ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	5/30/2024 - 5/29/2025
Project Title	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity in Lao PDR Provinces, and Building Resilient Housing in Vulnerable Communities
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000295
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Bokeo, Vientiane, Bolikhamxay, Khammouane, Champasak and Attapeu Provinces
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Avi Sarkar, avi.sarkar@un.org

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/13/2023
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/14/2023
Start of Project/Programme	5/30/2024
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	3/30/2026
Original Completion Date	5/30/2028
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each
Inception Report was submitted in July 2024

List the Website address (URL) of project
https://unhabitat.la/projects/af3/

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Implementing Entity	Avi Sarkar	avi.sarkar@un.org	6/1/2025
National Project Manager	Buahom Sengkhamyong	bouahoms@gmail.com	6/1/2025
Government(s) DA	Amphayvanh Oudomdeth	amphayvanh.oudomdeth@gmail.com	6/1/2025
Executing Agency	Phommaseng Thiphavong	thiphavongp@gmail.com	6/1/2025
Executing Agency	Viengnam Douangphachanh - Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)	viengnam@gmail.com	6/1/2025

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$3,100,064.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$0.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	41
Project execution rate (%)	0.00
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
	$0.00
IE fee ($)	$0.00
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule		
Output	**Projected Cost ($)**	**Estimated Completion Date**
	$0.00	
IE fee ($)		$0.00
Execution cost ($)		$0.00

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

instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
1. Environmental/social: Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in infrastructure construction delays or undermine confidence in adaptation measures by local communities.	Moderate	• Current climatic variability will be taken into account in the planning and execution of project activities. This concerns in particular project Component 2 (construction of new demonstration houses and reconstruction or rehabilitation of existing houses). Construction activities will mainly occur during the dry season. • Criteria and methodology for the selection of beneficiaries for housing improvements will promote ownership and confidence in proposed interventions.
2. Institutional: Loss of government support (at all levels) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in a lack of prioritization of AF project activities.	Moderate	• Establishment of a project management committee and the overall participatory and inclusive project design will improve national, provincial, district and beneficiary level ownership throughout and thus enhance government support for project implementation. • UN-Habitat will establish agreements (AoCs) to ensure executing entities will deliver project activities and outputs. UN-Habitat will facilitate planning processes to deliver these outputs at all levels of government and in communities. • Government staff working on climate change, environment, disaster management, urban planning, land use and community awareness will be strongly networked into the project (e.g., capacity assessments and development of plans).
3. Institutional: Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions.	Low	• The project includes a capacity assessment component that will inform the project of training needs. There will be sufficient resources allocated to address those training needs through trainings or other capacity building methods. All interventions are designed to promote effectiveness and sustainability at the community and the district, province and national government levels.
4. Institutional/social: Lack of commitment/buy-in from local communities may result in delay at intervention sites.	Low	• Community stakeholders have been consulted during the whole project development phase to ensure their buy-in into the AF project. • A bottom-up approach (the people’s process) integrating the community into the AF project’s implementation phases – including community contracting – will be followed.
5. Institutional/social Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection.	Low	• Beneficiaries of adaptation measures for climate resilient housing will be selected using an agreed upon process and list of criteria to ensure the selection is transparent and equitable. • There will be a participatory approach to the AF project, particularly with regards to climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments and related to this, the planning and selection of adaptation measures and site selection.
6. Institutional: Communities	Low	• The interventions will be institutionalized within the

may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance.		ministries, local government bodies and communities to ensure sustainable delivery of (post-) project implementation, including formal agreements for infrastructure maintenance (e.g., for community evacuation centres or early warning systems). • Capacity building and training of communities will be undertaken to improve their awareness and understanding of the benefits of the activities, including infrastructure maintenance.
7. Financial: Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity.	Low	• Financial management arrangements have been defined during project preparation. • UN-Habitat's control framework, under the financial rules and regulations of the UN Secretariat, will ensure documentation of clearly defined roles and responsibilities for management, internal auditors, the governing body, and other personnel, and demonstrates proof of payment / disbursement. • A draft procurement plan will be developed, in line with UN-Habitat's procurement policy, including evidence of international standards aligned procurement policies and procedures. The plan will be further defined in cooperation with all the involved institutions and stakeholders.
8. Institutional: Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions.	Low	• Delays in projects are often related to capacity issues but also external factors such as weather, economy, etc. UN-Habitat has worked with the ministries to develop infrastructure in previous projects and activities have always been implemented in a timely and cost-effective way. • Ownership by the Government has been high during the preparation phase, which helps reducing this risk. • The construction of infrastructure projects will be planned to take place in the dry season to avoid weather-related risks.
9. Institutional: A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments.	Low	• The Project Management Committee under the leadership of MONRE is to ensure good coordination between line Ministries and their sub-national offices. Should UN-Habitat observe coordination problems, the agency will try to resolve issues directly with concerned parties and/or the PMC.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	**Current Status**	**Steps taken to mitigate risk**

Risk Measures

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

No risk mitigation measures were deployed during the current reporting period, as no risks were identified. Therefore, there was no need to take additional actions to reduce risk levels during this period.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is limited risk of the project and activities not complying with all applicable domestic and international laws.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will engage with the Department of Land Management under DONRE, Urban Planning and Construction under PWT at the provincial level and will integrate legal compliance into trainings. Compliance checks will be integrated into checklists used during M&E visits. Note: Labour law-related measures, indicators and methods are described under ESP principle 6.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Compliance trainings completed. Number of compliance issues raised in monitoring reports. Number of complaints, warnings or offences.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-H in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT. Regular monitoring throughout project. Compliance training during inception phase.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Nothing to report during the reporting period between May 2024 and May 2025. However, compliance checks will be performed throughout the project implementation. The project will operationalize compliance mechanisms through structured training programs and by integrating compliance checklists into routine monitoring visits. Closer coordination with relevant ministries will maintain full alignment with national regulations, allowing the project to quickly deploy corrective actions if any issues arise.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design, IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: ""There is limited risk of the project and activities not complying with all applicable domestic and international laws."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The project will engage with the Department of Land Management under DONRE, Urban Planning and Construction under PWT at the provincial level and will integrate legal compliance into trainings. 2.

