p>local communities in planning and implementation to support ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation. Monitor biological diversity impacts as part of the overall planning, management, and monitoring processes for all project components.</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Number of invasive species identified in the mangrove nursery and planted areas. Percentage of native mangrove species compared to total planted species in the nursery and restoration site/ Survival rate of planted mangroves over time Number of non-compliance events related to waste management.</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>An assessment of the presence of invasive species was being carried out at the time of reporting. No construction related waste has been generated yet</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>Screen all project activities for potential impacts on biological diversity, particularly in areas near mangroves and other critical ecosystems: All project activities have been screened to ensure that there are no negative impacts on biological diversity or other critical ecosystems. Site selections were carried out with all relevant departments and approved and endorsed at all levels. The original design for the evacuation route (Act 1.1.3) was proposed across a lagoon, which would have impacted the hydrological and ecological conditions of the area. The design was revised to avoid damage to the ecosystem while still providing safe and reliable access. For activity 1.3.4- mangrove restoration, during the reporting period, the originally selected site was found un-suitable and therefore new site selections were carried out with a team of experts from the Forest Department, National Mangrove Experts Committee and community-based organizations to identify a viable site to carry out the restorations. Upon District Coordinating Committee (DCC) approvals, the new site was finalized for restoration. Ensure none of the activities take place in officially designated biodiversity conservation areas: All site selections for activities, especially those under component 1 have undergone approval processes and endorsement from the relevant line departments and the District Secretariat as well. Activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2- The Department of Agrarian Development has been engaged from the inception of activities and has cleared and approved sites selected ensuring that no interventions are being carried out in designated biodiversity conservation areas. Conduct tree planting and ecosystem restoration in tank reservation areas and along riverbanks to enhance habitat quality and conserve biodiversity: The catchment areas of the selected tanks (Act 1.1.2) have been identified for tree planting to enhance biodiversity, prevent soil erosion, and protect ecosystems. Tree species will be selected according to the Rehabilitation Guidelines to ensure suitability for the site and to avoid obstructing tank</p>

	<p>operations or water flow. Engage local communities in planning and implementation to support ecosystem restoration and biodiversity conservation: Activity 1.3.4- mangrove restoration directly engages community-based nurseries for mangrove restoration and replanting. During the reporting period, the community-based nurseries were established to commence restoration activities. Furthermore, only native mangrove species will be used in nurseries and planting activities. Monitor biological diversity impacts as part of the overall planning, management, and monitoring processes for all project components: Independent monitoring system established under PMU, with technical support from CEA and Forest Department including community-based monitoring systems</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>Minor disturbance to mangroves, lagoons, and other critical ecosystems may occur during construction or restoration, as reflected in site inspections and environmental compliance monitoring. Tree planting in tank catchment areas (1.1.2) may result in use of unsuitable species or obstruction to tank operations, indicated through adherence to Rehabilitation Guidelines and site inspection findings. Residual risks of affecting biodiversity conservation areas, identified through site approvals, independent monitoring visits, and oversight by PMU and relevant line departments. Mangrove restoration may experience low survival rates or presence of invasive species, reflected in survival rates of planted mangroves and monitoring of species composition. Waste management and site operations may cause habitat disturbance, indicated through non-compliance events and site inspection records.</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Redesign infrastructure and restoration activities to avoid ecological damage (e.g., evacuation route 1.1.3, mangrove site 1.3.4). Ensure all planted trees and mangroves are native species, with species selection and planting locations adjusted as needed to prevent ecological disruption or interference with tank operations. Conduct regular independent and community-based monitoring to track mangrove survival, native species proportion, invasive species, and compliance with environmental safeguards. Provide adaptive management, including replanting, site adjustments, and technical guidance from the PMU, CEA, and Forest Department to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem health. Maintain strict adherence to approved sites to prevent impacts on biodiversity conservation areas and implement immediate corrective actions if non-compliance is observed.</p>
<p><b>11.Climate change</b></p>	

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)	Project activities cause mal-adaptation, increasing greenhouse gas emissions.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Ensure all project activities comply with climate-resilient design principles to avoid maladaptation. Provide guidance and training to Executing Entity (EE) and project personnel on climate change policies and best practices before implementation. Use environmentally friendly building materials and minimize concrete work. Prioritize nature-based solutions, particularly for the renovation of minor irrigation tanks. Monitor and assess climate-related risks continuously to avoid shifting vulnerabilities to other areas
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Supplier mapping and procurement plan. Number of earth bunds or slopes constructed using nature-based solutions
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Absence of a formal supplier mapping and procurement plan. Conventional construction materials are currently standard in the project area.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Ensure all project activities comply with climate-resilient design principles to avoid maladaptation: All infrastructure designs for activities under output 1.1 have been designed adhering to regulations and standards to ensure climate resilient principles. Feedback from local communities and stakeholders was incorporated during the design phase to address environmental concerns and ensure interventions are fully climate resilient. Provide guidance and training to Executing Entity (EE) and project personnel on climate change policies and best practices before implementation: During the reporting period, the Provincial Adaptation Plan was shared with Executing Entity (EE) staff and project personnel to ensure that project activities are fully aligned with local adaptation strategies and priorities Use environmentally friendly building materials and minimize concrete work: Local suppliers were identified based on their capacity to provide climate-resilient and environmentally friendly materials. Activity 1.1.4- disaster resilient toilets were designed to include locally sourced compressed stabilized earth blocks (CSEB). Prioritize nature-based solutions, particularly for the renovation of minor irrigation tanks: Designs for minor irrigation tank renovations (activity 1.1.2), earth bund formation (activity 1.1.1),

	<p>and slope stabilization incorporated nature-based techniques to minimize environmental impacts. Monitor and assess climate-related risks continuously to avoid shifting vulnerabilities to other areas: Under activity 1.1.2- Three minor irrigation tanks damaged during Cyclone Ditwah in November 2025, during the reporting period, were reassessed to enhance resilience measures, and designs and cost estimates were updated accordingly.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	<p>Minor infrastructure may still face climate risks (Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.4), as indicated through post-event assessments and design compliance checks. Risk of using materials that are not fully climate-resilient (Activity 1.1.4), monitored through supplier verification records and material inspection reports. Nature-based solutions for slopes and tanks may partially fail (Activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2), reflected in site inspections and technical supervision reports. Residual impacts may occur if interventions unintentionally transfer climate risks downstream or to adjacent areas, monitored through site inspections, post-event assessments, and design review records.</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Reassess and update designs of tanks, earth bunds, and slopes to enhance resilience against extreme weather. Ensure procurement and use of climate-resilient, environmentally friendly materials (e.g., CSEB) through supplier verification and quality checks. Apply nature-based solutions under technical supervision, with adaptive modifications if required to maintain functionality and reduce environmental impact. Monitor climate-related risks continuously, incorporating community feedback and post-event assessments to prevent shifting vulnerabilities.</p>
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	<p>Project activities may cause pollution and may not use resources efficiently. The initial assessment found that there is a low risk of inefficient use of resources for project activities.</p>
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.	<p>Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Prioritize use of locally available and environmentally friendly construction materials. Apply nature-based solutions wherever possible, particularly in minor irrigation tank renovations. Approve and limit borrow areas for soil extraction to minimize transport and environmental disturbance. Implement construction</p>

