Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	8/1/2025 - 1/17/2026
Project Title	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change
Project Summary	The main goal of the proposed expansion of the waste water reuse project at Wadi Mousa is to maximize the reuse of waste water treatment plant effluent as a community adaptation method to climate change where the reuse of reclaimed water can be demonstrated to be a productive, economical, reliable, environmentally safe for sustainable irrigated agriculture that can replace the use of fresh water supplies (as ground water aquifers are already under stress in Jordan due to over abstraction).The primary aim of this project is to develop the sustainability of waste water reuse activities and on-farm integrated agriculture in Wadi Mousa as a mean of climate change adaptation. The project has following components and sub-goals:•Integrate reclaimed water use in fodder production; fodder production will be used as sheep feed. Feedstuff produced from each family holding (alfalfa and fodders) will be utilized to feed the flock.•Propagation and redistribution of endangered plant species, medical and herbal plants production and beekeeping for honey production. Training selected farm leaders to become experts on beekeeping production and to disseminate their knowledge to the rest of the community.•Optimize waste water reuse for irrigated agriculture (alfalfa plantation areas) as a mean of climate change adaptation, install and replace drip GR-lines (useful life 5 years), maximize irrigated area through soil salinity management, and maximize the economic return per m3 of reclaimed water used for irrigation.•Help establish integrated on-farm agriculture through the introduction of permaculture concept to the farmers.•Develop effective propagation methods for important endangered and endemic native Jordanian plants and protecting endanger Wadi Mousa native plants.•Community resilience and adaptation to climate change through improved household generated income of poverty pockets and nomadic local Bedouin communities at

	Wadi Mousa.
Database Number	054NJOMR
Implementing Entity (IE)	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Type of IE	National Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Jordan
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	North, Middle & South Jordan Valley, Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Dr. Issa Al-Nsour

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	4/10/2015
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	5/14/2015
Start of Project/Programme	7/13/2016
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	1/11/2019
Original Completion Date	7/13/2020
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	1/17/2026

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	Monitoring & Evaluation
Condition or Requirement	(i) A commitment from MOPIC that during the implementation of programme activities, the potential environmental and social risks associated with the wastewater reuse activities will be monitored in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Fund; and (ii) A commitment that, in the case of the identification of any unforeseen risks, the relevant mitigation measures will be included in an updated Environmental and Social Management Plan which will be implemented and adequately reported to the Board through the annual programme performance reports. (Decision B.25/12)
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec
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

Reports: * 2 Drafts ESMP reports in Arabic and English for project (1.1) * 2 Drafts ESMP reports in Arabic and English for project (1.4) * 2 Drafts ESMP reports in Arabic and English for project (1.6) * Financial and management reports for the physical years started from 2019 2023 for the external auditing * 5th PPR submitted to AF on (14/9/2021) and approval by AF on (1/12/2022) * 6th PPR submitted to AF on (14/9/2022) and approval by AF on (14/5/2023) *7th PPR submitted to AF on (8/13/2023) and approval by AF on (8/11/2023) * 8th PPR submitted to AF on (08/03/2025) and approval by AF on (12/09/2025) * 9th PPR submitted to AF on (17/12/2025) and approval by AF on (8/01/2026)

List the Website address (URL) of project

Documents: -Tender Document for Upgrading/new construction works of the WWTP Tal Al manth (such as installing aeration tank, paving the tankers lot, receiving tank, sedimentation tank, blower room….. etc) ,

Tender No.: EPP-CCP-04/2020. -Tender Document for Development of sustainable eco-friendly water efficient & demonstration picnicking areas for the Jordanian citizens in Al-Hisha forest (Construction), Tender No.: EPP-CCP-04/2022 -Tender Document for Purchase tractor with annexes to Al Gourob CBO in Petra /Wadi Musa, Tender No.: EPP-CCP-03/2021 -Tender Document for Supply beehives with all its equipment with annexes, Tender No.: EPP-CCP-04/2021 -Tender Document for Establishment of a new nursery for native plants, Tender No.: EPP-CCP-05/2021 -Tender Document for Establishment Livestock Breeding Barn, Tender No.: EPP-CCP-01/2022 -Tender Document for Establishment 2 centers for Grading, Packaging, and Cooling, Tender No.: EPP-CCP-02/2022. -Tender Document for Purchasing, supplying and installing an irrigation network and purchasing and supplying alfalfa seeds to the Al-Ssad Ahahmar Association. A decision was made to divide the bid and assign the partial award for purchasing and supplying alfalfa seeds only, and to re-tendering the bid for Purchasing, supplying and installing an irrigation network, Tender No. EPP-CCP-01/2023. -Tender Document partial special (Re-tendering) for purchasing, supplying and installing an irrigation network for Al-Ssad Ahahmar Association, Tender No. EPP-CCP-01/2023. -Tender Document for Purchasing, supplying and installing a fixed electric silage machine for a fodder cultivation project for Al-Ssad Ahahmar Association, Tender No. EPP-CCP-02/2023. - A group of sub-bids that the Steering Committee decided to offer directly by NARC for the purpose of accelerating the offering of bids, as follows: (- Compost mixer supply tender plan - Tender for supply of weed killers - Planning for supply of branch shredders - Planning for tender for rehabilitation and construction of rainwater channels - Tender for construction of dams to activate project tools - Tender for paving the roads of Sharhabil station to complete new technologies . Announcement - Press release to kickoff project number 1.6 (Establishment of two (2) pilot sites for Permaculture in the northern Jordan Valley and Ghor Al Safi region, Shayyar Group : https://ddei5-0-ctp.trendmicro.com:443/wis/clicktime/v1/query?url=https%3a%2f%2fjordandaily.net%2f%25d8%25a7%25d9%258
E30D-0505-B526-FE8DDB76605D&auth=666b4d04c70a4d4d238b7c594c194870d0b0cd5c-a4a0e82845d2ebf2a94a009e09580936a4cd2a40 - Press release to sing agreement between Jordan Valley Authority and National Center for Agricultural Research for the supervision by NARC for demonstration farm for using unmixed treated wastewater in northern shouneh :https://www.petra.gov.jo/Include/InnerPage.jsp?ID=185290&lang=ar&name=news - Press release to sign agreement between Ministry of Environment, National Center for Agricultural Research and Meteorological Department for the lunch Early warning system within projects number (2.1 and 2.2): https://www.petra.gov.jo/Include/InnerPage.jsp?ID=209797&lang=ar&name=news.

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**
National Project Manager	Dr. Issa Al-Nsour	Issa.Alnsour@MOP.GOV.JO	1/6/2026
Government(s) DA	Ministry of Environment	Minister@moenv.gov.jo , Ministeroffice@moenv.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Implementing Entity	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC)	Marwan.Al-Refai@mop.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Executing Agency	Water Authority Jordan	Wael_Aldwairi@mwi.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Executing Agency	Petra Development Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA)	chief@pra.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Executing Agency	National Center for Agricultural Research (NARC)	director@narc.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Executing Agency	The Hashemite Fund for Development of Jordan Badia (HFDJB)	jamal@badiafund.gov.jo	1/6/2026
Executing Agency	The Royal Scientific Society (RSS)	rafat.assi@rss.jo	1/6/2026

Executing Agency	Ministry of Water And Irrigation (MWI)	MWIinfo@mwi.gov.jo	1/6/2026

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$9,226,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$7,871,891.67
Project disbursement rate (%)	100
Project execution rate (%)	92.58
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Cumulative total IE fee: 1,091,681.61($)
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
Project 1.1 Reuse of Treated Wastewater for on-farm Agricultural Adaptation as a Tool for Integrated Water Resources Management at Wadi Mousa	$6,056.65
Project 1.6 Building Resilient Food Security Systems through Extending Permaculture Design and Technologies in The Jordan Valley and Beyond.	$126,452.16
IE fee ($)	$13,959.46
Execution cost ($)	$9,883.30

Planned Expenditure Schedule		
Output	**Projected Cost ($)**	**Estimated Completion Date**
0	$0.00	1/18/2026
IE fee ($)		$0.00
Execution cost ($)		$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 ?	Yes
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? ($)	$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). ($)	$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	The co-financing pledged by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) is in-kind, covering PMU office running costs (offices, electricity, water, and heating), as well as fuel and vehicle expenses for site visits. These costs are embedded in the institution’s overall operational expenses and cannot be precisely estimated. MoPIC also covered the cost of the Environmental and Social

	Management Plan (ESMP) expert as an in-kind contribution. In addition to MoPIC, several partner entities provided actual financial and in-kind co-financing, especially to cover the increased cost of activities caused by regional price inflation. * Contributing Entity: Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ), Description of Contribution: Financial commitment for the rehabilitation and maintenance of Tal Al-Mantah Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amount (USD): 141,044$, Type: Financial * Contributing Entity: National Center for Agricultural Research (NARC), Description of Contribution: Contracted a consulting office (Ali Abu Anza Consulting Office) to supervise the Grading, Packaging, and Cooling Centers project, Amount (USD): 13,500$, Type: Financial * Contributing Entity: Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA), Description of Contribution: Covers the cost difference for Tender No. EPP-CCP-5/2021 “Establishment of a new nursery for native plants”, Amount (USD): 67,833.66$, Type: In-kind * Contributing Entity: Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA), Description of Contribution: Variation order for site improvement (same tender), Amount (USD): 21,438.65$, Type: Financial * Contributing Entity: Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA), Description of Contribution: Contribution for the project “Implementation for sustainable eco-friendly water efficient & demonstration picnicking, strolling areas…” (Project 1.1), Amount (USD): 79,972$, Type: In-kind * Contributing Entity: Petra Development and Tourism Region Authority (PDTRA), Description of Contribution: Additional in-kind contribution from the authority’s balance allocations, Amount (USD): 311,294$, Type: In-kind Total additional co-financing from executing entities: 465,837.72 $

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
Weak interaction and response of local communities and institutions to CC interventions	Low	*Targeted field visits and short consultations conducted, improving community engagement. *Project updates shared via MOPIC website, social media, and community boards. *Communities showed increased responsiveness and participation.

Delays in program implementation, and continued stress and competing demands on infrastructure interventions	Low	*Critical activities prioritized within the 5-month timeframe and successfully executed. * Coordination meetings by PMU and Technical Committee facilitated fast-track decisions. *Minor schedule adjustments were implemented to address logistical constraints, resulting in timely progress on most activities.
Delays in completion of data and information gathering	Low	*Hybrid data collection (online and in-person) was used effectively to accelerate inputs. *Simplified data collection tools ensured timely and sufficient information was gathered. *Data consolidation completed within the reporting period.
Weak incentives for stakeholders, farmers and local communities to cooperate due to time lag for fruition of results, may reduce stakeholder engagement and participation	Low	*Regular engagement sessions conducted to maintain stakeholder motivation. *Quick wins and progress updates shared through official channels increased stakeholder visibility and participation. *Positive stakeholder feedback noted in mid-term consultations
Recruitment delays may affect initiation of project activities	Low	*Temporary task reallocation within the team to avoid delays.
Potential for unsatisfactory performance of government and non-government agencies implementing project components	Low	*Close monitoring by related committees ensured compliance and timely corrective actions. *Field visits provided immediate feedback and guidance, preventing major implementation issues.
Required coordination with national and donor/ lender funded ongoing projects fails	Low	*Short coordination check-ins with relevant agencies conducted regularly to avoid overlap. *Alignment with existing national strategies and ongoing initiatives was maintained, facilitating smooth coordination
"Cabinet changes and reshuffles in the government may impact project thrust and momentum"	Low	*Activities implemented at the technical level successfully minimized dependency on cabinet-level decisions. *No major disruptions observed due to political changes.
"Failure to involve adequate representation of vulnerable communities including refugees working under work permits outside of camps, particularly women, poverty pockets, and Bedouins resulting in failed ownership of the project at the community level at project sites. "	Low	*Targeted inclusion of women, refugees, and marginalized groups ensured participation in planned activities. *Two-way communication mechanisms established, facilitating feedback and ownership at the community level.
Regional Political instability may impact implementation or cause delay.	Low	*Continuous monitoring of regional developments was conducted. *Activities maintained in low-risk areas, ensuring uninterrupted progress.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk

1.1 Bureaucratic procedures at the executing entities' side might cause an overall delay in the execution of planned activities, such as Projects' coordinators nomination and serving period stability (i.e., the long time it takes to nominate a sub-project 's coordinator and the re-naming of the coordinator at a later stage during the lifespan of implementation, which forcing us to re-train the new coordinator on the project's implementation mechanism and re-provide fresh orientation to help prepare the work plan).	Low	• PMU maintained close follow-up with executing entities to expedite nominations and approvals. • Refresher orientations and structured handovers provided to newly assigned coordinators to minimize delays in project implementation.
1.2 Disparate capabilities in execution and performance of the project coordinators at the execution entities due to variation in competencies and abilities.	Low	• Continuous technical support and guidance provided through Technical Committee meetings focusing on reporting, compliance, and operational mechanisms. • Orientation manuals and standard operating procedures (SOPs) reinforced and updated to reduce disparities in performance.
1.3 Poor cooperation and slow response by few sub-project's coordinators with the PMU, which contributed to further delays in delivery.	Low	• Follow-ups via phone, email, online meetings, and field visits. • Technical Committee oversight facilitated problem-solving and ensured escalation mechanisms for non-responsive coordinators
1.4: Bureaucratic-oriented overall delay in executing of planned activities caused by administrative/organizational procedures at the National Implementing Entity (NIE) (MoPIC) such as the long period needed by the Special Tendering Committee to complete the tendering and procurement services to contract a service provider to executed the activity.	Low	• Close coordination with the Bidding Committee to ensure timely completion of tendering and procurement processes. • Regular monitoring of tender progress and enforcement of deadlines. • Active involvement of PMU members in relevant meetings and committees associated with tendering activities.
1.5: Submitting poor quality TORs for the tenders, which may cause problems with the evaluation of the proposals/offers and delay the process of determining the qualified bidder.	Low	• TORs reviewed by the Government Tenders Department and PMU technical staff for clarity, completeness, and technical accuracy. • Standard templates and checklists applied to all procurement documentation.
1.6 Cost risk: escalation of activities' costs received from service roviders/contractors due to poor accuracy in real cost estimation from executing entities' side at the time of tender document preparation and also due to old or a kind of outdated cost estimation and budget setting at project document preparation phase which took place in 2012 while real on-ground implementation started in 2018.	Low	• Continuous budget monitoring and reallocation among sub-projects to address potential deficits. • BOQs and tender documents updated to reflect current market conditions, inflation, and global supply chain disruptions (e.g., regional conflicts, Suez Canal blockade). • Executing entities provided co-financing where necessary. • Regular financial reporting and reconciliation maintained.
1.7 wrong estimation due to lack of preliminary studies of the land size, topography, soil properties which an	Low	• Continuous monitoring by technical staff, ensuring compliance with

intervention will take place on		Jordanian construction and environmental standards. • Site-specific technical surveys and visits conducted prior to construction and implementation.
1.8 The decision making process for this project is delayed due to the involvement of many stakeholders in project implementation.	Low	• Daily PMU coordination to expedite approvals. • Direct engagement with decision-makers at all levels to resolve bottlenecks. • Implementation of clear reporting and escalation mechanisms for unresolved issues.
1.9 Project sustainability	Low	• Supplementary activities introduced to ensure continuity and long-term sustainability. • Capacity-building initiatives for CBOs and local communities to operate and maintain project infrastructure.
1.10 Risks related to the procurement of services and equipment.	Moderate	• BOQs revised to reflect current market conditions and ensure accurate cost estimation. • Alternative suppliers and sourcing options identified to mitigate procurement risks and ensure timely delivery.
1.11 Regional political instability (including conflicts in Gaza)	Low	• Continuous monitoring of regional developments to anticipate potential disruptions. • Coordination with relevant government authorities to mitigate potential impacts.

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?

During the reporting period, several challenges led to delays and occasional re-bidding of activities. To mitigate risks, the PMU updated work plans, revised BOQs to reflect current market prices, and ensured executing entities covered cost differences when needed. Alternative suppliers were identified, and close follow-up, monitoring, and coordination with sub-project coordinators and the Technical Committee ensured timely problem-solving. While some risks remain medium to high due to external factors such as market volatility and procedural delays, these measures enabled continued progress and safeguarded sustainability.

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	Yes

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)	Any potential risks of noncompliance with local and/or international law & legislation?
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	All impacts and risks identified in EIA and social management plans no further action or assessment needed as they will comply with Jordanian and international governing laws. Request Executing Entities to secure respective permits, cadastral plans and related legal approvals on implemented activities
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	% of project activities in compliance with national/international laws Number of required permits and approvals secured Number of monitoring visits conducted
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, most of activities required legal compliance. EEs had not yet secured all permits. Baseline legal compliance: 0%. Monitoring systems established through MoEnv and MOPIC.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
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)	Is there a risk that there will be no just and equitable access to benefits? (treated effluent, rainwater harvested, related health and socio-economic benefits/ services, etc?)
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.	* Application of Free and Safe Access and Equity is ensured under the EIA Regulation #37 FY 2005 and National Environmental Law #52 FY 2006. * Request that all capacity building activities and funding initiatives be published in local media and that the developed ICT tools reach all stakeholders via sms and through the local NGOs and CBOs. Also include contractual clauses to executing agencies that require equitable access to project benefits and including females, youth and beduins. * Project shall adopt an approach that capacitates vulnerable groups and people with special needs, women, beduins, poverty pockets of farming communities thus assuring fair and equitable access to services and benefits.

List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	% of project beneficiaries from vulnerable groups (women, youth, bedouins, people with special needs) Number of communications and publications ensuring awareness Number of ICT tools disseminated and accessed
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, some vulnerable groups may not have had access to project services or benefits. No systematic tracking of equitable access existed.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities risk generating adverse impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups (women, poverty pockets, farmers, beduins in remote areas of Wadi Mousa, Syrian and Iraqi refugees who maybe living in project areas, children and youth) Large influxes of refugees from Syria and Iraq are reported but it is unclear if and to what extent they are present in the project areas. They would be an important vulnerable group, and the risks to them as a group and as individuals resulting from project funding should be explicitly identified and assessed, as needed.
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.	* Marginalized groups must not be impacted and their concerns addressed as per the social safeguards plan ensured under the EIA and National EIA Regulation and Environmental Law #52 FY 2006. * Executing agencies will be consulted during the development and implementation of the Initiatives. The ESIAs already conducted ensures that mitigation plans eliminate or solve the adverse impacts. * Include clauses that the development of the initiatives will not generate adverse impacts on marginalized groups. * Priority should be to target poverty pockets, women, vulnerable local groups, and beduins and ensure the benefit of vulnerable groups living in the project areas and to create jobs for the people with disabilities -Liaze closely with UNHCR, Aid organizations and Prime Ministry
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number and percentage of marginalized and vulnerable groups benefiting from project activities. Number of consultations conducted with EEs, local communities, UNHCR, and aid organizations.

	Number of incidents reported affecting vulnerable groups. Compliance with ESIA mitigation measures and social safeguards plan.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, vulnerable groups in the project areas had limited or no systematic access to project benefits. Presence of refugees in project areas was uncertain.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5.Gender equality and women’s empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The development of the project represents a risk of not promoting gender equity in a way that men and women are enabled to participate fully and equally, receiving equal social and economic benefits and not suffering from adverse effects? There are also issues related to gender-differentiated job creation targeting

	in the programme proposal)
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	* Women engagement and empowerment through the labour and social laws are ensured. Include contractual clauses to executing agencies that for all initiatives, a cross-cutting component of gender equity has to exist and be maintained. This will be also monitored under the M&E of the project reporting and through ensuring gender sensitive meetings and appointment of female experts so that women feel at ease to be engaged with project activities and meetings. * The project will ensure that the M&E/gender expert will be monitoring gender integration during implementation so that women and men are engaged fully and in an equitable manner as identified under gender mainstreaming activities, and that they both are treated equally and fairly in terms of benefits (social and economic) with no adverse impacts on them. * The National Jordanian Committee for Women affairs issued the women strategy 2012-2015 which underlined that Jordan aims to increase the women participation in economic activities. Though the 5,400 job creation targets for women (represent about 27 percent of the total) and the 14,400 job creation targets for men (represent about 63 percent of the total). * One of the main activities of this programme is to gradually increase women participation in the target areas through pilot demonstrations to encourage women to participate in agribusiness.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	* % of project beneficiaries by gender. * Number of women participating in project activities, training, and job creation. * Compliance with gender equity contractual clauses by EEs. * Number of gender-sensitive meetings and female expert appointments. * Gender balance in M&E reports and project outcomes.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, women participation was limited in target areas, especially in agribusiness and related economic activities. Baseline participation: ~27% women in targeted job creation; 63% men. Gender-sensitive M&E systems in the initial stage.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The project represents a risk of disrespecting the labor rights identified by the International Organization for Work?) Child Labor may pose another risk
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 mitigate child labor risks, the project integrated child labor awareness into the curricula of capacity-building workshops, promoted dialogue on child protection within schools and communities, and collaborated with public, non-governmental, and international institutions to propose practical solutions for families and employers. To ensure labor rights compliance, EE were required to submit legal declarations confirming adherence to Jordanian labor law and social security regulations, in line with ILO conventions on minimum working age and hazardous work, with oversight from national authorities and human rights organizations. Additionally, the project prioritized job creation and poverty alleviation interventions targeting women, persons with disabilities, and marginalized groups, while monitoring implementation to prevent unsafe or exploitative labor practices
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of EEs providing legal declarations of labor law compliance. % of workers covered by Social Security. Number of child labor incidents reported. Number of capacity-building workshops, including child labor awareness. Number of job opportunities created for women, people with disabilities, and marginalized groups. Compliance with ILO core labor standards.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, baseline compliance varies. Child labor exists in some regions (Amman, Zarqa, Irbid) mainly in vocational work. Limited monitoring of labor rights in project target areas.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
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)	The development of the project represents a risk of disrespecting the rights and responsibilities established in the Declaration of the United Nations

	about the Rights of Indigenous groups and/or applicable instruments related to indigenous groups?)
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.	* Beduins as Indigenous people must be protected according to the Jordanian Tribal law * A socioeconomic survey has been pre conducted to learn and identify rights and vulnerable beduin groups in Wadi Mousa that could be directly or indirectly impacted during and after the development of the project initiatives and in case they exist, request concrete mitigation plans to eliminate or solve the adverse impacts. Include contractual clauses to executing agencies that the development of initiatives will not generate adverse direct or indirect impacts on indigenous beduin groups. * Project will respect the rights and responsibilities set forth in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples being here the beduins in Wadi Mousa and will utilize the results of the socioeconomic study already conducted as a pre project survey and assessment.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	* Number of EEs complying with contractual clauses protecting Beduin rights. * Number and percentage of identified vulnerable Beduin groups benefiting from project initiatives. * Number of consultations conducted with Beduin communities. * Incidents reported of adverse impacts on Beduin groups.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, Beduin communities exist in Wadi Mousa; baseline vulnerability and socioeconomic status assessed in pre-project survey. No prior project interventions had been implemented.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
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)	The development of the project represents an unjustified risk of conversion or degradation of natural habitat including those legally protected, officially proposed to become legally protected, critical habitats or areas renown and protected for indigenous groups or traditions?)
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 Agriculture Law # 44, 2002 and National Regulations for protection of birds and wildlife and rules covering their hunting (No. 113, 1973). * Request cadastral plans or land use permits to verify the existence or proximity to protected areas. * Project intervention sites, where the ww reuse and rainwater harvesting activities will happen in Component 1, will reduce the negative impacts of climate variability and change on natural habitats and no negative effects on natural habitats are anticipated.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of cadastral plans/permits obtained and verified. Distance of project sites from any legally protected or critical natural habitat. Number of environmental screening forms completed. Incidents of habitat disturbance reported during implementation.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, project sites were identified but required verification for proximity to protected areas. No documented degradation of natural habitats at baseline.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
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	Yes

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)	The development of the initiatives represents a risk of unjustified reduction or loss of biodiversity, as for example, the massive introduction of alien species?
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.	Ministry of Agriculture Law (No. 44, 2002) and Regulations for Protection of birds and wildlife and roles covering their hunting (No. 113, 1973). * loss and to avoid introduction of alien species. * Project interventions will enable improved management of natural habitats, thereby supporting the conservation of biological diversity. In accordance with national EIA Regulation (see Section II.E), these will continuously be assessed against the EIA Regulation to ascertain if a Preliminary Environmental Assessment is required or not. Should a Preliminary Assessment need emerge and be required, this will be used to inform the design of the relevant interventions. No significant impacts on natural habitats or biological diversity are anticipated. Rather, biological diversity will be conserved and protected. * The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) has a delegation of authority for M of Env to protect flora and Fauna and will monitor protection measures implemented by the project
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Presence/absence of alien species in project areas. Status of natural habitats before and after interventions. Number of biodiversity or wildlife protection violations recorded. Number of EIA screening forms completed and approved.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No alien species present at project start.Natural habitats stable with no recorded degradation.No wildlife or biodiversity violations at baseline.No EIA non-compliance prior to reporting period.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	

management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The development of the initiatives represents a risk of not making efficient use of energy, water resources, or not providing adequate treatment and disposal of waste streams? Building of a factory to produce dairy products. The major waste product of dairy processing plants is polluted water, either extracted from the milk or from cleaning the processing installation and equipment. Accordingly, the small dairy plant ww effluent may cause potential contamination of GW or surface water streams
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	In accordance with Jordanian Environmental Law No. 52 (2006), Regulations No. 37 (2005), Ministry of Agriculture Law No. 44 (2002), and Natural Resources Authority Laws (2002), all project activities, including the dairy processing plant, will implement corrective and preventive measures. Wastewater from production and cleaning processes will be properly treated and, where feasible, recycled or reused, while whey will be utilized as a byproduct or cattle feed. Effluent discharge will comply with JS 202/2007 standards, and any non-compliance will trigger immediate corrective action, including remediation at the project’s expense. The project will minimize waste generation, optimize energy efficiency, and promote sustainable resource use through measures such as composting agricultural waste and stabilizing sludge. Environmental aspects and risks will be continuously monitored, and mitigation measures updated proactively to prevent violations or environmental harm.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	Wastewater quality vs. JS 202/2007 standards.

identified.	Availability and functionality of wastewater treatment system. Volume of water recycled/reused by the plant. Records of whey utilization/reuse. Number of environmental approvals obtained. Quantity of waste generated vs. quantity recycled. Energy and water consumption rates before and after mitigation measures.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No wastewater treatment systems installed at the initial concept stage of the dairy plant. No violations of MoEnv Law recorded at baseline but risks identified as significant if untreated wastewater is discharged.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The development of the initiatives represents a risk of generating potential negative effects on 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.	Adherence to Public Health Law (No. 54, 2002) and Occupational Safety and Health Regulations and the use of Personal Protective Equipment such as gloves and safety shoes when in contact with treated effluent -Farmers training will be initiated to ensure no negative impacts on public health arise as a result of the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of farmers and staff trained on safe handling and public health practices. Incidents of exposure or health complaints reported. Compliance with PPE usage during field activities.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, baseline public health measures for target communities varied; no systematic training or PPE provision had been implemented under project activities.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table	Yes

II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The development of the initiatives represents a risk of alteration, damage or removal of resources or cultural sites or with an accepted natural and scenic value?)
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.	* Application of the Antiquities Law (No. 21, 1988) and EIA and National EIA Regulation#37 FY 2005 and Environmental Law # 52 FY 2006. * Request compliance with Law regarding identification and protection of cultural and archaeological, nearby the location where activities are taking place * Request the identification of preventive measures if necessary in order to avoid direct or indirect damage. * The project will adopt an inclusive approach, and cultural sites identified by the communities in the target areas will not be altered, damaged or removed. * Include contractual clauses that if during the development of the initiative damages to cultural, archaeological or sites accepted as natural or scenic are identified, they must be communicated by the executing entity to the National Implementing Entity (NIE) and if necessary, actions must be suspended until finding and implementing a valid solution.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of cultural or heritage sites identified and mapped. Incidents of damage or alteration reported Compliance with reporting and suspension procedures. Implementation of preventive measures documented.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At project start, cultural and archaeological sites in target areas were mapped,
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
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)	The development of the initiatives represents a risk of degradation of land or 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	Ministry of Agriculture Law (No. 44, 2002). * Request compliance with Law of Soil Use and Conservation and Monitoring with technical

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	endorsement, to verify that there is no risk of degradation of land and/or soil. * The project will seek to conserve land and soil through restoring of grasslands and adjacent riparian environments, through reducing bush encroachment thereby reducing the fuel load and threat of wildfires, and through the p
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Soil quality indicators (e.g., erosion rates, organic matter, compaction). Area of land under restoration or soil conservation measures. Number of monitoring visits conducted to verify compliance with soil conservation requirements. Incidents of land degradation reported.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Baseline soil condition assessed at project start: some areas degraded due to bush encroachment and historic land use; no active soil restoration measures implemented.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Not applicable (no further action is required, as this is the final PPR)

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?	Regular monitoring and evaluation of activity implementation have been carried out during this period.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	During the reporting period, the Executing Entities implemented regular monitoring and evaluation activities, including the planned collection and analysis. These measures ensured continuous oversight of environmental and social safeguard

	compliance throughout project implementation.
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**
Project 1.1 Reuse of Treated Wastewater for on-farm Agricultural Adaptation as a Tool for Integrated Water Resources Management at Wadi Mousa	Output	No. of beneficiaries	40 families	140 females	Satisfactory
PROJECT 1.2 The Northern Jordan Valley Wastewater Reuse Project	Output	No. of beneficiaries	16 Families	60 Females	Satisfactory
Project (1.3) Tal El Mantah WWTP Reuse	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	140 Female	Satisfactory
Project (1.4) WW Reuse of North Shouneh WWTP Treated Effluent	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	140 Females	Satisfactory
Project (1.5) Rain Water Harvesting Technologies in Poverty Pockets	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	820 Females	Satisfactory
Project (1.6) Building Resilient Food Security Systems through Extending Permaculture Design and Technologies in The Jordan Valley and Beyond.	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	760 Females	Satisfactory
Project (2.1)- National Policy Capacity Building Needs for Climate Change	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	653 Females	Satisfactory

Adaptation of Jordan‟s Agriculture					
Project (2.2): Using ICT as an enabling tool for more effective climate change adaptation and development programmes	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	488 Females	Satisfactory
Project (2.3) Jordan Valley Water Forum Competitiveness Project	Output	No. of beneficiaries	0	5400 Females	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
Challenges in women participation in project activities /Lack of income generating opportunities for women	Satisfactory	To ensure women’s participation in both theoretical and practical workshops under Components 1 and 2, women have been invited through associations to attend sessions on various topics. Additionally, the project is being implemented on land owned by women in Petra, where they actively engage in the project to improve their socio-economic conditions through sustainable agricultural practices.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	MoPIC highlights the importance of compliance at every stage of the project. Special attention was given to achieving gender balance in all activities, including recruitment, project inception workshops, and steering & technical committee meetings
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	All Executing Entities were required to comply with the Gender Policy as per their agreements. This includes: Ensuring women’s representation in trainings, workshops, and events.
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**
Increased water availability and efficient use through wastewater reuse & water	Outcome 2	for the activity under project 1.2 Rehabilitation and Upgrading of On-Farm irrigation infrastructure and maintenance of the system/Installing the best technologies for water filtration systems and connecting them to facility systems and water storage facilities. it is cancelled also, activity the start real-time water quality monitoring	Completed		Marginally Satisfactory
Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	Outcome 2	Completion of the activities for the project 1.2 Pending/Activity is suspended due to the unavailability of reclaimed water for on-site use.	Completed		Satisfactory
Increased water availability and efficient use through Rain water Harvesting	Outcome 3	Completion of the activities for project 1.5 the activity Contractor to initiate the work on Khnizerah Dam(Hfier) and Consultant to supervise the work on Khnizerah Dam(Hfier) The technical works of the tender are complete (implementation and supervision) and due to the change orders to correct the problem in the design, the	Completed		Satisfactory

		problem has been solved but there are financial differences between the two parties awaiting the arbitration decision between the two parties.			
Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 1.6	Completed		Satisfactory
Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	Outcome 6	Completion of the activities project 1.6	Completed		Satisfactory
Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 2.1	Completed		Satisfactory
Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 2.2 and 2.3	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Raed Badwan	Raed.Badwan@mop.gov.jo

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

Some project activities experienced delays due to implementation challenges, particularly related to the rising costs of materials while funding allocations for each activity remained fixed. The Project Management Unit has implemented follow-up mechanisms and applied lessons learned from previous years to adjust implementation arrangements. Work programs have been compressed where possible to compensate for lost time. Overall, considering these challenges and the proactive measures taken by the project team, the project performance can be classified as satisfactory.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Increased water availability and efficient use through wastewater reuse & water	Outcome 2	for the activity under project 1.2 Rehabilitation and Upgrading of On-Farm irrigation infrastructure and maintenance of the system/Installing the best technologies for water filtration systems and connecting them to facility systems and water storage facilities. it is cancelled also,	Completed		Marginally Satisfactory

		activity the start real-time water quality monitoring			
Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	Outcome 2	Completion of the activities for the project 1.2 Pending/Activity is suspended due to the unavailability of reclaimed water for on-site use.	Completed		Satisfactory
Increased water availability and efficient use through Rain water Harvesting	Outcome 3	Completion of the activities for project 1.5 the activity Contractor to initiate the work on Khnizerah Dam(Hfier) and Consultant to supervise the work on Khnizerah Dam(Hfier) The technical works of the tender are complete (implementation and supervision) and due to the change orders to correct the problem in the design, the problem has been solved but there are financial differences between the two parties awaiting the arbitration decision between the two parties.	Completed		Satisfactory
Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 1.6	Completed		Satisfactory
Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas	Outcome 3, Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 1.6	Completed		Satisfactory
Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 2.1	Completed		Satisfactory
Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	Outcome 4	Completion of the activities project 2.2 and 2.3	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Raed Badwan	Raed.Badwan@mop.gov.jo	MOPIC

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

Positive Progress: * High Expenditure Rate: The project has achieved approximately 96% expenditure, reflecting active mobilization of resources despite initial delays. * Activity Implementation: Around 55 activities have been successfully implemented, with additional activities still in progress. * Adaptive Management: The project management unit has developed follow-up mechanisms and compressed work programs to compensate for earlier delays, demonstrating learning and adaptability. * Stakeholder Coordination: Despite the involvement of multiple institutions, coordination mechanisms have allowed for continued progress and oversight. Negative Progress / Challenges: * COVID-19 Pandemic: Caused a long delay in the start of implementation, affecting overall timelines and reducing activity efficiency. * Ukraine-Russia War: Increased material costs, necessitating re-bidding and additional contributions from implementing entities, which delayed activity execution. * Suez Canal Closure: Caused supply delays for critical imports such as tractors and accessories, affecting project logistics. * Multiplicity of Implementing Institutions: Coordination complexity led to slower decision-making and procedural delays. * Regulatory & Bidding Delays: Strict laws and long procurement processes (>60 days per cycle) caused further delays, especially with the need for re-bidding due to fluctuating material prices (energy, iron, etc.). * Activity Adjustments: Some activities were reduced, postponed, or canceled due to funding limitations or procurement delays, impacting the achievement of certain project indicators. Overall Assessment: * Despite these challenges, the progress is satisfactory, as the project has implemented the majority of planned activities and maintained a high expenditure rate. The adaptive strategies employed by the management unit have mitigated some delays and risks, though timelines for achieving all targets remain tight. Recommendations / Next Steps * Accelerate Procurement Processes: Explore possible regulatory flexibilities or fast-track approvals to shorten bid and supply timelines. * Strengthen Contingency Planning: Include alternative suppliers, bulk procurement, and price stabilization mechanisms to reduce vulnerability to global market disruptions. * Enhanced Monitoring of Activity Progress: Continue compressing work plans and tracking implementation closely to ensure remaining activities are completed on schedule. * Regular Stakeholder Coordination: Maintain frequent communication between all implementing entities to minimize delays due to institutional complexity. * Review and Adjust Project Indicators: Consider revising timelines or expected outputs for activities affected by external risks to reflect realistic achievements. * Documentation of Lessons Learned: Capture experiences from COVID-19, the war, and supply disruptions to improve future project resilience and planning.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating

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

Name	Email

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

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

Positive Progress: * High Expenditure Rate: The project has achieved approximately 96% expenditure, reflecting active mobilization of resources despite initial delays. * Activity Implementation: Around 55 activities have been successfully implemented, with additional activities still in progress. * Adaptive Management: The project management unit has developed follow-up mechanisms and compressed work programs to compensate for earlier delays, demonstrating learning and adaptability. * Stakeholder Coordination: Despite the involvement of multiple institutions, coordination mechanisms have allowed for

continued progress and oversight. Negative Progress / Challenges: * COVID-19 Pandemic: Caused a long delay in the start of implementation, affecting overall timelines and reducing activity efficiency. * Ukraine-Russia War: Increased material costs, necessitating re-bidding and additional contributions from implementing entities, which delayed activity execution. * Suez Canal Closure: Caused supply delays for critical imports such as tractors and accessories, affecting project logistics. * Multiplicity of Implementing Institutions: Coordination complexity led to slower decision-making and procedural delays. * Regulatory & Bidding Delays: Strict laws and long procurement processes (>60 days per cycle) caused further delays, especially with the need for re-bidding due to fluctuating material prices (energy, iron, etc.). * Activity Adjustments: Some activities were reduced, postponed, or canceled due to funding limitations or procurement delays, impacting the achievement of certain project indicators. Overall Assessment: * Despite these challenges, the progress is satisfactory, as the project has implemented the majority of planned activities and maintained a high expenditure rate. The adaptive strategies employed by the management unit have mitigated some delays and risks, though timelines for achieving all targets remain tight. Recommendations / Next Steps * Accelerate Procurement Processes: Explore possible regulatory flexibilities or fast-track approvals to shorten bid and supply timelines. * Strengthen Contingency Planning: Include alternative suppliers, bulk procurement, and price stabilization mechanisms to reduce vulnerability to global market disruptions. * Enhanced Monitoring of Activity Progress: Continue compressing work plans and tracking implementation closely to ensure remaining activities are completed on schedule. * Regular Stakeholder Coordination: Maintain frequent communication between all implementing entities to minimize delays due to institutional complexity. * Review and Adjust Project Indicators: Consider revising timelines or expected outputs for activities affected by external risks to reflect realistic achievements. * Documentation of Lessons Learned: Capture experiences from COVID-19, the war, and supply disruptions to improve future project resilience and planning.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Progress Since Inception**	**Target for Project End**
Outcomes	Quantity (m3) of Supplementary water available for agriculture, or number of families benefiting from the project	Subproject (1.1) 1,022,000 M3 Subproject (1.2) 17 MCM Subproject (1.3) 0 Subproject (1.4) 0	Subproject 1.1: 1,317,200 m³/yr Subproject 1.2: Project commissioned, using alternative water source Subproject 1.3: 260,000 m³/yr Subproject 1.4: 25,000 m³/yr	Subproject (1.1) 1,317,200 M3/yr Subproject (1.2) 20,000,000 M3/yr Subproject (1.3) 438,000 M3/yr Subproject (1.4) 438,000 M3/yr
Outcomes	Increased income, or avoided decrease in income	Subproject (1.1) $398/household/month Subproject (1.2) $170/household/month Subproject (1.3) $0/household/month Subproject (1.4) $0/household/month	Subproject 1.1: N/A Subproject 1.2: 330 $ Subproject 1.3: N/A Subproject 1.4: 300	Subproject (1.1) $806/household Subproject (1.2) $330/household Subproject (1.3) $300/household Subproject (1.4) $300/household

Outcomes	Number of beneficiaries *Average family size is 6 (2 Females, 4 Males)	Subproject (1.1) 40 Families Subproject (1.2)16 Families Subproject (1.3) 0 Families Subproject (1.4) 0 Families	Subproject 1.1: 70 families Subproject 1.2: 30 families Subproject 1.3: more than 70 families Subproject 1.4: 71 families	Subproject (1.1) 70 Families Subproject (1.2) 30 Families Subproject (1.3) 70 Families Subproject (1.4) 70 Families
Outcomes	Quantity (m3) of Supplementary Fresh water available for agriculture,	0	Subproject 1.5: 302,000 m³/year	300,000 M3/Year
Outcomes	Natural Assets Protected or Rehabilitated	0	Subproject 1.6: 35 farms	48 Farms
Outcomes	Increased income, or avoided decrease in income	0	Subproject 1.5: $1,500/farm/year Subproject 1.6: $2,000/farm/year	Subproject (1.5) $2000 Farm/ Year Subproject (1.6) $5000/ Farm/ Year
Outcomes	Number of beneficiaries Average family size is 6 (2 Females, 4 Males) benefit & participate in project activities	0	Subproject 1.5: 102 families Subproject 1.6: 250 families	Project 1.5 410 Families ―2460 persons‖ (1640 Males, 820 Females) Project 1.6 380 Families ―2280 persons‖ (1520 Males, 760 Females)
Outcomes	Number of Targeted population groups aware of Climate change risks on natural resources and the ecosystem.	Subproject (2.1) 0 *Assume each WUA has around 80 member, around 17% are women	Subproject 2.1: 21 WUA -189 Farmers (57% males,43 %females)	48 WUA ―3840 persons‖ (3187 Males,653 Females)
Outcomes	Number of registered farmers in the Jordan valley will be registered users in the System Database (Each family has 6 members,2 women&4 Men)	Subproject (2.2) 16 WUA 26 Farmer family	Subproject 2.2: 21 WUA -189 Farmers (57% males,43 %females) JV and Wadi Musa	30 WUA ―2400 persons‖ (1992 Males , 408 Females) & 40 Farmers Families ―240 persons‖ (160 Males ,80 Females)
Outcomes	Early Warning Systems installed	Subproject (2.2) 0	1 system	3
Outcomes	Number of new micro-enterprises created linked to Agribusiness Industries	Subproject (2.3) 0	200 New micro-enterprises	300
Outcomes	Number of New direct& indirect Jobs related to Agribusiness in	0Subproject (2.3)	Subproject (2.3): 1200 person	19,800 Jobs (5400 for Females, 14400 Males)

	Jordan Valley			

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	During the reporting period, adaptive management measures were introduced to improve implementation efficiency. These included enhanced coordination between the PMU, implementing entities, and line ministries; revision of technical designs to reflect site-specific environmental, archaeological, and geographical conditions; improved quality control of bidding documents prior to tendering; and intensified technical follow-up with executing entities. These changes improved alignment between project design and on-the-ground realities.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes. Environmental and social safeguards were effective. For Sub-project 1.1, a full ESIA was conducted due to the sensitive heritage value of the Petra area. The ESIA informed design adjustments and mitigation measures, ensuring that the treated wastewater-based drip irrigation system posed no risk to cultural heritage or surrounding ecosystems. Continuous monitoring further minimized potential impacts.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	Gender considerations were integrated across governance, implementation, and capacity building. Four out of nine sub-project focal points were women, in addition to female administrative and financial officers. The Special Tendering Committee consisted of three female and three male

		members, and several technical evaluation committees were gender-balanced or fully female. Training activities targeted both women and men, addressing health, safety, hygiene, and gender integration in reclaimed water use. Lesson learned: Balanced gender participation strengthens ownership, improves decision-making, and ensures equitable benefit-sharing, fostering a gender-sensitive and socially inclusive approach.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Delays occurred due to institutional bureaucracy, re-tendering caused by weak technical specifications, insufficient early assessment of land status, cost escalation, and lengthy national procurement procedures. Mitigation measures included closer PMU follow-up, improved technical screening before tendering, and adjustments to work plans and budgets where feasible.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Opportunities	A key positive lesson is the strong commitment and collaboration among national institutions, increasing the likelihood of sustainability. On the negative side, delays highlighted the need for earlier technical readiness assessments and more realistic implementation timelines.

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	Observations indicate strong community acceptance of climate resilience interventions.

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?	not received one or more readiness grants.
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?	not received one or more readiness grants.
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?	Local communities’ contextual knowledge improved the design and operation of adapta
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?	Activities were designed to be replicable and sustainable through permanent governmen
Knowledge Management	
How has existing	Due to delays and evolving field conditions, baseline data required updating. A key less

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?	Yes. Dissemination channels included workshops and trainings, project and technical re
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.)	Knowledge products included press releases on permaculture pilot sites, early warning ctp.trendmicro.com:443/wis/clicktime/v1/query?url=https%3a%2f%2fjordandaily.net% E30D-0505-B526-FE8DDB76605D&auth=666b4d04c70a4d4d238b7c594c194870d0b Department for the lunch Early warning system within projects number (2.1 and 2.2) : lands and vegetation cover by planting 15,000 fruit trees and fodder wheat seeds that w
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Learning objectives are still being implemented through media engagement, awareness
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.	All in all there were no major or problems retrieving data at this reporting period
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	N/A
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	not available.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No

If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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	3692	26	34
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	3692	13	17
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	22428	33	34
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	50000	33	34
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	72428	33	34
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	6000	33	34
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	12000	33	34
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	18000	33	34
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	11650	33	34

Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	28000	33	34
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	42000	33	34

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	24	17	Drought	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	48	17	Drought	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	32	17	Drought	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion	48	17	Drought	4: Effective

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	National	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	5	Multi-sector	National	3: Risk and vulnterability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	3	Multi-sector	National	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Performance at completion	5	Multi-sector	National	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress

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	Drought	National	0
Target performance at completion	3	2: Monitoring and warning service	Drought	National	16
Performance at mid-term	1	2: Monitoring and warning service	Drought	National	16
Performance at completion	3	2: Monitoring and warning service	Drought	National	16

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	Agriculture	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	150	20	Agriculture	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	150	30	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion	150	30	Agriculture	4: High capacity

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	20	Public
Target performance at completion	150	20	Public
Performance at mid-term	120	25	Public
Performance at completion	150	30	Public

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level

Baseline information	Public	National	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	National	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion	Public	National	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	National	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	5	National	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	5	National	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion	5	National	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	60	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	45	Multi-sector
Performance at completion	65.8	Multi-sector

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	3840	17	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	3200	17	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion	3840	17.01	4: Mostly aware

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	3	20% to 39%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	2	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion	3	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Training manuals	National
Target performance at completion	5	Training manuals	National
Performance at mid-term	3	Training manuals	National
Performance at completion	5	Training manuals	National

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	Agriculture	Sub-National	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	Sub-National	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Agriculture	Sub-National	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at completion	Agriculture	Sub-National	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Target performance at	Water management	2: Physical asset	4: Mostly Improved

completion		(produced/improved/strenghtened))	
Performance at mid-term	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Water management
Target performance at completion	3		Water management
Performance at mid-term	2		Water management
Performance at completion	3		Water management

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	2: Partially effective	Water management	Water areas
Target performance at completion	3: Moderately effective	Water management	Water areas
Performance at mid-term	3: Moderately effective	Water management	Water areas
Performance at completion	4: Effective	Water management	Water areas

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/rehabilitat	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	50	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	Cultivated land/Agricultural	20	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective

	land			
Performance at completion	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	40	ha rehabilitated	4: Moderately Effective

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	56	18	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion	1030	18	4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term	410	18	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at completion	750	18	3: Moderate improvement

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Agriculture
Target performance at completion	1030	15	From 30% to 40%	Agriculture
Performance at mid-term	410	18	From 10% to 20%	Agriculture
Performance at completion	750	18	From 30% to 40%	Agriculture

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance at completion	1008	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at mid-term	410	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at completion	750	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods

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	295	Agriculture	170
Target performance at completion	1088	Agriculture	300
Performance at mid-term	410	Agriculture	200
Performance at completion	750	Agriculture	245

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	3: Some
Target performance at completion	4: Most
Performance at mid-term	4: Most
Performance at completion	4: Most

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	National	Environmental policy
Target performance at completion	3	Multi-sector	National	Environmental policy
Performance at mid-term	1	Multi-sector	National	Environmental policy
Performance at completion	1	Multi-sector	National	Environmental policy

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	2	5: Fully enforced (All elements implemented)	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately effective

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	Nature-based solutions	Sub-National	Innovation replicated
Target performance at completion	Nature-based solutions	National	Innovation rolled out
Performance at mid-term	Nature-based solutions	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Performance at completion	Nature-based solutions	National	Innovation rolled out

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	0	Water management	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	3	Water management	Completed innovation practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	1	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion	1	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Innovative	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	5	Innovative	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	2	Innovative practice	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion	5	Innovative	4: Effective