	Compliance checks will be integrated into checklists used during M&E visits.
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Inequitable access to participate in project decision making. Inequitable process for selecting beneficiaries.
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.	Consulting the process of selection of beneficiaries set in the Housing Report. Following the selection criteria listed in the proposal- this will also be informed by the updated vulnerability assessments. The selection process uses objective tools, of which criteria include poverty, vulnerability, female-headed households, equal representation of ethnic groups and a checklist to assess houses' resilience, which will include women resilience. The tools will measure poverty, vulnerability and house resilience, irrespective of what groups these houses belong to. Consultations with members of the community to ensure that access to benefits is fair and equitable. Using quotas and agreeing on representation in decision-making processes through the use of TORs, agreements etc. Engaging the LWU at national and local levels.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Check consultation reports. Number of complaints.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-H in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT. Inception phase and any consultation report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Inequitable access to participate in project decision making. Inequitable process for selecting beneficiaries."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. Consulting the process of selection of beneficiaries set in the Housing Report. 2. Following the selection criteria listed in the proposal- this will also be informed by the updated vulnerability assessments. 3. The selection process uses objective tools, of which criteria include poverty, vulnerability, female-headed households, equal representation of ethnic groups and a checklist to assess houses' resilience, which will

	include women resilience. The tools will measure poverty, vulnerability and house resilience, irrespective of what groups these houses belong to. 4. Consultations with members of the community to ensure that access to benefits is fair and equitable. 5. Using quotas and agreeing on representation in decision-making processes through the use of TORs, agreements etc. 6. Engaging the LWU at national and local levels.
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Marginalised groups excluded from implementation process and project benefits
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project design has focused on the most vulnerable group of populations to climate change. The participation of representatives of the disabled, women, youth, community leaders and planners in further consultations that will take place in the inception phase will ensure fair and equitable access to benefits in a manner that is inclusive and does not deny access of community members to other services. It will also ensure that all specific needs have been identified. Related to that the ESMP will be updated. Youth participation mechanisms will be put in place to ensure the participation of youth in planning and decision-making processes. This will be done in partnership with the Lao Youth Union. To ensure the full participation of people with disabilities, inclusive spaces will be considered and utilised at all stages of the project. The People's Process, as shown in Figure 24 will be used to involve communities, women and ethnic groups and to ensure they own the project and benefit from it directly. Someone from the project team and / or the Lao women union should be present at all meetings to ensure everyone gets a voice.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Check consultation reports with latest data on identified specific needs, limitation and constraints of beneficiary groups; updated ESMP. Number of marginalised and vulnerable groups benefitting from the project. Number of complaints.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-H in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT. Inception phase and any consultation report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep

	monitoring it through the reporting period: "Marginalised groups excluded from implementation process and project benefits"
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The project design has focused on the most vulnerable group of populations to climate change. The participation of representatives of the disabled, women, youth, community leaders and planners in further consultations that will take place in the inception phase will ensure fair and equitable access to benefits in a manner that is inclusive and does not deny access of community members to other services. 2. It will also ensure that all specific needs have been identified. Related to that the ESMP will be updated. 3. Youth participation mechanisms will be put in place to ensure the participation of youth in planning and decision-making processes. This will be done in partnership with the Lao Youth Union. 4. To ensure the full participation of people with disabilities, inclusive spaces will be considered and utilised at all stages of the project. The People's Process, as shown in Figure 24 will be used to involve communities, women and ethnic groups and to ensure they own the project and benefit from it directly. 5. Someone from the project team and / or the Lao women union should be present at all meetings to ensure everyone gets a voice.
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Individual's land tenure could be at risk due to the lack of coordination regarding land tenure and a lack of knowledge and awareness regarding this. Indirect risks related to land tenures may arise from town-level master plans, particularly in towns with incomplete land tenure systems.
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.	Once the houses for rehabilitation and reconstruction and plots of land for construction of new houses has been confirmed, consultations will take place at both the community level and with MoNRE to obtain approval of land allocation and to ensure that land tenure is guaranteed. Coordination with MoNRE and MPWT will also need to take place to ensure that land tenure is taken into consideration into the town master plans- this is also to ensure that land tenure can be guaranteed in the future and not only for direct beneficiaries. Awareness raising sessions on tenure

	rights will also be held for beneficiaries, with a particular focus on marginalized groups.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of reports providing proof of land ownership. Number of trainings provided regarding land tenure and land use.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-H in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT, provincial, district and village authorities. Regular monitoring throughout project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Individual's land tenure could be at risk due to the lack of coordination regarding land tenure and a lack of knowledge and awareness regarding this. Indirect risks related to land tenures may arise from town-level master plans, particularly in towns with incomplete land tenure systems."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. Once the houses for rehabilitation and reconstruction and plots of land for construction of new houses has been confirmed, consultations will take place at both the community level and with MoNRE to obtain approval of land allocation and to ensure that land tenure is guaranteed. 2. Coordination with MoNRE and MPWT will also need to take place to ensure that land tenure is taken into consideration into the town master plans- this is also to ensure that land tenure can be guaranteed in the future and not only for direct beneficiaries. 3. Awareness raising sessions on tenure rights will also be held for beneficiaries, with a particular focus on marginalized groups.
5.Gender equality and women’s empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Lack of inclusion of women in the decision-making process and women not being well represented in local government authorities
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 are those covered in the Gender Action Plan. They include, amongst others, the following: Ensuring gender quotas of at least 30% in stakeholder consultations, workshops and trainings. Integrating gender-disaggregated indicators and targets in the result framework of the project for female participation at training workshops and