	<p>best management practices to reduce water and soil pollution. Screen all Component 1 activities for potential pollution risks during planning, design, and implementation stages. Avoid the use of hazardous materials in any construction activity.</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Verification of identified waste disposal sites. Percentage of materials sourced locally and sustainably Number of site inspections conducted</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>Existence of informal and unmanaged waste disposal sites. Contractors have not yet started work; adherence to technical specifications, safety, and environmental safeguards has not been established or monitored.</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>Prioritize use of locally available and environmentally friendly construction materials: Local suppliers were engaged to source climate-resilient and environmentally friendly construction materials wherever possible, reducing transport-related emissions and supporting the local economy. Activity 1.1.4 has been designed using CSEB and dimensions of toilets take into considerations minimal wastage of blocks. Apply nature-based solutions wherever possible, particularly in minor irrigation tank renovations: Activities 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 were designed to predominantly use nature-based solutions such earth bund for construction with slope stabilization measures to prevent erosion and soil runoff. Turfing and vegetation have also been included in the designs especially along tank reservations. Approve and limit borrow areas for soil extraction to minimize transport and environmental disturbance: As construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, designs for rehabilitation of tanks- activity 1.1.2 and saltwater intrusion earth bund- activity 1.1.1, have specified using only approved borrow areas in close proximity to sites to minimize transportation and environmental disturbance. Implement construction best management practices to reduce water and soil pollution: Designs include sediment traps and silt fences to prevent runoff contamination into nearby water bodies in interventions such as Activity 1.1.2 Screen all Component 1 activities for potential pollution risks during planning, design, and implementation stages: As construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, no waste was generated. However, potential waste disposal sites are being explored to prevent environmental damages. Specific waste bins and disposal mechanisms for different types of waste are included in the site plan. Avoid the use of hazardous materials in any construction activity: Although construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, designs of activities and interventions do not include the use of hazardous materials.</p>

Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Use of local and environmentally friendly materials: Some materials may not be fully sourced locally or sustainably, reflected in the percentage of materials sourced locally. Nature-based solutions (Activities 1.1.1 & 1.1.2): Earth bunds and slope stabilization may experience minor erosion or reduced effectiveness over time, observed through site inspections. Borrow area management: Soil extraction may cause localized disturbance despite planned controls, monitored through site inspections and verification of approved borrow areas. Pollution risks (water and soil): Runoff or sedimentation may occur during construction, tracked through site inspections and evaluation of sediment traps and silt fences. Waste management: Improper waste handling may occur if disposal systems are not fully implemented, indicated through verification of disposal sites and inspection reports. Hazardous materials: Residual risk exists of unintended use, monitored through site inspections and material verification.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Ensure procurement follows sustainable and local sourcing targets, with supplier verification and monitoring. Maintain and strengthen nature-based solutions through regular inspections, vegetation cover, and erosion control measures. Restrict soil extraction to approved borrow areas and rehabilitate sites after use. Implement and maintain pollution control measures such as sediment traps and silt fences, with corrective actions as needed. Establish and monitor proper waste disposal systems, including designated sites and waste segregation. Conduct regular site inspections to ensure no hazardous materials are used and enforce compliance with environmental safeguards.
<b>13.Public health</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities will lead to negative impacts on public health. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of negative impacts on public health is low.
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.	Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Develop a construction site safety plan in line with Government and ILO requirements. Implement barricades, signage, and personal protective equipment (PPE) for all workers. Screen all activities for public health

	risks, including exposure to vehicles, construction machinery, and site hazards. Prevent mosquito breeding by eliminating stagnant water in work areas, labor camps, and site facilities. Conduct regular awareness sessions on occupational health and safety for workers and community participants. Include public health triggers in vulnerability assessments, management, and monitoring processes.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of safety awareness sessions conducted for workers and local communities Number of complaints from nearby communities related to hygiene or sanitation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No safety inspections/trainings have been carried out. No community complaints related to project-induced hygiene or sanitation issues.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Develop a construction site safety plan in line with Government and ILO requirements: A safety plan/training session has been developed for all construction activities under component 1. Implement barricades, signage, and personal protective equipment (PPE) for all workers: Provision provided in the estimates of infrastructure activities of component 1 for PPE usage, implement barricades, signage. Screen all activities for public health risks, including exposure to vehicles, construction machinery, and site hazards: A feedback mechanism was established to allow local communities to report concerns related to site safety and public health through community monitoring Prevent mosquito breeding by eliminating stagnant water in work areas, labor camps, and site facilities: Although construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, measures for prevention of mosquito breeding will be taken throughout implementation of interventions. Routine inspections will be carried out and recorded at site. Conduct regular awareness sessions on occupational health and safety for workers and community participants. As per the safety plan developed during the reporting period, routine training sessions on occupational health and safety will be conducted periodically during implementation. Include public health triggers in vulnerability assessments, management, and monitoring processes: Although construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, an ESP checklist has been developed for each activity to monitor and manage any public health triggers in vulnerability assessments
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Construction site safety risks: Minor risks to workers and the public may remain, reflected in the number of safety awareness sessions conducted and reported incidents. Public health and safety risks: Communities may still face exposure to construction hazards such as machinery and site activities,

	indicated by the number of complaints from nearby communities. Mosquito breeding and sanitation risks: Stagnant water at sites may create breeding grounds during implementation, monitored through routine site inspections and records. Awareness and capacity gaps: Workers and community members may have limited awareness of occupational health and safety practices, reflected in participation in awareness sessions. Public health triggers in project activities: Residual risks may arise if health concerns are not fully identified or managed, monitored through ESP checklists and site assessments.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Enforce implementation of the construction site safety plan, including PPE use, barricades, and signage, with regular monitoring and corrective actions. Maintain and strengthen community feedback mechanisms to address public health and safety concerns promptly. Conduct routine site inspections to eliminate stagnant water and prevent mosquito breeding. Implement regular occupational health and safety awareness sessions for workers and local communities.
<b>14. Physical and cultural heritage</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
<b>15. Lands and soil conservation</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified.	Yes

<p>Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)</p>	
<p>List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)</p>	<p>Project activities leading to soil degradation or conversion of productive lands that provide valuable ecosystem services.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Safeguard Measures Identified (as per ESMP Table 21 – Preventive and Mitigation Measures) Minimize soil disturbance during Component 1 activities such as earth bund formation, evacuation routes, mangrove planting, and agricultural crop interventions. Apply erosion control measures, including slope stabilization, contouring, and sediment traps. Prioritize the use of locally sourced, low-impact materials to reduce soil degradation. Develop and implement a soil and land conservation plan for all project sites during inception. Conduct continuous monitoring of soil conditions and implement corrective measures immediately if degradation is observed. Engage community participants and technical staff in soil conservation practices during project activities</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Adherence to usage of proper construction methods. Adherence to mangrove planting and management plan. Number and survival rate of native species planted for re-vegetation or mangrove restoration</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>Partial compliance of construction methods with guidelines and not aligned with climate resilience and environmental standards. No established mangrove planting and management plans in the project area./No planted native species; survival rates or restoration coverage are not applicable yet.</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>Minimize soil disturbance during Component 1 activities such as earth bund formation, evacuation routes, mangrove planting, and agricultural crop interventions: Although construction has not yet commenced, all designs and technical specifications comply with Sri Lankan construction standards. All activities that require soil works have compliance guidelines and specifications in place for excavating and compacting. Apply erosion control measures, including slope stabilization, contouring, and sediment traps: Drainage systems and sediment traps have been incorporated in designs to prevent soil erosion and sediment runoff into irrigation channels and nearby water bodies Prioritize the use of locally sourced, low-impact materials to reduce soil degradation: All designs are based on the use of locally available materials including nature-based solutions for Act 1.1.1 &amp; Act 1.1.2 and CSEB blocks for Act 1.1.4 and a borrow area for soil extraction identified within a short radius of the proposed site to avoid additional transport and minimize environmental impacts. Develop and implement a</p>

	<p>soil and land conservation plan for all project sites during inception: Activities such as earth bund construction (1.1.1), rehabilitation of minor irrigation tanks (1.1.2), and improvement of evacuation routes (1.1.3) have incorporated erosion control, slope stabilization, and proper drainage measures. Nature-based solutions, including turfing and vegetation cover, have been included to minimize soil degradation. In addition, approved borrow areas have been identified to control soil extraction and reduce environmental disturbance. Activity 1.2 – Climate-resilient agriculture- Soil conservation practices has been planned to maintain land productivity and prevent degradation. Conduct continuous monitoring of soil conditions and implement corrective measures immediately if degradation is observed: Although construction had not commenced at the time of reporting, an ESP checklist has been developed for each activity to monitor and manage any degradation observed. Engage community participants and technical staff in soil conservation practices during project activities: Training and capacity-building workshops under Activity 1.2.1 have been planned for local farmers and stakeholders on soil conservation, sustainable water management, and techniques to restore soil fertility.</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>Soil disturbance during construction and agricultural activities (Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.2, 1.3.4): Minor erosion, compaction, or sediment runoff may occur, monitored through adherence to construction methods, slope stabilization measures, and ESP checklists. Degradation of rehabilitated or planted areas: Residual risk exists if re-vegetation or mangrove planting fails, reflected in survival rates of native species and adherence to mangrove planting and management plans. Impacts from material sourcing and borrow areas: Soil extraction or transportation may cause localized disturbance, monitored through verification of approved borrow areas and records of locally sourced materials. Long-term soil fertility in agricultural areas (Activity 1.2.1): Residual impacts may include reduced soil productivity, monitored through adherence to sustainable land management practices and records of soil conservation activities.</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>Remedial Actions for Residual Impacts Apply erosion control measures including slope stabilization, turfing, contouring, and sediment traps across all earthwork and planting activities. Ensure all construction and excavation follow approved technical guidelines and local standards to minimize soil disturbance. Conduct adaptive replanting and maintenance in mangrove and re-vegetation areas to ensure survival and ecosystem restoration. Limit soil extraction to approved borrow areas and restore</p>

	disturbed areas after use. Implement capacity-building workshops for farmers and community participants on soil conservation, water management, and sustainable agricultural practices.
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**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?	During the reporting period, the IE ensured implementation of Environmental and Social Protection (ESP) safeguard measures through active monitoring, field supervision, and coordination with executing entities and line departments. Independent site visits and technical inspections were conducted in collaboration with relevant departments to verify compliance with ESP standards. Technical specifications and action plans prepared during the design phase were followed, with continuous monitoring mechanisms tracking adherence throughout project implementation. The IE appointed a Project Coordinator with a civil engineering background to oversee coordination, provide technical support, and ensure compliance with ESP safeguards. The Project Support Unit (PSU) at the district level engaged technical agencies, community organizations, and local stakeholders to provide guidance, monitor compliance, and facilitate communication, while the National Steering Committee (NSC), chaired by the Ministry of Environment, provided oversight and ensured alignment with national frameworks and Adaptation Fund standards.
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?	During the reporting period, the Ministry of Environment (MoE), as the Designated Authority, recommended including the District Secretariat (DS) Mullaitivu as an additional Executing Entity. The DS

	demonstrated the institutional capacity to establish a Project Management Unit (PMU) at the subnational level, with appropriate financial and operational systems in place, ensuring the implementation of ESP safeguard measures in project interventions, particularly during the design phase. The Additional Director of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) and her team were integrated into the PMU to provide specialized technical guidance, monitor compliance, and support environmental safeguards during implementation. Technical specifications and action plans prepared during the design phase were followed, with continuous monitoring mechanisms established to track environmental and social impacts throughout implementation, in close collaboration with the Implementing Entity's field coordinator.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Initial delays in clearing the Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) with the Ministry of Environment as the Executing Entity risked over 20 months of delay in fund disbursement and implementation. This was mitigated through an amendment approved by the Adaptation Fund Board (B.44-45/15) on 5 September 2025 and notified to UN-Habitat on 4 October 2025, enabling the District Secretariat (DS) Mullaitivu to act as a Sub-National Executing Entity. The AoC with the DS was signed on 4 November 2025, allowing streamlined fund flow, with implementation for priority infrastructure scheduled to commence in Q1 2026. The project remains low-risk, is compliant with ESS principles, and will be guided by an ESSS Action Plan. The beneficiary selection process was completed through a transparent and participatory approach, supported by a comprehensive grievance redress mechanism. Project information, orientation meetings, and selection criteria were discussed with stakeholders, including communities and CBOs, during planning and design stages. Public disclosure, community consultations, and independent monitoring ensured fairness and social inclusion, and no grievances were reported during the reporting period.

## 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
To improve climate-related socioeconomic outcomes in the targeted fishing and agricultural communities through the implementation of community-based adaptation solutions	Objective	Percentage of women dependent on rainfed farming and fishing who are equally affected by the issues identified.	100%	40%	Good
Output 1.1: Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and	Output	Number of women benefited through prevention of saltwater intrusion through the 1km earth bund constructed.	0	37 (persons)	Satisfactory

control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation routes.					
Output 1.1: Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation routes.	Output	Number of women using water through minor irrigation tanks renovated	0	187 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.1: Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation	Output	Number of women utilizing the evacuation route improved during flooding season.	0	1195 (persons)	Satisfactory

routes.					
Output 1.1: Reduce vulnerability of coastal communities to face risks of climate change by collaborating on measures to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land, rehabilitate minor tanks for water storage, drinking and irrigation, and evacuation routes.	Output	Number of women benefited through the construction of sanitation facilities, especially during the flooding season	0	35 (persons)	Good
Output 1.2: Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in coastal lands.	Output	Number of female participants in the training and capacity building workshops on sustainable land management, water conservation and climate change impacts.	0	411 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.2: Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in coastal lands.	Output	Number of women selected and trained on home gardening	0	150 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.2: Promote climate resilient sustainable agriculture and increase productivity with	Output	Number of women selected and supported with equipment (tools) and planting material for home	0	150 (persons)	Satisfactory

climate resilient crops (e.g., groundnut, coconut) in coastal lands.		gardening.			
Output 1.3: Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	Output	Number of women who are trained in value addition of fish	0	50 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.3: Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	Output	Number of women trained on establishment of home-based industries and business management	0	150 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.3: Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	Output	Number of women benefited through provision of equipment for fish value addition.	0	100 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 1.3: Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth	Output	Number of women engaged in development of business models.	0	30 (persons)	Satisfactory

through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.					
Output 1.3: Increase income of vulnerable fishing households, in particular women and youth through value-added fish processing and rehabilitating mangroves for improved lagoon fishery.	Output	Number of women engaged in community-based mangrove nurseries.	0	11 (persons)	Good
Output 2.1: Participatory vulnerability/risk assessments to mainstream community-based climate change adaptation in local development plans and promote climate change/disaster resilient local development plans.	Output	Number of gender specific risk and vulnerabilities identified and taken into consideration.	0	6	Satisfactory
Output 2.1: Participatory vulnerability/risk assessments to mainstream community-based climate change adaptation in local development plans and promote climate change/disaster resilient local development plans.	Output	Number of gender specific adaptation action identified and incorporated.	0	4	Satisfactory

Output 2.2: Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	Output	Number of women involved in the participatory dialogues and focused group discussions.	0	75 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 2.2: Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	Output	Number of gender specific issues highlighted at these meetings.	0	6	Satisfactory
Output 2.2: Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	Output	Number of female participants.	0	70 (persons)	Satisfactory
Output 2.2: Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	Output	Number of gender specific case studies.	0	3	Satisfactory
Output 2.2: Share knowledge and lessons through documentation of climate resilient actions with increased adaptive capacities.	Output	Number of campaigns that have also highlighted the contribution of women.	0	5	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
Women face issues in attending meetings due to their responsibilities in care work at home as well as logistical issues such as lack of transport to the venues.	Good	UN-Habitat selects venues for trainings and focused group meetings at the closest available location where the beneficiaries are selected. Furthermore, meetings are scheduled at times convenient for female participation.
Despite strong female participation in mangrove nursery development, some women faced constraints, including limited confidence in mixed-group discussions and logistical challenges in accessing planting materials	Good	These issues have been addressed through targeted follow-up sessions, flexible scheduling, provision of materials at convenient locations for easier access, and strengthened facilitation to enhance women's leadership and voice in future activities

### Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The Gender and Communication Analyst of the Implementing Entity (IE) is overseeing gender-related aspects throughout the project. In close collaboration with the field coordinator, a District-level Women Development Officer has also been designated within the PMU to ensure compliance with the Gender Policy (GP) and mainstream gender considerations across all project activities.
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 District-level Project Support Unit (PSU) monitors and reviews gender mainstreaming in project activities, with a Women Development Officer representing the PMU to ensure gender considerations are integrated at the local level. The National Project Steering Committee (NSC) reviews and monitors gender aspects of the project to ensure alignment with national standards and policies. Progress review meetings include gender-related aspects as part of the agenda item, ensuring regular assessment of gender-sensitive implementation. Regular coordination meetings between the Implementing Entity (IE) and Executing Entities (EE) facilitate collaboration and ensure gender-sensitive approaches are consistently applied across all project intervention
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

## Section 4: Grievances

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

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

The project has established strong arrangements to ensure gender considerations are integrated across all activities. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) allows beneficiaries to submit concerns in writing or in person, with a committee including government departments, UN-Habitat, local CBOs, and Women's Groups to ensure fairness, accountability, and gender-sensitive resolution. The Implementing Entity (IE) appointed a Gender and Communication Analyst to oversee gender mainstreaming, working closely with field staff, while the Executing Entity (EE) through the District-level PSU and Women Development Officer monitors gender integration in activities. The National Project Steering Committee and regular progress review meetings also review gender aspects, ensuring consistent adoption of gender-sensitive approaches throughout the project. Although no grievances were reported, subject-matter experts actively identified and addressed emerging issues in a timely manner, ensuring participants' concerns and consent were fully considered.

### Rating

## Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
Outcome 1: Developed resilient and adaptive livelihoods through improving small-scale infrastructure and ecosystems in the three (3) selected Divisional Secretariat (DS) Divisions in Mullaitivu District	Outcome 1, Outcome 4, Outcome 5, Outcome 6	All infrastructure activities have been finalized, tenders prepared, and implementation is scheduled to commence in Q1 2026. Beneficiary selection for agricultural and fisheries activities has been completed, with trainings and input distribution planned to begin in parallel during Q1 2026. All interventions under Outcome 1 are	Delayed	Despite initial delays in fund transfers, an 18-month No-Cost Extension has been approved, extending the project until June 2027. In addition, an additional Executing Entity at the sub-national level, the District Secretariat, has been approved. The Agreement of Cooperation with the District Secretariat was signed on 4 November, and funds have since been transferred. The	Satisfactory

		expected to be completed by February 2027.		tender process for infrastructure activities has been completed, and beneficiary selection, covering 250 families for agriculture and 100 families for fisheries has been finalized through established criteria in a transparent manner. Implementation of the infrastructure activities, including training and input support, is expected to commence in Q1 2026. To expedite implementation, a Project Management Unit has been established to monitor progress and fast-track activities. Under Outcome 1, approximately 70% of Outputs 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 are expected to be completed by December 2026.	
Outcome 2: Addressed capacity needs and gaps in adaptation measures that can reduce vulnerability to climate change and increase coping capacity.	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	The Terms of Reference (ToR) for participatory risk assessment and planning have been prepared to guide the engagement of consultant teams. A Communications specialist has initiated development of knowledge products working closely with field-level staff to effectively mainstream community-based climate adaptation measures, with completion expected by March 2027.	Delayed	Progress under Outcome 2 has been slower than anticipated due to initial delays in fund transfers and the preparatory and coordination requirements for participatory risk assessment and planning. The Terms of Reference (ToR) have been prepared to guide consultant engagement, and a Communications Specialist has begun developing knowledge products in close collaboration with field-level staff. Full implementation and mainstreaming of community-based climate adaptation measures are now expected by March 2027. This timeline ensures alignment with	Satisfactory

				the Northern Provincial Adaptation Plan (PAP) and emphasizes stakeholder engagement and capacity building for effective and sustainable execution of adaptation actions.	
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email
Mr. M S M Aleem (National Program Manager)	mohamed.aleem@un.org

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

The project has made notable progress despite initial delays. Key achievements include the completion of all infrastructure designs and preparation of tenders for competitive bidding through the Executing Entity, the District Secretariat, Mullaitivu. Beneficiary selection for fisheries and agriculture interventions has been finalized, and capacity-building activities, including customized trainings and input provision for home gardens and fisheries value addition, are underway. Five mangrove nurseries have been developed with guidance from local mangrove experts and national consultants, ensuring native species selection, water and soil quality considerations, and a science-based approach targeting 2 hectares of mangrove restoration. The Implementing Entity facilitated several independent field visits in collaboration with technical agencies to finalize activities and ensure ESS compliance during the reporting period (Annex 5– details of field visits and stakeholder consultations). A District-level Steering Committee meeting was held on 26 November 2025 to review progress and secure buy-in from relevant technical departments for project implementation and monitoring (Annex 4– meeting details). Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) are fully aligned with AF guidelines, with the Additional Director and team from the Central Environmental Authority (CEA) engaged to monitor activities and ensure compliance, in close coordination with the IE field coordinator

Recommendations / Next Steps: Begin priority infrastructure interventions as scheduled in Q1 2026 to maintain momentum and meet revised deadlines. Strengthen monitoring: Maintain active field supervision and independent monitoring to ensure ESS compliance and timely corrective actions. Hold regular coordination meetings with EE, PSU, Technical agencies and CEA staff to ensure alignment, problem-solving, and stakeholder engagement. Ensuring consistent women's participation in project interventions. Challenges included initial delays in fund channeling, which were addressed by including the District Secretariat as a Sub-National Executing Entity, enabling more efficient fund transfer and field-level implementation. An 18-month no-cost extension was recommended, revising the project deadline to June 2027. All project interventions are expected to be completed by March 2027, well before the revised deadline.

**Executing Entity / Project Coordinator**

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Outcome 1: Developed resilient and adaptive livelihoods through improving small-scale infrastructure and ecosystems in the three (3) selected Divisional	Outcome 1, Outcome 4, Outcome 5, Outcome 6	All infrastructure activities have been finalized, and tenders prepared; implementation is scheduled to commence in Q1 2026. Beneficiary selection for agricultural and fisheries interventions has been	Delayed	Despite initial delays, the District Secretariat has ensured timely progress	Satisfactory