	management committees. Considering gender differentiated vulnerabilities when building climate change knowledge. Integrating gender-differentiated vulnerabilities into the selection criteria developed. Encourage all stakeholders to engage female staff in all activities. Liaise with local Lao Women's Union to actively enhance women and girls' participation and support community engagement.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Minutes and attendance sheets of consultation meetings. Percentage of women attending trainings and workshops. Number of meetings with Lao Women Unions to track progress regarding women's engagement and to keep track of any issues/ complaints that may arise. Reports on the implementation of the GAP.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-Habitat. Regular monitoring throughout project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	As per the prodoc, the project established strict baseline commitments to protect and empower women throughout the project lifecycle. During implementation, UN-Habitat will enforce a mandatory 30% gender quota for all upcoming stakeholder consultations and trainings, track gender-disaggregated data, and coordinate closely with local branches of the LWU.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Lack of inclusion of women in the decision-making process and women not being well represented in local government authorities".
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. Safeguard measures are those covered in the Gender Action Plan. They include, amongst others, the following: Ensuring gender quotas of at least 30% in stakeholder consultations, workshops and trainings. 2. Integrating gender-disaggregated indicators and targets in the result framework of the project for female participation at training workshops and management committees. Considering gender differentiated vulnerabilities when building climate change knowledge. 3. Integrating gender-differentiated vulnerabilities into the selection criteria developed. Encourage all stakeholders to engage female staff in all activities. 4. Liaise with local Lao Women's Union to actively enhance women and girls' participation and support community engagement.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified.	Yes

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)	Labour rights may not be respected in project contracts or in working contracts of sub-contractors. ILO conventions and protocols currently not ratified: Fundamental: C087; C098; C105; P029. Governance: C081; C122; C129. Technical: most, incl. C169
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.	Looking at the conventions and protocols not ratified, the project will be particularly attentive to any unvoluntary labour, non-organization, inspection and potential involvement of children and ethnic groups. Enterprises hired throughout the project will be screened to ensure child labour and forced labour are absent and to ensure compliance with local and international regulations, including ILO core labour standards. Ensuring workers are not facing any gender or other discrimination in employment situations by ensuring that men, women and marginalized people have equal job opportunities and incomes. The IE will make sure hired enterprises have equal hiring standards. Ensuring that hired enterprises have security protocol, and ideally Anti-harassment Policies and Complaint Procedures. To ensure the employment of local people including women and ethnic groups, a standard clause will be included in all contracts mentioning that local employment, women, ethnic groups, etc. will be equally represented / selected for employment, and the project will work with the local community on verification / inspection of local workers where feasible. Measure will be put in place to maximise local procurement and the project will work with the local community on verification of local suppliers where feasible. To ensure compliance with workers' rights, all contracts will include clauses on the following: HR policy aligned with local law and ILO Core Conventions. Worker Grievance Mechanism will be established. Enforce minimum age expectations (according to ILO) and Government minimum age. Measures to ensure Contractor adopts project HR Policy standards (either contractually or through monitoring). Ensure all employees are provided with a written employment contract before start of works. Provide details of the transport arrangements for all workers to and from their accommodation (dedicated or in the local community). Refer to Occupational Health and Safety Procedures. Contractors will be required to provide or facilitate access to necessary worker facilities which include but are not limited to: toilets, rest areas, smoking areas, canteen and potable drinking water to WHO standards. All worker facilities and accommodation will be cleaned, maintained and centrally managed. Awareness

	raising will be carried out with the executing entities on the above and guidelines shared if required. Conduct training on compliance and screening procedures during the inception phase. Conduct periodic site inspection to observe working conditions and to obtain worker testimonies through informal discussions.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Workers grievance mechanism in place and regular review of grievance register. Completed contractor screening checklists. (Review of) Examples of working contracts (with personal details redacted). Construction site inspection reports.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN Habitat, MPWT, MoNRE: Training on compliance and screening procedures during the Inception phase. MPWT, UN Habitat: Contractor screening upon contract award. UN Habitat, MPWT, MoNRE: Periodic site inspections.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Labour rights may not be respected in project contracts or in working contracts of sub-contractors. ILO conventions and protocols currently not ratified: Fundamental: C087; C098; C105; P029. Governance: C081; C122; C129. Technical: most, incl. C169".
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. Looking at the conventions and protocols not ratified, the project will be particularly attentive to any unvoluntary labour, non-organization, inspection and potential involvement of children and ethnic groups. 2. Enterprises hired throughout the project will be screened to ensure child labour and forced labour are absent and to ensure compliance with local and international regulations, including ILO core labour standards. 3. Ensuring workers are not facing any gender or other discrimination in employment situations by ensuring that men, women and marginalized people have equal job opportunities and incomes. 4. The IE will make sure hired enterprises have equal hiring standards. Ensuring that hired enterprises have security protocol, and ideally Anti-harassment Policies and Complaint Procedures. 5. To ensure the employment of local people including women and ethnic groups, a standard clause will be included in all contracts mentioning that local employment, women, ethnic groups, etc. will be equally represented / selected for employment, and the project will work with the local community on verification / inspection of local workers where feasible. 6. Measure will be put in place to maximise

	local procurement and the project will work with the local community on verification of local suppliers where feasible. 7. To ensure compliance with workers' rights, all contracts will include clauses on the following: HR policy aligned with local law and ILO Core Conventions. Worker Grievance Mechanism will be established. Enforce minimum age expectations (according to ILO) and Government minimum age. 8. Measures to ensure Contractor adopts project HR Policy standards (either contractually or through monitoring). Ensure all employees are provided with a written employment contract before start of works. 9. Provide details of the transport arrangements for all workers to and from their accommodation (dedicated or in the local community). 10. Refer to Occupational Health and Safety Procedures. Contractors will be required to provide or facilitate access to necessary worker facilities which include but are not limited to: toilets, rest areas, smoking areas, canteen and potable drinking water to WHO standards. All worker facilities and accommodation will be cleaned, maintained and centrally managed. 11. Awareness raising will be carried out with the executing entities on the above and guidelines shared if required. 12. Conduct training on compliance and screening procedures during the inception phase. Conduct periodic site inspection to observe working conditions and to obtain worker testimonies through informal discussions.
7.Indigenous people	
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)	Lack of representation of ethnic groups during consultations resulting in non-inclusion of their needs and lack of cultural considerations.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project recognises the rights of all ethnic groups according to the principles in the UNDRIP, including Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC). FPIC will be applied by 1) mapping all ethnic groups and potential impacts and using the principle of Leaving No One Behind; 2) involving ethnic groups in planning and decision-making processes, including not going ahead with activities if agreed by ethnic groups (including having written consent received from the individual households). The engagement of ethnic groups will be monitored.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Keep records of consultations. Written consent from households.

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-Habitat. Regular monitoring throughout project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Lack of representation of ethnic groups during consultations resulting in non-inclusion of their needs and lack of cultural considerations."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The project recognises the rights of all ethnic groups according to the principles in the UNDRIP, including Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC). 2. FPIC will be applied by 1) mapping all ethnic groups and potential impacts and using the principle of Leaving No One Behind; 2) involving ethnic groups in planning and decision-making processes, including not going ahead with activities if agreed by ethnic groups (including having written consent received from the individual households). 3. The engagement of ethnic groups will be monitored.
8.Involuntary resettlement	
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	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes

During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Natural habitats may be impacted by construction activities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The selection of sites for construction of new buildings is to be done in consultation with local entities and communities and taking into account the presence of existing natural assets (natural habitats, biological diversity and soils). This is to avoid or minimize potential impacts on legally protected areas or critical habitats. However, if despite best efforts to avoid areas with critical natural habitats, risks are still present or suspected, a site-specific implementation plan is to be developed to minimize them. This plan is to be shared with contractors and other people involved in construction works. The preparation of the plan may require an on-site assessment carried out by an expert. The assessment will include the collection photo material and development of checklists for location-specific inventory, and possible measures. The site selection process will be presented, discussed and agreed upon during the inception phase. Furthermore, contractors will be required to adhere to safeguard measures described in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management procedures (see annex 9), which will minimize the impacts of construction works on natural assets. Compliance needs to be monitored through periodic site inspections.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Meeting minutes (covering site selection process). Report from expert site inspection (Implementation plan). Construction site inspection reports.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-Habitat, MPWT, MoNRE: Discuss and agree on site selection process. At inception workshop or during inception phase. Contractor: Conduct of expert site inspection, prior to construction work and, if necessary, during work and upon completion. UN-Habitat, MPWT, MoNRE: Periodic site inspections.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Natural habitats may be impacted by construction activities."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The selection of sites for construction of new buildings is to be done in consultation with local entities and communities and taking into account the presence of existing natural assets (natural habitats, biological

	diversity and soils). This is to avoid or minimize potential impacts on legally protected areas or critical habitats. However, if despite best efforts to avoid areas with critical natural habitats, risks are still present or suspected, a site-specific implementation plan is to be developed to minimize them. This plan is to be shared with contractors and other people involved in construction works. 2. The preparation of the plan may require an on-site assessment carried out by an expert. The assessment will include the collection photo material and development of checklists for location-specific inventory, and possible measures. 3. The site selection process will be presented, discussed and agreed upon during the inception phase. Furthermore, contractors will be required to adhere to safeguard measures described in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management procedures (see annex 9), which will minimize the impacts of construction works on natural assets. Compliance needs to be monitored through periodic site inspections.
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Destruction or damage to biodiversity. Potential loss of biological diversity due to construction.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The process for selecting sites for the construction of new buildings is outlined under ESP 9 also applies to ESP 10. The safeguard measures stated in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan, which are to be adhered to by all contractors, are also applicable in the context of ESP 10. The monitoring requirements stated under ESP 9 also apply. With respect to the project's approach to preserving biological diversity, the following should be noted: The sites for the construction of new DoNRE Offices and installation of new DMH stations have already been identified. They were carefully chosen in concertation with local entities and communities and considering the absence of significant biodiversity. All sites are located in inhabited village areas, they are small in size (less than on hectare) and have been cleared of significant vegetation several years ago (not as a consequence of this project). Geo-locations and images of those sites can be found in Annex 10. Two of the DMH stations will be set up on the same property as the DoNRE offices. The remaining sites for the construction of two Community Evacuation Centres and six Demonstration Houses will be

	identified following the same processes and standards. All activities must be developed and implemented to limit impact on local biodiversity, and ideally contribute to the enrichment of the biological diversity.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	See ESP 9.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	See ESP 9.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period. The site selection will be proceed in 2026.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Destruction or damage to biodiversity. Potential loss of biological diversity due to construction."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The process for selecting sites for the construction of new buildings is outlined under ESP 9 also applies to ESP 10. 2. The safeguard measures stated in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan, which are to be adhered to by all contractors, are also applicable in the context of ESP 10. 3. The monitoring requirements stated under ESP 9 also apply. 4. With respect to the project's approach to preserving biological diversity, the following should be noted: The sites for the construction of new DoNRE Offices and installation of new DMH stations have already been identified. They were carefully chosen in concertation with local entities and communities and considering the absence of significant biodiversity. All sites are located in inhabited village areas, they are small in size (less than on hectare) and have been cleared of significant vegetation several years ago (not as a consequence of this project). Geo-locations and images of those sites can be found in Annex 10. 5. Two of the DMH stations will be set up on the same property as the DoNRE offices. The remaining sites for the construction of two Community Evacuation Centres and six Demonstration Houses will be identified following the same processes and standards. 6. All activities must be developed and implemented to limit impact on local biodiversity, and ideally contribute to the enrichment of the biological diversity.
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable	Yes

impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Building materials and project implementation, including construction activities and travel, may emit greenhouse gases.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will not be implemented at a large enough scale to significantly increase greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Nevertheless, the project has been screened to identify the main activities which will emit negligible GHGs, and principles will be followed to ensure these emissions are minimal. Activities which have the potential for nominal emissions are: Travel for consultations, trainings, and monitoring. Activities will be planned in a way that minimises travel, and most of the travel will be local in nature. Construction activities for which building materials have been selected taking into account operational and embodied carbon emissions in line with best practice. Transportation of materials for construction activities in Component 2: Materials will be sourced locally to minimise transportation, and this will be emphasised in procurement documents. The exception is components for the meteorological and hydrological stations which are not available in Lao PDR and will need to be imported. Materials will also be sourced in bulk whenever possible to minimise the number of deliveries. Disposing of waste from construction sites, for which there is a requirement to follow the project's Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan. These and other measures described in the project's Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan (Annex 9) will help minimizing the impacts of GHG emissions. The IE and EE will continuously screen the project activities to ensure that GHG emissions remain minimal and to identify and react to potential unexpected increases of emissions.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Project reports. (Screening for signs that indicate changes to GHG emissions). Construction site inspection reports (covering assessments of GHG emissions through observation and discussion with contractors).
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-H in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT. Regular monitoring throughout the project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period. As the field activities have not yet commenced, on-the-ground emissions remained non-existent.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Building materials and project implementation, including construction activities and travel, may emit greenhouse gases."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established

will be taken	during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The project will not be implemented at a large enough scale to significantly increase greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Nevertheless, the project has been screened to identify the main activities which will emit negligible GHGs, and principles will be followed to ensure these emissions are minimal. Activities which have the potential for nominal emissions are: 2. Travel for consultations, trainings, and monitoring. Activities will be planned in a way that minimises travel, and most of the travel will be local in nature. Construction activities for which building materials have been selected taking into account operational and embodied carbon emissions in line with best practice. 3. Transportation of materials for construction activities in Component 2: Materials will be sourced locally to minimise transportation, and this will be emphasised in procurement documents. The exception is components for the meteorological and hydrological stations which are not available in Lao PDR and will need to be imported. Materials will also be sourced in bulk whenever possible to minimise the number of deliveries. Disposing of waste from construction sites, for which there is a requirement to follow the project's Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan. These and other measures described in the project's Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan (Annex 9) will help minimizing the impacts of GHG emissions. 4. The IE and EE will continuously screen the project activities to ensure that GHG emissions remain minimal and to identify and react to potential unexpected increases of emissions.
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks may arise from construction activities, such as waste of materials, use of unsustainable building materials, inappropriate disposal of waste, soil contamination due to spills or other types of accidents.
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.	To avoid the listed potential risks, the IE envisages the following: Use locally and sustainable sourced materials. Incorporate local knowledge. Integrate communities and marginalised groups at every step of the project. Minimize surplus and waste material through efficient design/planning. Maximize re-use

	and recycling of waste material. Establish dedicated waste collection areas on worksites. Use environment friendly and recycled materials whenever possible. A resources efficiency and waste management plan (see Annex 9) will be implemented to maximize the use of local resources and limit impacts on resources availability. The plan will apply to all project activities and to all contractors for construction works. Activities will be implemented considering the need to avoid land contamination due to waste generation from construction works. On this matter, enterprises hired will have to provide the IE with a waste management plan to ensure construction works have limited impacts on soils and local ecosystems. Compliance with the resource efficiency and waste management plans will be checked during periodic inspections of construction sites and monitoring visits. Additionally, contractors will be required to adhere to sound procedures for occupational health and safety, which helps control hazardous work and minimize the risk of accidents that could lead to pollution.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Construction site inspection reports. Number of complaints from the public. Grievances from construction workers.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	UN-Habitat in coordination with MoNRE, MPWT. Regular monitoring throughout the project.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Risks may arise from construction activities, such as waste of materials, use of unsustainable building materials, inappropriate disposal of waste, soil contamination due to spills or other types of accidents."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. To avoid the listed potential risks, the IE envisages the following: 1a. Use locally and sustainable sourced materials. Incorporate local knowledge. 1b. Integrate communities and marginalised groups at every step of the project. 1c. Minimize surplus and waste material through efficient design/planning. 1d. Maximize re-use and recycling of waste material. Establish dedicated waste collection areas on worksites. 1e. Use environment friendly and recycled materials whenever possible. 2. A resources efficiency and waste management plan (see Annex 9) will be implemented to maximize the use of local resources and limit impacts on resources availability. The plan will apply to all project activities and to all contractors for construction works. 3. Activities will

	be implemented considering the need to avoid land contamination due to waste generation from construction works. On this matter, enterprises hired will have to provide the IE with a waste management plan to ensure construction works have limited impacts on soils and local ecosystems. 4. Compliance with the resource efficiency and waste management plans will be checked during periodic inspections of construction sites and monitoring visits. 5. Additionally, contractors will be required to adhere to sound procedures for occupational health and safety, which helps control hazardous work and minimize the risk of accidents that could lead to pollution.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Badly planned towns could lead to excessive waste or inaccessibility of social services. Construction works could lead to spills or other types of pollution affecting public health.
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.	Overall, the project aims at providing fair and equitable access to benefits in a manner that is inclusive while not impeding access to basic health services, clean water and sanitation, energy, education, housing, safe and decent working conditions, and land rights. In this regard, the project represents limited to no risks of public health issues. The ESIA and the ESMP include public health analysis. The process of developing town master plans is to include a risk assessment covering relevant AF ESP principles. This includes assessing potential effects of town designs on public services affecting public health (e.g. waste management, water/sanitation). There are master plans planned for 6 towns with a combined population of 52,751. Master plans will be developed by experienced professionals who will consult with communities to ensure that public health is considered in the planning process. UN-Habitat will coordinate with town planners and will approve the finalised plans before they are presented to provincial authorities. Since pollution caused by construction activities can also pose risks to public health, the same safeguard measures described under ESP 12 also apply here. Potential public health risks from construction activities will be minimized through enforcement of Resource Efficiency and Waste Management plans and through screenings of construction contractors. The latter is to ensure that health and safety standards

	are in place and respected, thus minimizing the risks of accidents and spills that could lead to public health hazards.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Review of documented evidence of assessment of potential risks that could result from town master plans. See ESP 12.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	MPWT: Verify evidence of risk assessment during town master planning. See ESP 12.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep monitoring it through the reporting period: "Badly planned towns could lead to excessive waste or inaccessibility of social services. Construction works could lead to spills or other types of pollution affecting public health."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. Overall, the project aims at providing fair and equitable access to benefits in a manner that is inclusive while not impeding access to basic health services, clean water and sanitation, energy, education, housing, safe and decent working conditions, and land rights. 2. In this regard, the project represents limited to no risks of public health issues. 3. The ESIA and the ESMP include public health analysis. 4. The process of developing town master plans is to include a risk assessment covering relevant AF ESP principles. This includes assessing potential effects of town designs on public services affecting public health (e.g. waste management, water/sanitation). There are master plans planned for 6 towns with a combined population of 52,751. 5. Master plans will be developed by experienced professionals who will consult with communities to ensure that public health is considered in the planning process. 6. UN-Habitat will coordinate with town planners and will approve the finalised plans before they are presented to provincial authorities. 7. Since pollution caused by construction activities can also pose risks to public health, the same safeguard measures described under ESP 12 also apply here. 8. Potential public health risks from construction activities will be minimized through enforcement of Resource Efficiency and Waste Management plans and through screenings of construction contractors. 9. The latter is to ensure that health and safety standards are in place and respected, thus minimizing the risks of accidents and spills that could lead to public health hazards.
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
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	
15.Lands and soil conservation	
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)	Local, limited and probably at most temporary increase in erosion resistance on a very local scale as a result of construction work. Potential low risk of lack of compliance with waste management procedure and risks related to potential contamination of soil.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The process for selecting sites for the construction of new buildings is outlined under ESP 9 also applies to ESP 15. The safeguard measures stated in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan, which are to be adhered to by all contractors, are also applicable in the context of ESP 15. The monitoring requirements stated under ESP 9 also apply.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	See ESP 9.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	See ESP 9.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No reporting during this period, since no physical works or field assessments were launched during this period, zero impacts occurred on the ground.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The following impact was identified during the project design. IP and EE are aware and keep

	monitoring it through the reporting period: "Local, limited and probably at most temporary increase in erosion resistance on a very local scale as a result of construction work. Potential low risk of lack of compliance with waste management procedure and risks related to potential contamination of soil."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	IE is aware of the safeguard measures established during the project development phase (see below) and will ensure compliance with them. 1. The process for selecting sites for the construction of new buildings is outlined under ESP 9 also applies to ESP 15. 2. The safeguard measures stated in the Resource Efficiency and Waste Management Plan, which are to be adhered to by all contractors, are also applicable in the context of ESP 15. 3. The monitoring requirements stated under ESP 9 also apply.

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required	
Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The IE is aware of the ESP safeguard measures and will ensure that all activities are in line with the safeguard measures identified.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The Executing Entity has ensured that all relevant actors have been made aware of the ESP and the grievance mechanism. All contractors were requested to follow the ESP as per the project document
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

Section 6: Grievances	
Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

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

Comments

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
Participation of Lao Women's Union and	Objective	Number of female participants in	No evidence of female engagement in	Presence of Lao Women's Union and other female	Satisfactory

female government officials in project formulation, discussion and inception workshop.		the inception workshop and project discussions	project formulation, discussion and implementation.	government officials in project discussions and inception workshop.	
Gender is mainstreamed into Project Organization and Management	Objective	Gender ratio in project team, executing partners and monitoring bodies	Limited participation of women in executing and project teams	>=30% female	Satisfactory
Training provided to provincial and district staff, as well as national government staff on mainstreaming climate adaptation into urban planning, including adaptive measures in spatial planning and landuse; and on resilient housing construction.	Output	Number of staff from provincial, district and national government institutions trained on mainstreaming climate adaptation into urban planning (disaggregated by gender).	0	Total: 1,733 Male: 1,213 Female: 520	Satisfactory
Increase adaptive capacity of communities and provincial institutions to develop and sustain climate-resilient community infrastructure and housing.	Objective	Number of carpenters and masons trained to build climate-resilient houses (disaggregated by gender).	0	Total: 6,944 Male: 6,944 Female: 0	Satisfactory
Training provided for DMH staff on operation of meteorological and hydrological stations, and on climate information communication	Output	Number of DMH staff trained on operation of meteorological and hydrological stations, and on climate information communication and early	0	Total: 24 Male: 17 Female: 7	Satisfactory

and early warning systems, including development of an app for local weather information and early warnings, and technical assistance in establishing a Meteorology and Hydrology Sub Sector Working Group (SSWG) or similar body		warning system (disaggregated by gender).			
Training provided for district officials on managing community evacuation centres.	Output	Number of district officials trained on managing community evacuation centres (disaggregated by gender).	0	Total: 18 Male: 9 Female: 9	Satisfactory
Local carpenters and masons from 6 provinces have the capacity to build climate-resilient houses.	Output	Number of carpenters and masons trained to build climate-resilient houses (disaggregated by gender).	0	Total: 6,944 Male: 6,944 Female: 0	Satisfactory
Training of trainers to build capacity in local carpenters and masons in climate-resilient construction practices, and community-level trainings.	Output	Number of trainers trained to build capacity in local carpenters and masons in climate-resilient construction practices, and conduct of community-level trainings (disaggregated by gender).	0	Total: 30 Male: 30 Female: 0	Satisfactory
600 existing houses (for 3,000 people) reconstructed to increase resilience to climate change impacts.	Output	Number of existing houses reconstructed to increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change while addressing the needs of	0	600 ≥10% Female headed HHs	Satisfactory

		women, children and other vulnerable groups of society. Data to be collected will include beneficiary details disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.			
4,942 existing houses rehabilitated to increase resilience to climate change impacts	Output	Number of existing houses rehabilitated to increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change while addressing the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society. Data to be collected will include beneficiary details disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.	0	4,942 ≥10% Female headed HHs	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
There is a lower percentage of women employed in technical and managerial positions in the government, like in other male-dominated sectors	Good	Representatives from the Lao Women's union, and other female government staff were present at the inception workshop and during the project formulation stage to ensure that women's perspectives are considered at every stage of the project.

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 IE has worked with government partners to promote the participation of female representatives and participants in the inception workshop and

	during the project design phase, complying with the GP.
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 EE has agreed to appoint a gender focal point to advocate for women's interests in meetings or discussions related to the project and to review documents to ensure that women's perspectives are considered.
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**

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Comments**	**Rating**
Outcome 1.1. Accurate data is available to inform training for provincial and district staff.	Outcome 2	Capacity gaps have been identified to help inform training for provincial and district staff.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Outcome 1.2. Institutions in seven district capitals have data to guide urban planning, and the capacity to conduct and update vulnerability assessments	Outcome 2	Methodology for conducting the climate risk and vulnerability assessments have been decided.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Avi Sarkar	avi.sarkar@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 fallen behind the original schedule but has nonetheless made credible progress in planning activities and finalizing the methodology for conducting climate risk and vulnerability assessments in the target areas. Capacity gaps have been identified to support the integration of climate change into urban planning.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Outcome 1.1. Accurate data is available to inform training for provincial and district staff.	Outcome 2	Capacity gaps have been identified to help inform training for provincial and district staff.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Outcome 1.2. Institutions in seven district capitals have data to guide urban planning, and the capacity to conduct and update vulnerability assessments	Outcome 2	Methodology for conducting the climate risk and vulnerability assessments have been decided.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Amphayvanh Oudomdeth	amphayvanh.oudomdeth@gmail.com	Ministry of Natural Recourses and Environment

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 was officially launched in May 2024. All key stakeholders—including UN-Habitat, relevant line ministries, and local authorities from the target provinces—developed a shared understanding of the project objectives. The Agreement of Cooperation was prepared during the reporting period (30 May 2024 to 29 May 2025) and signed shortly after, on 3 June 2025. The process was lengthy due to ongoing government reforms at both national and sub-national levels, as well as the finalization of responsibility-sharing arrangements between the Executing Entities (EEs). Immediately after the agreement was signed, the first installment from the Implementing Entity (IE) to the EE was processed. In parallel, we began designing Activity 1.1.1. (Training on climate vulnerability and risk assessment). While the coordination process required time, we consider the achievement for this reporting period to be satisfactory, given the complexity of the institutional context.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
3.5.1. School teachers trained to sensitize and educate students on climate change issues including relevant KM materials published.				

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

Name	Email
Phommaseng Thiphavong	thiphavongp@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 Education and Sports (MOES) and UN-Habitat began preparing for project implementation on 4 June 2024. During this period, the fundamental design and approach of the project component were discussed, enabling MOES to initiate internal coordination with relevant stakeholders—even as the formal agreement between the two entities took nearly a year to finalize. The Agreement of Cooperation was officially signed on 23 May 2025. UN-Habitat subsequently met with the Minister of MOES on 28 May 2025 to exchange views on the linkages between school-based education and climate change impacts. The discussion covered not only curriculum integration but also how climate hazards—such as heatwaves and floods—can negatively affect the continuity of education. MOES appreciated this engagement as an important step toward building stakeholder ownership. The meeting was particularly valuable, as it marked the first time MOES collaborated with UN-Habitat through a formal project framework. One of the key challenges during the preparation phase was securing stakeholder buy-in within the Ministry. To address this, MOES and UN-Habitat focused on building a supportive and trust-based relationship. For this reason, we rate the first year of implementation as “satisfactory.”

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 visibility has been increased by launching the project web page in English, which was not planned in the approved project proposal.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Number beneficiaries Direct (male) Direct (female) Direct	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	206,648 24,973 17,294 42,267 10,064 82,190 82,191 164,381

	(total) Direct (youth) Indirect (male) Indirect (female) Indirect (total) Indirect (youth)			49,314
Components	Percentage of targeted sub-national institutions reporting increased ability to respond to and mitigate impacts of climate-related events through local adaptation planning and implementation.	0	0	100%
Components	Number of carpenters and masons trained to build climate-resilient houses (disaggregated by gender).	0	0	6,944 m: 6,944 f: 0
Outcomes	Number of institutions reporting availability of appropriate data to guide urban planning and sufficient capacity to conduct or update vulnerability assessments.	0	0	7
Outputs	Number of risk and vulnerability assessments conducted or updated	0	0	7
Outcomes	Number of government institutions reporting sufficient capacity to develop climate resilient town master plans.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of staff from provincial, district and national government institutions trained on mainstreaming climate adaptation into urban planning (disaggregated by gender).	0 0 0	0	1,733 m: 1,213 f: 520

Outcomes	Number of offices reporting availability of up-todate and approved town master plans and enforcement thereof.	0	0	7
Outputs	Number of town level master plans developed to guide the integration of climate change adaptation.	0	0	7
Outcomes	Number of offices reporting increased capacity to manage meteorological and Hydrological equipment and information systems.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of DMH staff trained on operation of meteorological and hydrological stations, and on climate information communication and early warning system (disaggregated by gender).	0 0 0	0	24 m: 17 f: 7
Outcomes	Approved building guidelines with integrated resilience measures.	0	0	1
Outputs	Building guidelines developed which integrate climate change resilience	0	0	1
Outcomes	Number of offices reporting sufficient capacity to manage community evacuation centres.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of district officials trained on managing community evacuation centres (disaggregated by gender).	0 0 0	0	18 m: 9 f: 9
Outcomes	Number of carpenters and masons trained to	0 0 0	0	6,944 m: 6,944 f: 0

	build climate-resilient houses (disaggregated by gender).			
Outputs	Number of trainers trained to build capacity in local carpenters and masons in climate-resilient construction practices, and conduct of community-level trainings (disaggregated by gender).	0 0 0	0	30 m: 30 f: 0
Components	Percentage of houses of targeted households assessed as being not vulnerable to the impacts of extreme climaterelated weather events.	0	0	100%
Components	Percentage of targeted sub-national institutions with adequate physical infrastructure and technical equipment to fulfil their climate-related mandates (coordination & response).	0	0	100%
Components	Number of Early Warning Systems (EWS) established or upgraded Geog. area covered (in km2) Communities benefitting	0	0	12 850 182
Components	Number of Physical Assets produced or strengthened.	0	0	5572
Outcomes	Percentage of households in target areas that are resilient to the impacts of climate change Data will be disaggregated by ethnicity.	n/a	0	95%
Outputs	Number of new	0	0	6

	demonstration houses constructed to withstand climate-induced hazards and to meet the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society. Data to be collected will include beneficiary details disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.			
Outputs	Number of existing houses reconstructed to increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change while addressing the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society. Data to be collected will include beneficiary details disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.	0 0	0	600 ≥10% Femaleheaded HHs
Outputs	Number of existing houses rehabilitated to increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change while addressing the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society. Data to be collected will include beneficiary details disaggregated by gender and ethnicity.	0 0	0	4,942 ≥10% Femaleheaded HHs
Outcomes	Number of district authorities reporting access to adequate shelter facilities for people at risk of or displaced by the effects of extreme weather events.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of new community evacuation centres	0	0	2

	constructed, including provision of WASH facilities and addressing the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society.			
Outputs	Number of existing community evacuation centres assessed and improved, including provision of WASH facilities and addressing the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups of society.	0	0	4
Outcomes	Number of government institutions reporting a physical presence in the target districts, appropriate to serve as Coordination Centre for Adaptation and DRR and as DONRE office.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of Coordination Centres for Adaptation and DRR constructed.	0	0	6
Outcomes	Number of government institutions reporting ongoing operation of an effective early warning system.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of new meteorological and hydrological stations constructed.	0	0	6
Outputs	Number of existing meteorological and hydrological stations upgraded.	0	0	9
Components	Number of events or initiatives conducted in target communities to raise awareness of the	0	0	24

	impacts of climate change and of adaptation measures.			
Components	Number of technical documents produced to create awareness of or enforce climate adaptation measures.	0	0	6
Outcomes	Number of national and sub-national government offices reporting increased awareness of the effects of climate change and adaption measures, and capacity to influence policy changes.	0	0	27
Outputs	Number of dissemination workshops conducted.	0	0	8
Outcomes	Number of strategies developed, approved and made accessible to all institutions dealing with policy and planning matters in the shelter sector.	0	0	2
Outputs	Strategy on the integration of climate change adaptation measures in the housing sector developed.	0	0	1
Outputs	Technical guidance developed.	0	0	1
Outcomes	Percentage of target population aware of adverse impacts of climate change, and of adaption measures (disaggregated by gender).	0	0	80%
Outputs	IEC materials produced.	0	0	1
Outputs	Number of Community awareness raising activities conducted.	0	0	12
Outcomes	Number of guidelines/manuals produced, approved and made accessible	0	0	4

	to target audience.			
Outputs	Shelter response profile produced.	0	0	1
Outputs	Manual for managing Community Evacuation Centres produced or updated.	0	0	1
Outputs	Technical Manual on construction practices for climate-resilient housing for carpenters produced or updated.	0	0	1
Outputs	Training guidelines on resilient shelter construction and adaptive measures in spatial planning and land-use produced or updated.	0	0	1
Outcomes	Percentage of school teachers in target areas reporting awareness of climate change issues and adaption options, and capacity to sensitize their students.	0	0	95%
Outputs	Number of trainings conducted for Teachers to sensitize students on climate change issues.	0	0	6

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges	No changes related to project design.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes, environmental and social safeguards have been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts.
How have gender considerations been	Challenges & Opportunities	Gender considerations have

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.		been applied by encouraging EE and government partners to promote the attendance of female representatives in meetings. However, engaging women at the sub-national government level remains challenging, for example, due to a need for more female staff. Engagement with Lao Women's Union is highly effective.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	There have been delays in implementation. The causes are: Restructuring of the government bodies leading to delays in the project implementation. The partners have been kept continuously informed and are on track to complete the activities satisfactorily.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	During this reporting period, no issues arose that impacted progress, and the project implementation proceeded according to plan.

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

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in	

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

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	**% of female beneficiaries**	**% of Youth beneficiaries**
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	42267	40.91	23.81
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	164381	50	29.99
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	206648	45.455	26.9
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0		Other	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	6		Other	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	Local	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	7	Multi-sector	Local	3: Risk and vulnterability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	2: Monitoring and warning service	Other	Local	0
Target performance at completion	12	2: Monitoring and warning service	Other	Local	192
Performance at mid-term					

Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Multi-sector	
Target performance at completion	1733	30	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level

	beneficiaries			
Baseline information	0	Local	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	6	Sub-National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information		
Target performance at completion		
Performance at mid-term		
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	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	6944		5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	5: Fully improved
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

completion			

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

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

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-	Alternate Source

			vis baseline	
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	1: None
Target performance at completion	5: All (Fully integrated)
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

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

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

	No. of Policies	Sector	Scale	Type

	introduced or adjusted			
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	Local	
Target performance at completion	1	Multi-sector	National	Housing policy
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion	20	4: Enforced (Most elements implemented)	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated			
	No. of key findings generated	**Type**	**Effectiveness**
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			