<p>Secretariat (DS) Divisions in Mullaitivu District.</p>		<p>completed. Training and input distribution for beneficiaries will run in parallel with infrastructure implementation starting Q1 2026. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) compliance is being ensured with active monitoring by the Additional Director and team from the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), alongside the IE field coordinator. The District-level Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established under the DS Mullaitivu to oversee day-to-day project activities, including compliance, coordination, and monitoring. Gender mainstreaming is supported through the Women Development Officer integrated within the PMU, ensuring equitable participation in all project activities. The EE is confident that all interventions under Outcome 1 will be completed by February 2027, reflecting readiness and strong coordination with technical departments and field teams.</p>		<p>under Outcome 1. Infrastructure activities are finalized, tenders prepared, and the District-level PMU oversees coordination, monitoring, and ESS compliance, with gender mainstreaming integrated through the Women Development Officer. With strong collaboration with technical departments and field teams, all interventions are expected to be completed by February 2027.</p>
<p>Outcome 2: Addressed capacity needs and gaps in adaptation measures that can reduce vulnerability to climate change and increase coping capacity.</p>	<p>Outcome 1, Outcome 3</p>	<p>The EE has prepared the Terms of Reference (ToR) for participatory risk assessment and planning to guide engagement of consultant teams. The Divisional Secretariats have been highly supportive of participatory risk assessment activities. They will provide baseline data and the second round of data required for the risk assessment. The EE expects all activities under Outcome 2 to be completed by March 2027, reflecting coordinated implementation and capacity-building progress.</p>	<p>Delayed</p>	<p>Outcome 2 will be achieved through consultant-led participatory risk assessments guided by prepared ToRs, with support from Divisional Secretariats providing required data. Coordinated implementation and capacity-building</p> <p>Satisfactory</p>

				under MoE guidance will ensure completion by March 2027	
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email	Institution
A. Umamaheswaran	gamullaitivu@gmail.com	District Secretariat, Mullaitivu

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

All infrastructure designs finalized, tenders prepared, and implementation scheduled for Q1 2026; beneficiary selection for agriculture and fisheries completed. Capacity-building activities, input provision for home gardens and fisheries, and mangrove nurseries with native species are underway, targeting 2 ha restoration. Divisional Secretariat actively supports participatory risk assessment, providing baseline and follow-up data for effective planning. Environmental and Social Safeguards fully aligned; CEA staff and PMU field coordinators monitor compliance. Gender inclusion ensured through Women Development Officer and GRM mechanisms established Initial fund disbursement delays resolved by inclusion of DS Mullaitivu as Sub-National EE, enabling timely field-level implementation and fund flow. Next Steps: Commence infrastructure works and parallel trainings in Q1 2026. Continue monitoring ESS compliance and gender-inclusive participation. Ensure all Outcome 1 interventions completed by February 2027. Complete participatory risk assessments and knowledge products and all Outcome 2 by March 2027.

## Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Outcome 1: Developed resilient and adaptive livelihoods through improving small-scale infrastructure and ecosystems in the three (3) selected Divisional Secretariat (DS) Divisions in Mullaitivu District.	Outcome 1, Outcome 4, Outcome 5, Outcome 6	The Ministry of Environment confirms strong support for the project. All infrastructure activities have been finalized by the District Secretariat and are scheduled to commence in Q1 2026. The Ministry actively supports ESS compliance, coordination, and monitoring, ensuring the timely completion of all Outcome 1 interventions	Delayed	Outcome 1 will be achieved through finalized infrastructure activities implemented by the District Secretariat, with the Ministry of Environment supporting ESS compliance, coordination, and monitoring to ensure timely completion of all interventions starting Q1 2026	Satisfactory
Outcome 2: Addressed capacity needs and gaps in adaptation measures that	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	The Ministry of Environment notes that the District Secretariat	Delayed	Outcome 2 will be achieved through participatory risk	Satisfactory

can reduce vulnerability to climate change and increase coping capacity.		has made arrangements for the participatory risk assessment, with support from Divisional Secretariats in providing baseline and follow-up data. The Ministry continues to support coordination, monitoring, and capacity-building efforts. All activities under Outcome 2 are expected to be completed within the project timeline.		assessments led by the District Secretariat, with data support from Divisional Secretariats. Preparatory steps are underway to develop a framework for climate adaptation actions, ensuring alignment with the Northern Provincial Adaptation Plan, while MoE continues coordination, monitoring, and capacity-building to ensure timely completion	
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email
Leel Randeni	leelrandeni@gmail.com

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

The Ministry of Environment continues to provide technical guidance and participate in field monitoring, supporting overall project implementation. It reviews progress against the workplan at national and district-level steering committee meetings and addresses any bottlenecks. Fund flow delays have been resolved with DS Mullaitivu's inclusion as Sub-National EE, with continued follow-up on participatory risk assessments and timely completion of all Outcome 1 and 2 interventions within the project timeline.

## 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.**

The project has made solid progress despite initial delays. Key preparatory activities designs, tenders, and beneficiary selection are complete. Capacity-building, mangrove nursery establishment, and preparatory measures for agricultural and fisheries interventions are well underway. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) are fully integrated and actively monitored. Gender inclusion and grievance mechanisms are functioning effectively. \* Completion of all infrastructure designs and tender preparation for competitive bidding. \* Beneficiary selection finalized and capacity-building activities initiated for Agriculture and fisheries. \* Five mangrove nurseries developed with expert guidance, native species selection, and

environmental safeguards. \* Active participation and support from Divisional Secretariat for risk assessment and data collection. \* ESS compliance ensured with CEA staff, PMU, and IE coordination. \* Gender-sensitive approaches implemented, including Women Development Officer engagement and GRM. \* Fund disbursement delays addressed through inclusion of DS Mullaitivu as Sub-National EE. \*The PMU, including the diversified team, has been established to monitor day-to-day operations

**\*\*Negative/Challenges:\*\*** \* Initial delays in fund channeling and clearance of Agreements of Cooperation with the Ministry of Environment (MoE) impacted the overall project timeline. - These issues have since been resolved, including the addition of EE as GA, Mullaitivu, and an 18-month No-Cost Extension (NCE) has been approved

**\*\*Recommendations / Next Steps:** \* Commence infrastructure works and parallel trainings in Q1 2026. \* Continue close monitoring of ESS compliance and gender-inclusive participation. \* Complete participatory risk assessments and knowledge products by March 2027. \* Ensure all Outcome 1 interventions are completed by February 2027, well ahead of revised project deadline (June 2027). \* Maintain regular coordination meetings between IE and EE for timely resolution of emerging issues.

## Project Indicators

### List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Percentage increase in resiliency of the target population in the selected DS Divisions to climate variability and change	0%	0% Although the project experienced initial delays related to fund channeling and institutional arrangements, implementation is now progressing well and systematically. Key foundations such as finalized designs, completed beneficiary selection, and planned livelihood, infrastructure, and ecosystem interventions—are in place, and activities will commence in Q1 2026	More than 60% increase in resiliency of the target population in the selected DS Divisions to climate variability and change.
Outcomes	1.1. Number of physical infrastructures improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress	0	0 Tender preparation process for all infrastructure was completed and expected to commence implementation Q1 2026	37 assets (1 earthbund with a sluice gate, 15 minor irrigation tanks, 1 evacuation route, 20 climate-resilient toilets)

Outcomes	1.2. Percentage improvement in ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained and improved under climate change and variability-induced stress	0%	0% A total of 20 beneficiaries have been finalized for the five community mangrove nurseries, which will be established, and the replanting process is scheduled to commence in Q2 2026	100%
Outcomes	1.3. Percentage of population in the selected DS Divisions having more secure access to livelihood assets	60%	0% Beneficiary selection for agriculture and fisheries interventions has been completed. Trainings and provision of inputs, including home garden and fisheries value-addition support, are planned to commence in Q1 2026, ensuring targeted households gain enhanced and secure access to livelihood assets	100%
Outcomes	1.4. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods	60%	0% Beneficiary selection has been finalized based on the criteria and training and input will be commenced in Q1 2026	100%
Outcomes	1.5. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis	0%	0% Participatory risk assessments will commence in Q1 2026 upon engaging consultant teams to generate hazard information. In addition, new early warning systems are being designed, and existing ones restored	100%
Outputs	1.1.1. Number of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from	0	0 Tender preparation process for all infrastructure was completed and expected to commence	37 assets (1 earthbund with a sluice gate, 15 minor irrigation tanks, 1 evacuation route, 20 climate-resilient

	climate variability and change (Overall)		implementation Q1 2026, with completion of physical assets expected by February 2027.	toilets including 5 training sessions on hygiene and sanitation)
Outputs	1.1.1. Number of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (Overall)	0%	0% Tender preparation process for all infrastructure was completed and expected to commence implementation Q1 2026, with completion of physical assets expected by February 2027.	At least 40% of the families living in the selected GN Divisions have better living conditions with access to water, improved sanitation and evacuation routes.
Outputs	1.1.2. Number of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (Overall)	0	Initially 0 km/ha. Designs and tenders have been completed, including 3 km of earth bunds to protect paddy lands from saltwater intrusion, while five community mangrove nurseries have been established, targeting 2 hectares of mangrove restoration. Implementation of the earth bunds is expected to commence in Q1 2026.	1 earth bund (1 km-long) with a sluice gate
Outputs	1.1.3. Number of measures introduced to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land (Specific)	0	0km, Designs and Tender process have been completed, and the earth bund length has been increased to 3 km with active community contribution, providing enhanced protection to paddy lands from saltwater intrusion. Implementation is expected to commence in Q1 2026, with completion by	1 earth bund (1 km-long) with a sluice gate

			February 2027	
Outputs	1.1.3. Number of measures introduced to prevent and control saltwater intrusion into freshwater bodies and agricultural land (Specific)	0%	0% Designs and Tender process have been completed, and the earth bund length has been increased to 3 km with active community contribution, providing enhanced protection to paddy lands from saltwater intrusion. Implementation is expected to commence in Q1 2026, with completion by February 2027	At least 25% increase in agricultural productivity due to reduction in salinity intrusion.
Outputs	1.1.4. Number of minor tanks rehabilitated (Specific)	0	0 Designs completed and tender process has been initiated. Expected to commence implementation Q1 2026	15 minor irrigation tanks
Outputs	1.1.5. Number/distance of the evacuation routes rehabilitated (Specific)	0	0 Designs completed and tender process has been initiated including establishment and restoration of early warning systems. Expected to commence implementation Q1 2026	1 route (3 km-long)
Outputs	1.2.1. Number and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies (Overall)	0	0 CBOs have been identified, and target trainings and capacity building for value added agriculture will commence in Q1 2026	3 CBOs capacitated
Outputs	1.2.2. Percentage/number of persons trained in climate resilient sustainable agriculture practices (including soil/water and microclimate	0	0 250 beneficiaries were selected in accordance with predefined selection criteria from five Grama Niladhari (GN) Divisions in 3 DS Divisions, by the	250 persons (125 from Welioya, 75 from Maritimpeattu, 50 from Puthukkudiyiruppu) are trained on a variety of methods for home garden

	conservation) (Specific)		respective Divisional Secretariat, the Department of Agriculture, and Community-Based Organizations, and 25 customized trainings in 3 DS divisions along with input distribution for climate-resilient sustainable agriculture are scheduled to commence in Q1 2026.	development with selection of drought-tolerant crop varieties (groundnut and coconut), multicropping, adjusting cropping patterns, soil fertility adjustment and agroforestry in selected lands.
Outputs	1.2.3. Number of tools, planting material etc. distributed (Specific)	0	0 Beneficiary selection as per the predefined selection criteria has been selected. Customized inputs such as planting materials and tools will be distributed in Q2 2026	250 sets of equipment (tools) (125 for Welioya, 75 for Maritimé pattu, 50 for Puthukkudiyiruppu) for home gardening and planting material of resilient crops are distributed.
Outputs	1.2.4. Percentage/number of families actively engaged climate resilient sustainable agriculture practices and home-gardening	0	250 Beneficiary families selected, as per the predefined selection criteria, and 25 trainings and inputs will be commenced in Q1 2026	250 families (125 from Welioya, 75 from Maritimé pattu, 50 from Puthukkudiyiruppu)
Outputs	1.2.4. Percentage/number of families actively engaged climate resilient sustainable agriculture practices and home-gardening	0%	Trainings and inputs will be commenced in Q1 2026	More than 70% of the targeted fisher families are actively engaged in sustainable agriculture practices and conservation of mangrove forests.
Outputs	1.2.4. Percentage/number of families actively engaged climate resilient sustainable agriculture practices and home-gardening	0%	Trainings and inputs will be commenced in Q1 2026	At least 60% of the targeted farmer/rural families have better living conditions due to increase in income.
Outputs	1.3.1. Number and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created and strengthened in	0	0 For inland fisheries, two fisher societies have been identified: Madavalasingankulam	4 (2 Fisher Cooperative Societies capacitated, 2 mangrove nursery

	support of individual/community livelihood strategies (Overall)		Fisher Society (MTP) and Udaiyarkaddu Fisher Society (PTK). Additionally, two fisher societies have been identified to support mangrove nursery development and restoration activities, ensuring community engagement and ownership of the adaptation assets	development and replanting societies)
Outputs	1.3.2. Percentage/number of fisher families (in particular women and youth) who are trained in value addition of fish (Specific)	0	100 beneficiary families (including 103 women) were selected in accordance with the predefined selection criteria by the respective Divisional Secretariat, the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, and the Fisheries Societies. Based on this selection, the required training programmes have been planned in Q12026.	100 families (50 from Maritimepattu, 50 from Puthukkudiyiruppu)
Outputs	1.3.2. Percentage/number of fisher families (in particular women and youth) who are trained in value addition of fish (Specific)	0%	The required training programmes have been planned in Q12026.	More than 75% of the targeted fisher families are actively engaged in sustainable fishing practices and conservation of mangrove forests.
Outputs	1.3.2. Percentage/number of fisher families (in particular women and youth) who are trained in value addition of fish (Specific)	0%	The required training programmes have been planned in Q12026.	At least 60% of the targeted fisher families have better living conditions due to increase in income.
Outputs	1.3.3. Percentage/number of women trained on establishment of	0	161 women have been selected by the Divisional Secretariats,	150 women (50 persons * 3 DS Divisions) are trained on

	home-based industries and business management (Specific)		Department of Fisheries, and Fisheries Societies, and the training programmes are scheduled to commence in Q1 2026	establishment of home-based industries and business management
Outputs	1.3.4. Number of fish value addition centres established (Specific)	0	Two fish value addition centres are planned, with the Madavalasingankulam Fisher Cooperative Society (Maritimepattu DS Division) and the Udaiyarkaddu Fisher Cooperative Society (Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division) selected through consultations with the relevant departments and communities to support SME development.	2 centers (1 in Maritimepattu, 1 in Puthukkudiyiruppu)
Outputs	1.3.5. Number of business models developed (Specific)	0	Two fisheries societies – the Madavalasingankulam Fisher Cooperative Society (Maritimepattu DS Division) and the Udaiyarkaddu Fisher Cooperative Society (Puthukkudiyiruppu DS Division) – have been selected to jointly formulate the business model through consultations with the respective departments and communities to support sustainable fish value addition and SME development.	1 model for long-term functioning and sustainability is developed.
Outputs	1.3.6. Number of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to	0	A potential site for mangrove restoration has been identified and approved by the	1 mangrove forest (1.5 km-long (2 ha))

	withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (Overall)		District Coordinating Committee (DCC) through the Divisional Secretariat and relevant line departments. Five community mangrove nurseries have been established using native species, with confirmation of water and soil salinity levels and technical guidance from local mangrove consultants. These nurseries will support the restoration of 2 hectares of mangroves, strengthening coastal ecosystem resilience to climate variability and change.	
Outputs	1.3.7. Number of community-based mangrove nurseries established (Specific)	0	Five (05) community-based mangrove nurseries have been established, engaging 20 community members, in consultation with the District Secretariat and the Coastal Conservation Department. The nurseries utilize native species, with water and soil salinity levels confirmed, and benefit from technical guidance provided by local mangrove consultants and national-level expertise	5 community-based mangrove nurseries
Outcomes	2.1. Relevant threat and hazard	0%	Awareness-raising activities, including	80%

	information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis (Overall)		participatory risk assessments, early warning systems, and targeted trainings, are planned to start in Q1 2026, aiming to reach 80% of the target population by project completion	
Outcomes	2.2. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses (Specific)	0%	Current Status (Early Implementation Stage): Awareness-raising activities are being planned and will be rolled out to build community understanding of climate risks and appropriate responses in Q1 2026. These include participatory risk assessments conducted with consultant teams and local authorities, community workshops and training sessions on climate-resilient practices, dissemination of early warning system information including evacuation routes, and field demonstrations linked to agriculture, fisheries, and mangrove restoration interventions	80% of the targeted population trained in resilience strategies to adapt to the changing climate with ability to protect/adjust livelihoods.
Outputs	2.1.1. Number of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments (Overall)	0	The Terms of Reference (TOR) and Request for Quotation (RFQ) for Consulting Services for Participatory Climate Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis have been prepared and are ready to be issued.	3 (1 assessment project * 3 DS Divisions)

			The assessment will be conducted by the selected firm under the guidance of the respective Divisional Secretariat, with baseline information and inputs provided by all relevant stakeholders.	
Outputs	2.1.2. Percentage/number of community members and others participating in risk assessment activities with analyses and planning (Specific)	0	ToR and RFQ for participatory climate risk assessment and vulnerability analysis have been prepared. Assessment will be conducted in Q1 2026, with community members, local authorities, and stakeholders under DS guidance to ensure inclusive planning	640 persons
Outputs	2.1.3. Percentage/number of provincial and local government officers and community members empowered to voice concerns (Specific)	0%	At this early implementation stage, it is expected that 25% of participants in consultations, meetings, and interviews—including community members and provincial/local government officers—will actively voice their concerns, demonstrating initial engagement toward the target of 40%, with full participation expected by Q2 2026.	40% of the target population empowered (gender balance maintained) to voice and represent at fora with collaboration of relevant officers
Outputs	2.2.1. Number of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic (Overall)	0	The planned activities will be implemented over the course of 2026	5 news outlets
Outputs	2.2.2. Number	0	The Terms of	15 participatory

	participatory dialogues, focus group discussions conducted (Specific)		Reference (ToR) and Request for Quotation (RFQ) for the participatory climate risk assessment and vulnerability analysis have been prepared. The assessment is planned for Q1 2026, engaging community members, local authorities, and stakeholders under the guidance of the Divisional Secretariat to ensure inclusive planning. A total of 15 participatory dialogues/focus group discussions (5 in each of the 3 DS Divisions) are targeted	dialogues/focus group discussions (5 each * 3 DS Divisions) to deliberate concerns of communities conducted
Outputs	2.2.3. Number of workshops/seminars conducted to inform the framework for implementation of climate change adaptation actions (Specific)	0	Six (6) workshops/seminars are planned, with two workshops in each of the three Divisional Secretariat (DS) Divisions. These will engage community members, local authorities, and relevant stakeholders to provide guidance and input for the development and implementation of climate change adaptation actions, ensuring that local needs and priorities are reflected in the framework. Activities are expected to start in Q1 2026 and be completed by Q4 2026	6 workshops/seminars (2 each * 3 DS Divisions) to inform the framework for implementation of climate change adaptation actions to relevant stakeholders conducted

Outputs	2.2.4. Percentage/number of stakeholders made aware climate adaptation action taken (Specific)	0	At this early implementation stage, awareness activities are being planned through community consultations, local meetings, and engagement with relevant authorities. The project aims to reach 100% of targeted stakeholders, ensuring they are informed about planned climate adaptation interventions, their purpose, and expected benefits. Implementation of awareness activities is expected to start in Q1 2026 and continue throughout the project period.	100%
Outputs	2.2.5. Number of articles in print media and social media (Specific)	0	The planned activities will be implemented over the course of 2026	5 articles to improve communication/visibility of climate change adaptation action published
Outputs	2.2.6. Number of video documentaries circulated (Specific)	0	The Implementing Entity (IE) has in-house capacity and is working closely with the field-level team to develop video documentation covering the project from its initial stage to completion, highlighting project impacts. Planning is underway, and the documentation process will continue from Q1 2026 to May 2027 under the guidance of the District Secretary and the Project Management Unit (PMU).	1 video documentary consisting of lessons learnt/experiences, case studies and broader policy interventions developed

## Comments

The project is progressing well despite initial delays. Infrastructure designs and tenders are completed, with implementation of groundwork scheduled to commence in Q1 2026, including 3 km of earth bunds to protect paddy lands from saltwater intrusion. Five community mangrove nurseries (2 ha) have been initiated. Beneficiary selection has been finalized, including inland fishing societies (Madavalasingankulam – MTP and Udaiyarkaddu – PTK) and agriculture households in Welioya for value-added processing, such as dehydrated fruits. Customized training and input provision will commence in Q1 2026. Participatory risk assessments and early warning systems, including evacuation routes, are being prepared for completion by March 2027. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) compliance is ensured through CEA oversight and independent field visits, while gender and social inclusion measures, including targeted support for women, are fully implemented. Under Outcome 2, knowledge management activities, including video documentation and lessons learned, are being developed to capture project impacts, community experiences, and best practices, with support from the IE in-house capacity and coordination with the PMU. Additionally, three frameworks for the implementation of adaptation actions, aligned with local and national climate change adaptation strategies and plans, will be developed by the consultant team, working closely with communities, local authorities, and Divisional Secretariats, and are expected to be completed by Q4 2026. All interventions remain on track for successful completion within the revised timeline, supporting climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem restoration.

## 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)	Opportunities	No changes have been made to the project outputs or overall design, and activities continue to align with the original objectives and planned outputs, ensuring consistent delivery of intended results. Following irrigation infrastructure damages from the recent Cyclone Ditwah, 5 minor irrigation tanks were reassessed, and scope of activities were redefined to rectify damages and incorporate enhanced resilience features.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	The implementation of environmental and social safeguard measures has created an opportunity to enhance both resilience and sustainability. For example, monitoring mangrove nursery development ensured native species selection and proper planting methods, avoiding potential negative impacts on biodiversity. Field inspections of infrastructure designs, such as earth bunds and sluice gates, minimized

		<p>risks of soil erosion and saltwater intrusion. Community engagement, including gender-sensitive approaches and grievance redress mechanisms, strengthened social inclusion while preventing conflicts. These measures not only avoided negative impacts but also demonstrate best practices for climate-resilient, community-centered interventions.</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>Opportunities</p>	<p>Ensuring that meeting venues and times were convenient and close to beneficiary families improved accessibility for women. Grievance Redress Committees included local women's groups to promote gender balance, while the National Steering Committee and Project Support Unit reviewed and ensured gender aspects in project planning and implementation. Designing disaster-resilient sanitation facilities with a focus on the safety and dignity of women and children reduced vulnerabilities during extreme weather events. Prioritizing women-headed households and female farmers for agricultural training and including women in fisheries training for value addition and economic empowerment further promoted gender equity. Inclusion of women in technical activities, such as mangrove nursery development, demonstrates that women are key actors in climate resilience and ecosystem restoration. Progress review meetings explicitly included gender as part of the agenda, ensuring continuous monitoring and adaptation of project activities to promote inclusivity</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 &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>Initial delays occurred in fund disbursement due to the clearance of the Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) with the</p>

		<p>Ministry of Environment as the Executing Entity, which could have resulted in over 20 months of delay. To address this, the District Secretariat (DS) Mullaitivu was included as a Sub-National Executing Entity, enabling more streamlined fund transfer and field-level implementation. Tender preparation for all priority infrastructure interventions was completed, and beneficiary selection for agriculture and fisheries activities was finalized, reducing further delays. A District-level Steering Committee and continuous coordination with line departments were conducted to ensure timely approvals and smooth implementation. Ground level implementation is scheduled to commence in Q1 2026 despite delays, with all interventions expected to be completed by March 2027.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>Positive Lessons: Inclusion of the District Secretariat (DS) Mullaitivu as a Sub-National Executing Entity enabled a mechanism for faster fund disbursement and having adequate capacities for field-level implementation, overcoming initial administrative bottlenecks. Active engagement of local communities, CBOs, and technical agencies ensured smoother and transparent beneficiary selection, participatory planning, and ownership of interventions. Integration of gender considerations, including targeted support for women in mangrove nurseries and agriculture/fisheries activities, enhanced participation and leadership of women in climate adaptation initiatives. Independent field visits and CEA oversight ensured</p>

		<p>compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) measures, preventing negative impacts on ecosystems and livelihoods. Negative Lessons: Initial delays in AoC clearance and fund transfer slowed project start-up. Logistical challenges, such as access to planting materials for women and remote communities, highlighted the need for flexible planning and localized support mechanisms. Coordination with multiple line departments required continuous engagement to avoid procedural delays. Key Takeaways: Early inclusion of sub-national executing entities and local technical teams improves project responsiveness. Proactive community engagement and gender-sensitive planning increase effectiveness and social inclusion. Continuous monitoring, field supervision, and adaptive adjustments (e.g., infrastructure resilience designs after Cyclone Ditwah) are critical for achieving intended outcomes.</p>
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**Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).**

Yes

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>Sub-national engagement accelerates implementation: Inclusion of local Executing Entities (e.g., DS Mullaitivu) enabled faster fund disbursement, reduced bureaucratic delays, and improved responsiveness to field needs. Community participation enhances ownership and effectiveness: Active involvement of CBOs, local stakeholders, and beneficiaries in design, planning, and mangrove restoration ensured better alignment with local priorities and increased sustainability of interventions. Adaptive design improves resilience: Revising infrastructure designs (e.g., increasing flood heights, integrating early warning systems) in response to extreme events like Cyclone Ditwah ensures that climate risks are effectively mitigated.</p>

	Continuous monitoring and safeguards are crucial: Independent field visits, CEA oversight, and ESS compliance mechanisms helped avoid negative environmental and social impacts while ensuring quality implementation. Key Takeaway for Future Projects: Early engagement of local institutions, gender-focused planning, adaptive designs, proactive community participation, and robust monitoring systems are essential for enhancing climate resilience and ensuring effective, inclusive, and sustainable outcomes.
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	N/A
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	N/A
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Incorporating enhanced features such as increased flood heights, proper drainage, and early warning integration ensures infrastructure can withstand climate variability and extreme events. Independent field visits and adherence to ESSS action plans help avoid environmental degradation, ensure safety standards, and maintain functionality of 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?	The project's concrete interventions (e.g., earth bunds, sluice gates, flood-resilient infrastructure , and early warning integration) provide a practical, tested model for climate-resilient infrastructure that can be replicated in other flood- and saltwater-prone areas.
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Historical climate data, hydrological records, and previous disaster impact assessments (e.g., Cyclone Dityah) were used to identify vulnerable areas, design flood-resilient infrastructure, and target interventions effectively Lessons learned from previous mangrove restoration and climate-resilient infrastructure initiatives were applied in the design of earth bunds, mangrove nurseries, and early warning

	system
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	At the early implementation stage, the project has identified and begun sharing existing information, data, and knowledge with relevant stakeholders through several channels to support climate adaptation activities. These include participatory dialogues and focus group discussions with communities, workshops and seminars at the Divisional Secretariat level, coverage through local and national media, and a video documentary highlighting lessons learned and best practices.
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.)	Knowledge products planned: At this early stage, the project has not yet finalized formal knowledge products. However, several key outputs are expected to inform future documentation and dissemination: Community mangrove nursery development: Case study on establishment, species selection, and restoration practices. Evacuation routes with early warning systems: Documentation of design, community engagement, and implementation lessons. Saltwater prevention bunds: Engagement with communities, co-contributions, and adaptive infrastructure design. Agriculture and fisheries value addition: Lessons from targeted interventions, including home gardens, fisheries post-harvest practices, and training approaches. These knowledge products will be developed, compiled, and shared as the project progresses, using case studies, technical reports, videos, and community engagement documentation.
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Build community capacity in mangrove nursery establishment and restoration.-Some practical learning outcomes, such as community involvement in mangrove nursery design and co-contribution to saltwater prevention bunds, have already provided hands-on learning opportunities.
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.	Limited availability of localized climate and environmental data at the community/DS division level.Establish field-level data collection protocols early in implementation to capture missing baseline information.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Enhanced Community Capacity: By defining learning objectives around mangrove nursery establishment and restoration, community members gained practical skills and knowledge, enabling active participation in restoration activities
<b>Innovation</b>	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	Community-Based Mangrove Nurseries: Establishment of five nurseries using locally adapted, native species with scientific guidance to restore 2 hectares of mangrove ecosystems, integrating local knowledge with technical expertise.
<b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b>	

Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

## Results Tracker

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

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

**Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report?** 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	12096	45.44	48.99
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	79580	50.92	21.52
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	91676	48.18	35.255
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	20	60	20
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	105	51	21
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	125	55.5	20.5
Performance at	Direct beneficiaries			

completion	supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Coastal flooding	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	50	20	Coastal flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Coastal flooding	2: Partially effective
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Disaster risk reduction	Local	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	3	Disaster risk reduction	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	0	Disaster risk reduction	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at completion				

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

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	1: Risk knowledge	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Target performance at completion	1	1: Risk knowledge	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Performance at mid-term	0	1: Risk knowledge	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Disaster risk reduction	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	10	20	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	10	20	Public
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Disaster risk reduction	2: Low capacity

Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	Disaster risk reduction	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

**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	40	Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	60	Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term	5	Disaster risk reduction
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	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	17550	45.44	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	20	60	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%	3: Partially aware

Target performance at completion	1	20% to 39%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	0	20% to 39%	3: Partially 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	Local
Target performance at completion	3	Training manuals	Local
Performance at mid-term	0	Training manuals	Local
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	Water management	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Target performance at completion	Water management	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Water management	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Baseline information	Ecosystem based adaptation	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Ecosystem based adaptation	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved

Performance at mid-term	Ecosystem based adaptation	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector

**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	2: Partially effective	Coastal management	Biological assets
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Coastal management	Biological assets
Performance at mid-term	4: Effective	Coastal management	Biological assets
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	Mangroves	0	ha rehabilitated	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	Mangroves	2	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	Mangroves	0	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 households	% of female headed households	Improvement level

Baseline information	0	0	2: Limited improvement
Target performance at completion	400	20	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at mid-term	0	0	3: Moderate improvement
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	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Fishing
Target performance at completion	100	10	From 5% to 10%	Fishing
Performance at mid-term	0	0	From 0.5 to 1%	Fishing
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	0	Physical capital	Water management	Irrigation system
Target performance at completion	15	Physical capital	Water management	Irrigation system
Performance at mid-term	0	Physical capital	Water management	Irrigation system
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)

**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

**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	Sector	Scale	Type

	introduced or adjusted			
<b>Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced</b>				
	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness	

**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	Focus on communities	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Focus on communities	Sub-National	Innovation accelerated
Performance at mid-term	Focus on communities	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
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	0	Multi-sector	No innovative practices	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	2	Multi-sector	Completed innovation practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Ecosystem based adaptation	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
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	0	Innovative practice	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	2	Innovative practice	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Innovative practice	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion			