Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	6/28/2023 - 6/27/2024
Project Title	Enhancing urban resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters: Honiara
Project Summary	Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific, such as the Solomon Islands, are amongst the most vulnerable countries to the risks of future climate change.In Honiara – the capital city of the Solomon Islands – there is acute sensitivity to external shocks and stresses due to existing ‘adaptation deficits’ in urban infrastructure, housing and service provision. These deficits result from a range of development drivers; including rapid and unplanned urbanization, the associated growth of informal settlements, a lack of adequate infrastructure and basic services in many areas, issues related to land tenure in peri-urban areas, and weak institutional structures governing the urban environment. The intention of this project is therefore to work with vulnerable urban communities in Honiara to implement climate adaptation actions and to undertake capacity strengthening initiatives across multiple urban scales – community, ward and city-wide (including issues that cross the city-province boundary) – in order to strengthen the climate resilience of the city.The overarching goal of this project is to enhance the resilience of Honiara and its inhabitants to current and future climate impacts and natural disasters, with a particular focus on pro-poor adaptation actions that involve and benefit the most vulnerable communities.Community-level objectives•To support the implementation of prioritized resilience actions in vulnerability hotspot communities.•To strengthen the capacity of local communities to respond to climate change and natural hazards through awareness raising and capacity development training.Ward-level objectives•To support the implementation of resilience actions that target women, youth, urban agriculture and food security, and disaster risk reduction.•To strengthen the capacity of ward officials / councils to lead climate change adaptation and DRR planning activity, in support of increased urban resilience.City-wide objective•To strengthen institutional arrangements at the city-level to respond

	to climate change and natural disasters through mainstreaming, improved partnership working
Database Number	AF00000105
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Solomon Islands
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	The city of Honiara and its 12 Wards, with particular focus on 5 informal settlements: Fishing Village, Ontong Java, White River, Gilbert Camp, Aekafo
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Roi Chiti

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/10/2017
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	1/18/2018
Start of Project/Programme	7/28/2018
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	2/1/2021
Original Completion Date	7/28/2022
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	6/27/2027

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	Environmental and Social Safeguards
Condition or Requirement	Decision B.30/26: Having considered the comments and recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided: (a) To approve the project document, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to the request made by the technical review; (b) To approve the funding of $4,395,877 for the implementation of the project, as requested by UN-Habitat; (c) To request the secretariat to draft an agreement with UN-Habitat as the Multilateral Implementing Entity for the project; and (d) To request UN-Habitat to ensure that the following issues have been addressed no later than the date of submission of the first project performance report (PPR): (i) The environmental and social management plan (ESMP) of the project should be updated based on the comprehensive climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments in the target cities and informal settlements to remove any unidentified sub-project and reflect all environmental and social risks inherent with the identified adaptation activities; and (e) The updated ESMP should be submitted to the Board no later than the date of submission of the first PPR.
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec

Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	The ESMP has been updated, submitted to the Board and cleared by the Board.

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each
Inception Report - submitted July 2018 Mid-term Evaluation Report - submitted February 2021 PPR 3 & First no-cost extension request - submitted October 2021 PPR 4 & Second no-cost extension request - submitted April 2023 Third no-cost extension request - submitted February 2024 Fourth no-cost extension request - submitted June 2025 PPR 5 - submitted April 2026 PPR6 - submitted May 2026

List the Website address (URL) of project
Twitter account: https://twitter.com/Rhoniara Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/Climate-Resilient-Honiara-590844857955469/?modal=admin_todo_tour

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**
National Project Manager	Samantha Poncabare	samantha.poncabare@un.org	11/27/2024
Government(s) DA	Thaddeus Siota	TSiota@mecdm.gov.sb	3/24/2025
Executing Agency	Stanley Waleanisia	SWaleanisia@mlhs.gov.sb	11/28/2018
Implementing Entity	Roi Chiti	roi.chiti@un.org	6/1/2025
Executing Agency	Darryn McEvoy	darryn.mcevoy@rmit.edu.au	6/10/2019
Executing Agency	Helen Corrigan	helen_corrigan@wvi.org	11/24/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$3,938,550.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$752,367.11
Project disbursement rate (%)	50.1
Project execution rate (%)	18.57
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	(Revised) Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs ($): - PPR1: 51,640.05 - PPR2: 223,184.99 - PPR3: 466,026.80 - PPR4: 557,210.65 - PPR5: 612,067.65 - PPR6: 752,367.11
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
1.1 In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River and Tuvaruhu informal settlements	$0.00
1.2. In-depth community profiling for the hotspot communities	$2,458.00
1.3. Scoping and feasibility studies of prioritized local actions for each hotspot community	$883.00
1.4. Implementation of screened / agreed resilience actions in each hotspot community	$121,002.00

2.1. Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring	$17,993.00
2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)	$32,988.00
3.1. To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	$2,632.00
3.2. To integrate climate change into educational programs for youth and children	$0.00
3.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security, sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented	$17,496.00
3.4. Climate resilient community spaces developed, including productive open spaces and community evacuation centres	$4,578.00
4.1. Provide ‘Planning for Climate Change’ training for nominated ‘resilience officers’ in each of Honiara’s wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go)	$0.00
4.2. Pilot best practice participatory approach to city government, NGO, and community collaboration in climate planning and enhance the understanding of adaptation pathways	$0.00
4.3. Assess locally appropriate land administration options for peri-urban settlements, and households, around Ngossi and Panatina wards	$6,717.00
5.1. Capacity development needs assessment to be conducted in Honiara with focal Ministries and HCC	$6,838.00
5.2. Develop and run capacity development workshops for planners and other urban and related professionals in support of urban resilience: planning, land administration and GIS risk mapping	$10,350.00
5.3. Employ a climate adaptation and resilience officer, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group and provide support for regular meetings	$0.00
5.4. Develop and support more effective partnership networks, including for cross-border issues, and provide support for increased participation	$0.00
5.5. Policy and stakeholder mapping, and a whole-of-govt. review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy (including land use plans and building codes)	$1,781.00
6.1 Climate change training and knowledge exchange	$1,122.00
6.2. Advocacy materials	$7,536.00
6.3. Knowledge sharing platform	$6,641.00
6.4. Project learning mechanism	$6,676.00

IE fee ($)	$22,518.27
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost ($)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1 In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River and Tuvaruhu informal settlements	$920.00	6/27/2025
1.2. In-depth community profiling for the hotspot communities	$0.00	6/27/2025
1.3. Scoping and feasibility studies of prioritized local actions for each hotspot community	$0.00	6/27/2025
1.4. Implementation of screened / agreed resilience actions in each hotspot community	$73,918.00	6/27/2025
2.1. Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring	$8,300.00	6/27/2025
2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops	$20,800.00	6/27/2025

relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)		
3.1. To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	$0.00	6/27/2025
3.2. To integrate climate change into educational programs for youth and children	$0.00	6/27/2025
3.3 Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security, sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented	$412.00	6/27/2025
3.4. Climate resilient community spaces developed, including productive open spaces and community evacuation centres	$0.00	6/27/2025
4.1. Provide 'Planning for Climate Change' training for nominated 'resilience officers' in each of Honiara's wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go)	$0.00	6/27/2025
4.2. Pilot best practice participatory approach to city government, NGO, and community collaboration in climate planning and enhance the understanding of adaptation pathways	$0.00	6/27/2025
4.3. Assess locally appropriate land administration options for peri-urban settlements, and households, around Ngossi and Panatina wards	$25,153.00	6/27/2025
5.1. Capacity development needs assessment to be conducted in Honiara with focal Ministries and HCC	$0.00	6/27/2025
5.2. Develop and run capacity development workshops for planners and other urban and related professionals in support of urban resilience: planning, land administration and GIS risk mapping	$6,120.00	6/27/2025
5.3. Employ a climate adaptation and resilience officer, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group and provide support for regular meetings	$0.00	6/27/2025
5.4. Develop and support more effective partnership networks, including for cross-border issues, and provide support for increased participation	$0.00	6/27/2025
5.5. Policy and stakeholder mapping, and a whole-of-govt. review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy (including land use plans and building codes)	$0.00	6/27/2025
6.1 Climate change training and knowledge exchange	$0.00	6/27/2025
6.2. Advocacy materials	$962.00	6/27/2025
6.3. Knowledge sharing platform	$9,612.00	6/27/2025
6.4. Project learning mechanism	$0.00	6/27/2025

IE fee ($)	$24,314.46
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

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

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	**Current Status**	**Steps taken to mitigate risk**
1. Environmental/social: Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in infrastructure construction delays or undermine confidence in adaptation measures by local communities	Low	Status: Infrastructure implementation commenced during the reporting period through the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and the implementation of nature-based drainage improvements. No significant delays attributable to climate or seasonal variability were encountered, and monitoring confirmed that completed drainage interventions functioned effectively during heavy rainfall events. Risk Mitigation: Infrastructure interventions continued to be implemented based on community-level climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments and the Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs), ensuring that investments remain appropriate for local hazard conditions. Ongoing community engagement, technical site assessments and post-construction monitoring helped maintain confidence in the adaptation measures and informed improvements where required.
2. Institutional: Loss of government support (at all levels) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities.	Low	Status: Government support for the project remained strong throughout the reporting period. Key government agencies continued to participate in project implementation, including the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), which partnered in the delivery of waste management training across the five target communities. Although coordination challenges continued to affect the implementation of some infrastructure activities, these did not result in a loss of government commitment or prioritization of the project. Risk Mitigation: The project continued to strengthen government ownership through joint implementation and capacity-building activities with national counterparts. During the reporting period, MECDM co-delivered community waste management training and supported community awareness on environmental management, while continued engagement with implementing partners helped sustain institutional commitment to project objectives.
3. Institutional: Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Moderate	Status: Capacity constraints among local institutions remain a contextual challenge; however, the project continued to strengthen institutional capacity through targeted training, technical support and joint implementation with government partners, communities and local academic institutions. Continued engagement with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development remains important to support the delivery of larger and more technically complex infrastructure interventions. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project strengthened institutional capacity through practical implementation of nature-based solutions, technical workshops for SINU civil engineering students, and community training on implementation and maintenance responsibilities. In parallel, waste management training was delivered across the five

		target communities in partnership with MECDM, strengthening technical knowledge and supporting the long-term sustainability of project interventions. Continued engagement with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development seeks to strengthen institutional capacity for the implementation of larger-scale infrastructure interventions.
4. Institutional/social Lack of commitment/buy-in from local communities may result in delay at intervention sites.	Low	Status: Local communities continued to demonstrate strong commitment to the project through active participation in community awareness sessions, participatory planning, infrastructure implementation and monitoring. No significant issues related to community buy-in were encountered during the reporting period. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project conducted community awareness sessions, participatory planning workshops and community consultations across the target settlements. Community members were actively involved in infrastructure implementation alongside project partners, strengthening local ownership of the interventions and support for their long-term maintenance.
5. Institutional/social: Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection.	Low	Status: No significant disagreements among stakeholders regarding adaptation measures or site selection were encountered during the reporting period. Minor site-specific issues, including landowner concerns and bridge placement, were resolved through continued consultation and collaboration with communities, allowing implementation to proceed. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project continued participatory consultations, technical site assessments and community awareness activities to identify and validate infrastructure locations. Ongoing dialogue with community representatives and stakeholders helped resolve site-specific issues and maintain consensus throughout implementation.
6. Institutional: Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance	Low	Status: Communities continued to demonstrate strong ownership of project activities through active participation in infrastructure implementation and maintenance. While no significant issues affecting the long-term adoption of project interventions were encountered, post-construction monitoring identified the need to strengthen routine maintenance practices in some communities to support the long-term sustainability of the infrastructure. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, communities were actively involved in the design, construction and monitoring of nature-based drainage improvements and rainwater harvesting systems. Community awareness sessions and technical workshops strengthened understanding of implementation and maintenance responsibilities, while post-construction monitoring informed recommendations for routine maintenance plans, refresher awareness sessions and greater involvement of village committees in infrastructure upkeep.
7. Financial: Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity	Low	Status: No significant financial management or procurement issues were encountered during the reporting period. Financial reporting and procurement processes continued under UN-Habitat oversight, with ongoing technical support provided to the executing entity where required. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, UN-Habitat continued to provide financial oversight and technical support to the executing entity. Regular financial monitoring, procurement oversight and quality assurance helped ensure compliance with UN-Habitat financial management and

		procurement procedures.
8. Institutional: Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions	Moderate	Status: Infrastructure implementation continued during the reporting period; however, some delays were encountered due to site-specific implementation challenges, including landowner concerns, difficult site conditions and the need for additional community consultation. Despite these challenges, rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage improvements progressed across the target settlements. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project maintained close engagement with communities and implementing partners through site assessments, participatory planning and regular coordination during construction. Technical supervision, community consultations and adaptive implementation approaches helped resolve site-specific issues and enabled infrastructure works to proceed while minimizing delays.
9. Institutional: A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments.	Moderate	Status: Coordination among government agencies and implementing partners continued during the reporting period. However, coordination with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development remains important for the implementation of larger infrastructure interventions, and continued engagement is required to avoid delays. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project maintained regular coordination with government counterparts, implementing partners and community representatives throughout infrastructure implementation. Joint planning, technical site assessments and community consultations supported the delivery of project activities, while continued dialogue with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development sought to facilitate the implementation of larger infrastructure investments.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Delays to infrastructure implementation	Moderate	Status: Infrastructure implementation continued during the reporting period; however, some delays were encountered due to site-specific implementation challenges, including landowner concerns, difficult site conditions and the need for additional community consultation. Despite these challenges, rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage improvements progressed across the target settlements. Risk Mitigation: During the reporting period, the project maintained close engagement with communities and implementing partners through site assessments, participatory planning and regular coordination during construction. Technical supervision, community consultations and adaptive implementation approaches helped resolve site-specific issues and enabled infrastructure works to proceed while minimizing delays. Risk Measures: The mitigation measures have been partially effective. While site-specific implementation challenges resulted in some delays, adaptive planning, technical supervision and continued stakeholder engagement enabled infrastructure works to progress and major interventions to be completed during the reporting period.

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?

Risk 1 – Climate variability affecting infrastructure The mitigation measures have been effective. Infrastructure interventions were implemented based on climate and disaster risk assessments, and post-construction monitoring confirmed that completed drainage systems functioned effectively during heavy rainfall events. No climate-related delays to implementation were encountered during the reporting period. Risk 2 – Loss of government support The mitigation measures have been effective. Continued engagement with government counterparts maintained institutional ownership of the project, with government agencies actively participating in project implementation and community capacity-building activities throughout the reporting period. Risk 3 – Capacity constraints The mitigation measures have been effective. Capacity-building activities strengthened the technical knowledge and implementation capacity of government partners, local institutions, communities and SINU students, reducing institutional capacity constraints and supporting the effective delivery of project interventions. Risk 4 – Community buy-in The mitigation measures have been effective. Continued community engagement throughout planning, implementation and monitoring maintained strong community ownership of the project, and no significant issues affecting community commitment were encountered during the reporting period. Risk 5 – Stakeholder disagreement The mitigation measures have been effective. Participatory planning and ongoing stakeholder consultations enabled site-specific concerns to be resolved through dialogue, allowing infrastructure implementation to proceed without significant disagreement among stakeholders. Risk 6 – Community adoption and maintenance The mitigation measures have been effective. Communities demonstrated strong ownership of the completed interventions through active participation in implementation and monitoring. Post-construction monitoring also identified opportunities to strengthen routine maintenance, allowing corrective actions to be incorporated into ongoing community engagement activities. Risk 7 – Financial management and procurement The mitigation measures have been effective. Continued financial oversight, procurement monitoring and technical support ensured that project financial management and procurement processes remained compliant with UN-Habitat procedures throughout the reporting period. Risk 8 – Delays in infrastructure implementation The mitigation measures have been partially effective. While site-specific implementation challenges resulted in some delays, adaptive planning, technical supervision and continued stakeholder engagement enabled infrastructure works to progress and major interventions to be completed during the reporting period. Risk 9 – Coordination between government ministries and departments The mitigation measures have been partially effective. Continued coordination among government agencies, implementing partners and communities supported project implementation; however, ongoing engagement with the Ministry of Infrastructure Development remains necessary to facilitate the delivery of larger infrastructure interventions.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	Insufficient alignment with laws and technical

measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	standards, especially related to implementation of concrete interventions under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Consultation and technical review of project activities (Avoidance) Relevant national and local authorities including Ministry of Infrastructure Development and Solomon Water as well as sector specific experts from the UN were consulted during the project design phase to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and technical standards, also for possible sub-projects identified by the climate vulnerability assessment. This has been completed again after identification of final activities. 2. Capacity building on legal and technical compliance (Management) It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of domestic and international laws and compliance needs to technical standards requirements, especially for implementing sub-projects. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk during the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of MoUs and AoCs that fully incorporate the 15 ESP principles 2. Number of project partners trained in ESP (principles, assessment methodologies) 3. Number of risk assessments carried out 4. Number of risk assessments approved by the Local Steering Committees and the Project Management Committee
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of MoUs and AoCs that fully incorporate the 15 ESP principles: 0 2. Number of project partners trained in ESP (principles, assessment methodologies): 0 3. Number of risk assessments carried out: 0 4. Number of risk assessments approved by the Local Steering Committees and the Project Management Committee: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Consultation and technical review of project activities (Avoidance) During the reporting period, the project continued to engage government agencies, implementing partners, technical experts and community representatives throughout infrastructure implementation. Technical site assessments, community consultations and engineering reviews were undertaken prior to construction to ensure that infrastructure interventions complied with applicable technical standards and responded to local site conditions. 2. Capacity building on legal and technical compliance (Management) During the reporting period, the project strengthened technical capacity through practical implementation activities, including waste management training delivered in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), technical workshops for Solomon Islands National University (SINU) civil engineering students, and community awareness

	sessions on the implementation and maintenance of nature-based infrastructure. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, proposed infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments, stakeholder consultations and engineering design reviews prior to implementation. Post-construction monitoring was also undertaken to assess infrastructure performance and identify any corrective actions required.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as there is still potential for isolated instances of non-compliance with applicable legal and technical requirements during infrastructure implementation. Continued technical review, capacity-building, risk assessments, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring substantially reduced this impact and helped ensure that project activities remained aligned with applicable legal and technical standards.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to undertake technical review and screening of all proposed interventions, maintain regular coordination with relevant government agencies, implementing partners and communities, and provide ongoing technical guidance and capacity-building throughout implementation. Post-construction monitoring and adaptive management will continue to identify and address any emerging compliance issues and further reduce the residual impact.
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)	Unequal distribution among target population / communities and households of project benefits. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Inclusive consultation and participatory planning (Avoidance) Consultations have and will continue to capture all needs of the target population / communities and households and sub-project interventions have been designed according to their 'access' needs. 2. Integration of access and equity into vulnerability assessments (Avoidance / Management) Access and equity risk 'triggers' has been included in the (additional / finalization of) vulnerability assessments (by mapping all the groups

	and their needs) and the planning and management and monitoring process for implementing all components but especially the sub-projects. This is to avoid discrimination and favoritism. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk during the project. Other possible safeguard measures (Management) include: 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants) 2. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26) 3. Percentage of people with disabilities (target: 75% of people with disabilities in target location participate if possible) 4. Percentage of participants above the age of 52 (target 15% of total participants) 5. All ethnic, religious and otherwise self-identified groups participate (target: at least one member)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants): 0 2. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26): 0 3. Percentage of people with disabilities (target: 75% of people with disabilities in target location participate if possible): 0 4. Percentage of participants above the age of 52 (target 15% of total participants): 0 5. All ethnic, religious and otherwise self-identified groups participate (target: at least one member): 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Inclusive consultation and participatory planning (Avoidance) During the reporting period, the project continued to engage communities, government agencies and implementing partners throughout infrastructure implementation. Community sensitization meetings, participatory site selection and community consultations ensured that infrastructure interventions responded to locally identified priorities while promoting equitable access to project benefits across the target settlements. 2. Integration of access and equity into vulnerability assessments (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, access and equity considerations continued to inform infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, community consultations and participatory planning processes. Community engagement ensured that infrastructure locations and designs reflected local priorities and

	considered the needs of different community groups throughout implementation. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, stakeholder consultations and engineering reviews prior to implementation. Ongoing monitoring during and after construction helped identify site-specific issues and ensured that project activities continued to respond to community needs in an equitable and inclusive manner. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, the project strengthened awareness of access and equity through community awareness sessions, waste management training delivered with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), technical workshops for Solomon Islands National University (SINU) students, and regular coordination with government agencies and implementing partners. Continued monitoring and stakeholder engagement supported the integration of environmental and social safeguard considerations throughout project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as there is still potential for some vulnerable or underrepresented groups to experience barriers to participation during infrastructure implementation. Monitoring undertaken during the reporting period indicates broad representation across gender and age groups. For example, the waste management training reached 135 participants, including 52 women (46%) and 34 participants aged 51 years and above (25%), while community consultations, awareness sessions and participatory planning activities were undertaken across all four target settlements. However, participation data for persons with disabilities and other self-identified groups were not systematically collected during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to promote equitable participation throughout infrastructure implementation, operation and maintenance by maintaining inclusive community engagement, awareness activities and stakeholder consultations. Participation will continue to be monitored against the project’s access and equity indicators, with targeted outreach and corrective measures implemented where underrepresented groups are identified. The project will also seek to strengthen the collection of disaggregated participation data, particularly for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable or self-identified groups, to better monitor equitable access to project benefits.
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)	Imposing any disproportionate adverse impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups including children, women and girls, the elderly, indigenous people, tribal groups, displaced people, refugees, people living with disabilities, and people living with HIV/AIDS. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Consultations have and will continue to capture all issues and needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups and particular impacts on- and needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups will be assessed through the vulnerability assessments (by mapping all the groups and their needs), especially related to access to sub-projects. 'Related risk triggers' will also be included in the planning and management and monitoring process for implementing all components but especially the sub-projects. Sub-projects are being screened for this risk during the project Other possible safeguard measures include: 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Each plan, design, workshop/ consultation outcome screened against potential negative implications for people in vulnerable situations. 2. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that comprehensively mitigates negative implications for people in vulnerable situations. 3. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that promote the empowerment of people in vulnerable situations and seize other ESGY-related opportunities. 4. Percentage of women participants (target 50% of total participants) 5. Percentage of Youths participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26) 6. Percentage of curricula that include comprehensive reference to ESGY principles 7. Percentage of assessments that fully integrate ESGY principles. 8. Percentage of local

	governance systems that actively promote ESGY opportunities.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Each plan, design, workshop/consultation outcome screened against potential negative implications for people in vulnerable situations: 0 2. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that comprehensively mitigates negative implications for people in vulnerable situations: 0 3. Percentage of theatre, radio, educational and capacity development related activities that promote the empowerment of people in vulnerable situations and seize other ESGY-related opportunities: 0 4. Percentage of women participants (target: 50% of total participants): 0 5. Percentage of youth participants (target: 25% of total participants are below the age of 26): 0 6. Percentage of curricula that include comprehensive reference to ESGY principles: 0 7. Percentage of assessments that fully integrate ESGY principles: 0 8. Percentage of local governance systems that actively promote ESGY opportunities: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Identification of the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups (Avoidance) During the reporting period, the project continued to engage communities throughout infrastructure implementation to identify and respond to the needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups. Community consultations, awareness sessions and participatory implementation processes informed infrastructure design and implementation, while practical activities such as waste management training and community awareness sessions promoted inclusive participation. 2. Integration of vulnerability considerations into project planning and implementation (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, vulnerability considerations continued to be integrated into infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, stakeholder consultations and ongoing engagement with government agencies, implementing partners and communities. These processes supported the implementation of interventions that responded to locally identified needs while minimizing potential adverse impacts on vulnerable groups. 3. Screening of sub-projects (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring to identify and address any potential impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups during implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations relating to marginalized and vulnerable groups were integrated into project implementation through

	stakeholder coordination, community awareness activities and regular engagement with government agencies and implementing partners. Capacity-building activities, including waste management training, technical workshops for Solomon Islands National University (SINU) students and community awareness sessions, strengthened understanding of environmental and social safeguards and promoted inclusive implementation of project activities. Regular coordination and monitoring also supported the continued integration of safeguard requirements into project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as there is still potential for marginalized and vulnerable groups to experience barriers to participation or unintended adverse impacts during infrastructure implementation. Monitoring undertaken during the reporting period demonstrated broad participation across gender and age groups in project activities; however, participation data for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups were not systematically collected. Continued community engagement, technical oversight and participatory implementation substantially reduced the potential for adverse impacts.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to engage marginalized and vulnerable groups throughout infrastructure implementation, operation and maintenance through inclusive consultations, targeted community engagement and ongoing monitoring. Participation will continue to be monitored against the project's ESGY indicators where feasible, and efforts will be strengthened to collect disaggregated data for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups to better identify and address any remaining barriers to participation or access to project benefits.
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Failure to proactively protect the rights (i.e. international standards) of all stakeholders affected by the project.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of human rights into consultations and project planning (Avoidance / Management) Consultations have and will continue to capture issues related to human rights in target areas and 'triggers' to ensure compliance to UDHR standards will be included in the vulnerability assessments (i.e. specific questions) and the planning and management

	and monitoring process for implementing all components. 2. Capacity building and integration of human rights requirements (Management) It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of international human rights standards through inclusion of details of human rights markers in MoUs and AoCs with government and contractors and through trainings of staff. 3. Human rights compliance oversight (Management) The UN-Habitat Human rights officers and PAG will check compliance. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1 to 6 for potential risks as per ESS and presentation to and endorsement of ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs, workshop at Inception Workshop) 3. Training of all communities 4. Posters for communities 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and activities as per indicators. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Vulnerability Assessment methodology incorporates land rights 2. Number of assessment reports that include land-rights (target: all)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of human rights into consultations and project planning (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, human rights considerations continued to be integrated into infrastructure implementation through community consultations, participatory planning, technical site assessments and ongoing engagement with government agencies, implementing partners and affected communities. Site assessments and community engagement processes also considered local land and access issues to minimise adverse impacts during infrastructure implementation. 2. Capacity building and integration of human rights requirements (Management) During the reporting period, the project strengthened awareness of inclusive implementation through waste management training, technical workshops for Solomon Islands National University (SINU) students, community awareness sessions and regular engagement with government counterparts and implementing partners, reinforcing consideration of human rights principles during implementation. 3. Human rights compliance oversight (Management) During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations, including human rights principles, continued to be integrated into project implementation through regular coordination, technical oversight, stakeholder engagement and post-construction monitoring. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the

	reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations continued to be incorporated into project implementation through stakeholder coordination, technical supervision, community engagement and regular monitoring of project activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as there is still potential for unintended impacts on stakeholder rights, including issues relating to land, access and equitable participation during infrastructure implementation. Continued stakeholder engagement, technical oversight and participatory implementation substantially reduced this impact.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate human rights considerations throughout infrastructure implementation, operation and maintenance through ongoing stakeholder engagement, safeguard monitoring, technical oversight and capacity-building. Regular review of project activities and continued engagement with affected communities will help identify and address any emerging human rights concerns promptly.
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)	1. Promotion of equal participation and women’s empowerment (Avoidance / Management) The project will actively pursue equal participation in project activities and stakeholder consultations. Numerous capacity development activities are specifically designed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (and youth). The concrete adaptation actions are also intended to actively support this principle. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened for this risk throughout the project. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
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.	1. Number of community planners trained in gender and youth aware planning. 2. Number of assessments that include comprehensive disaggregated (gender, youth) data sets. 3. Number of KMAC team members trained in ESGY strategy 4. Percentage of KMAC materials screened against the relevant ESGY principles. 5. Percentage of KMAC materials that actively promote gender equality and empowerment of women and youth 6. Number of Women in HCC that benefit from the project 7. Number of Women, Youth, people with disabilities in HCC leadership roles
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 0 0 0 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Promotion of equal participation and women's empowerment (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, the project continued to promote gender-responsive implementation through community engagement, awareness activities and capacity-building, building on the recommendations of the Gender and Disaster Planning study. Women participated in infrastructure planning, community awareness sessions and waste management training, while practical implementation activities promoted inclusive participation and community ownership. The waste management training included 52 women out of 113 participants with reported sex-disaggregated data, demonstrating continued efforts to promote women's participation. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, stakeholder consultations and engineering reviews to identify and address potential gender-related impacts. Community consultations and post-construction monitoring also informed adaptive management throughout implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations relating to gender equality were integrated into project implementation through stakeholder coordination, community awareness activities, waste management training and technical workshops. Regular engagement with government agencies, implementing partners and communities supported the continued integration of gender considerations throughout project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as there is still potential for unequal participation and benefit-sharing between women and men during

	infrastructure implementation. Monitoring undertaken during the reporting period indicates continued participation of women in project activities, including 52 women participating in waste management training, although the project’s target of 50% female participation was not achieved for all activities. Continued community engagement and gender-responsive implementation substantially reduced this impact, while comprehensive gender-disaggregated monitoring across all activities remains an area for further strengthening.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment throughout infrastructure implementation, operation and maintenance by maintaining gender-responsive consultations, awareness activities and capacity-building. Gender-disaggregated participation data will continue to be collected where feasible, and targeted measures will be undertaken to encourage the participation and leadership of women in project activities and community decision-making processes.
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Executing entities for the project may not adhere to the ILO labour Standards and national labour laws. Communities may use machinery in an unsafe way and/or not have protective equipment.
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.	1. Compliance with labour standards and legislation (Management) During the reporting period, project implementation continued under UN-Habitat procurement, financial management and contractual procedures, which require compliance with applicable labour legislation and international standards. No labour rights issues were identified during project implementation. 2. Integration of labour requirements into contractual arrangements (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, contractual arrangements with implementing partners continued to incorporate UN-Habitat contractual requirements, including compliance with applicable labour standards, procurement procedures and national legislation. 3. Occupational health and safety measures (Management / Mitigation) As infrastructure construction had not yet commenced during the reporting period, occupational health and safety risks remained limited. Health and safety considerations were incorporated into project planning and preparation for future implementation

	activities. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, project activities continued to be reviewed through UN-Habitat implementation and procurement procedures to identify and manage potential labour rights and occupational health and safety risks prior to implementation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Compliance with labour standards and legislation (Management) During the reporting period, infrastructure implementation was undertaken under UN-Habitat contractual arrangements and oversight, requiring compliance with applicable labour legislation and international labour standards. No labour rights issues or non-compliance were reported during project implementation. 2. Integration of labour requirements into contractual arrangements (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, contracts with implementing partners and contractors continued to incorporate UN-Habitat contractual provisions relating to labour standards, procurement requirements and national legislation. Compliance was monitored through regular implementation oversight. 3. Occupational health and safety measures (Management / Mitigation) During the reporting period, occupational health and safety measures were implemented during infrastructure works and community activities where relevant. Contractors and implementing partners were responsible for applying appropriate health and safety procedures, including the use of personal protective equipment where required, while project supervision and post-construction monitoring helped verify safe implementation. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure activities continued to be screened through technical supervision, site visits and implementation monitoring to identify and manage labour rights and occupational health and safety risks.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as occupational health and safety risks are inherent to infrastructure implementation. Continued contractual requirements, technical supervision and implementation monitoring substantially reduced these risks, and no labour rights violations or significant occupational health and safety incidents were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to monitor compliance with labour standards and occupational health and safety requirements throughout the remaining infrastructure works. Regular supervision, contractor oversight, site

	inspections and the continued application of UN-Habitat contractual requirements will help identify and address any emerging labour or workplace safety issues promptly.
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)	Failure to engage indigenous people in planning and decision-making. Indigenous people not enjoying appropriate or equal access to resulting service. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Inclusive engagement of all communities (Avoidance) Consultations have and will continue to capture the issues and needs of all communities. While the terminology of “Indigenous Peoples” is not directly applicable in the Solomon Islands context, this principle is applied to ensure that all communities and ethnic groups are engaged equitably throughout project planning and implementation. 2. Application of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles (Management / Avoidance) The project will be implemented consistently with the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), particularly Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), through community consultations and the inclusion of appropriate safeguard requirements in Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to ensure that community rights, interests and customary land considerations are appropriately reflected in project planning and implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number or assessments and plans that fully recognize traditional lanndowners, their rights and

	concerns
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number or assessments and plans that fully recognize traditional lanndowners, their rights and concerns: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Inclusive engagement of all communities (Avoidance) During the reporting period, the project continued to engage communities throughout infrastructure implementation through community consultations, awareness activities, participatory site selection and implementation planning. These activities ensured that infrastructure interventions reflected community priorities and maintained equitable participation across the target settlements. 2. Application of FPIC principles (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure implementation continued to be guided by participatory decision-making and ongoing consultation with affected communities. Community engagement throughout implementation helped ensure that proposed works reflected local priorities and that any site-specific concerns were addressed before construction activities proceeded. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring. These processes considered community concerns, access requirements and customary land considerations where relevant. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations relating to community engagement and customary land were integrated into project implementation through regular coordination with government agencies, implementing partners and communities. Technical supervision and ongoing stakeholder engagement supported continued compliance with safeguard requirements.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as infrastructure implementation may continue to raise site-specific concerns relating to community priorities or customary land. Continued community engagement, participatory implementation and technical oversight substantially reduced this impact, while ongoing consultation helped ensure that community concerns were identified and addressed throughout implementation.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to engage communities throughout the remaining implementation period through inclusive consultations, participatory decision-making and regular stakeholder engagement. Technical site assessments and ongoing dialogue with affected communities will continue to

	identify and address any concerns relating to customary land, access or implementation as project activities progress.
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project actions lead to unintended resettlement consequences. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of unintended resettlement consequences is moderate. Although land and tenure issues were analysed before selecting target areas, the nature of informal settlements means that some households may be located in high-risk areas where voluntary relocation may be considered. Any such process would follow due process involving affected communities and relevant stakeholders. This principle has been triggered for the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Prevention of involuntary resettlement (Avoidance) Activities will not be approved where there is any possibility of forced eviction. Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts include provisions stating that target communities will not be involuntarily resettled, including after project completion. 2. Integration of resettlement considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Potential involuntary resettlement triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects. 3. Participatory consideration of climate-related relocation (Management) Where relocation is considered necessary because of high climate or disaster risk, decisions will involve affected communities and all relevant stakeholders through participatory planning and consultation processes. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are screened throughout the project to identify and avoid any potential involuntary resettlement impacts.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. MoUs/AoCs containing involuntary resettlement clauses 2. Action plans/designs/implementation monitored for resettlement risks 3. Resettlement committees established (where applicable)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. MoUs/AoCs containing involuntary resettlement clauses: 0 2. Action plans/designs/implementation

	monitored for resettlement risks: 0 3. Resettlement committees established (where applicable): 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Prevention of involuntary resettlement (Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be implemented without requiring involuntary resettlement. Technical site assessments, engineering design and community consultations were used to select and implement infrastructure interventions that avoided displacement and minimized impacts on households. 2. Integration of resettlement considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, land, access and site constraints continued to be assessed through technical site investigations, engineering reviews and community consultations prior to implementation. These processes informed the refinement of infrastructure designs to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever feasible. 3. Participatory consideration of climate-related relocation (Management) During the reporting period, infrastructure implementation continued through participatory engagement with affected communities. No relocation or resettlement activities were required during the reporting period, and community consultation remained central to implementation planning. 4. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical supervision, stakeholder consultations, engineering reviews and post-construction monitoring to identify and avoid any potential involuntary resettlement impacts. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations relating to land, tenure and involuntary resettlement continued to be integrated into project implementation through technical supervision, stakeholder engagement and regular coordination with government agencies and implementing partners.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as future infrastructure activities may continue to involve sites with complex land and tenure arrangements. Continued technical assessments, community engagement and implementation oversight substantially reduced this impact by avoiding involuntary resettlement throughout the reporting period. No involuntary resettlement occurred during project implementation.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen all infrastructure activities for potential resettlement impacts and prioritize interventions that avoid displacement. Community consultations, technical assessments and stakeholder engagement will continue throughout

	implementation, and any future relocation required because of climate risk will only proceed through voluntary, transparent and participatory processes consistent with project safeguard commitments.
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)	Activities that are not appropriately sited or designed may have negative environmental impacts on natural habitats. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of negative impacts on natural habitats is low, as activities under Components 1 and 3 focus on ecosystem enhancement and infrastructure improvements within urban and peri-urban areas where no critical natural habitats are present. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of natural habitat considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Natural habitat triggers (including location, characteristics and ecological value) have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. This includes consideration of upstream and downstream impacts. 2. Compliance with environmental legislation and standards (Management) The project will ensure compliance with applicable international and national environmental legislation, policies and technical standards through their inclusion in Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and contracts. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on natural habitats. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project

	Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, eco-systems management and eco-systems based adaptation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, eco-systems management and eco-systems based adaptation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of natural habitat considerations into project planning (Avoidance) During the reporting period, ecosystem considerations continued to inform infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, engineering design and environmental review. Nature-based solutions, including drainage improvements and associated revegetation activities where appropriate, were implemented to strengthen climate resilience while avoiding adverse impacts on surrounding natural habitats. 2. Compliance with environmental legislation and standards (Management) During the reporting period, infrastructure implementation continued under applicable national environmental requirements and UN-Habitat procedures. Technical supervision and regular implementation monitoring helped ensure compliance with environmental safeguards throughout construction. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring to identify and avoid potential impacts on natural habitats. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, environmental safeguard considerations continued to be integrated into project implementation through technical supervision, stakeholder coordination and regular monitoring. Environmental performance was reviewed throughout implementation to ensure that infrastructure activities remained consistent with ecosystem-based adaptation objectives.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized environmental impacts could occur during infrastructure implementation if not appropriately managed. Continued technical supervision, environmental screening and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no significant adverse impacts on natural habitats were identified during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen all infrastructure activities for potential impacts on natural habitats and maintain technical supervision throughout implementation. Environmental monitoring, stakeholder engagement and adaptive management will continue to ensure that ecosystem-based

	adaptation principles are applied and that any unforeseen environmental impacts are identified and addressed promptly.
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Activities may lead to the reduction or loss of biological diversity. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of reduction or loss of biological diversity is low, as interventions under Components 1 and 3 focus on enhancing ecosystems and developing infrastructure within existing urban and peri-urban settlements rather than areas of high biodiversity value. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of biodiversity considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Biological diversity triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects. This includes consideration of upstream and downstream impacts and consultation with relevant technical experts where appropriate. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on biological diversity. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, ecosystem management and ecosystem-based adaptation.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Vulnerability assessments, action plans and project designs that consider ecosystems, ecosystem management and ecosystem-based adaptation: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of biodiversity considerations into project planning (Avoidance) During the reporting

	period, biodiversity considerations continued to inform infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, engineering design and environmental review. Infrastructure interventions were implemented within existing settlements and incorporated ecosystem-based adaptation approaches where appropriate to avoid adverse impacts on biological diversity. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring to identify and avoid potential impacts on biological diversity. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, biodiversity considerations continued to be integrated into project implementation through technical supervision, stakeholder coordination and regular monitoring. Environmental oversight helped ensure that infrastructure activities remained consistent with ecosystem-based adaptation objectives and avoided significant impacts on biological diversity.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized impacts on biological diversity could occur during infrastructure implementation if not appropriately managed. Continued technical supervision, environmental screening and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no significant adverse impacts on biological diversity were identified during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen all infrastructure activities for potential impacts on biological diversity and maintain environmental monitoring throughout implementation. Technical supervision, stakeholder engagement and adaptive management will continue to ensure that biodiversity considerations remain integrated into project implementation and that any unforeseen impacts are identified and addressed promptly.
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable 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 may cause maladaptation at project sites or upstream/downstream or contribute to increased greenhouse gas emissions.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented	1. Integration of climate change considerations into project planning (Avoidance) Maladaptation and greenhouse gas triggers have been incorporated into

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Capacity building on climate change policies and approaches (Management) Climate change policies, adaptation principles and relevant technical guidance will be communicated to executing entities and project personnel prior to implementation and monitored throughout project implementation. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Project activities are screened throughout implementation to ensure they strengthen climate resilience, avoid maladaptation and maximize climate adaptation co-benefits. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of trainings/workshops on climate change vulnerability and action planning methodologies. 2. Number of vulnerability assessments and action plans contributing to national climate change policies and programmes. 3. Project reporting contributing to Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reporting. 4. Number of project activities specifically considering climate change mitigation and adaptation co-benefits.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of trainings/workshops on climate change vulnerability and action planning methodologies: 0 2. Number of vulnerability assessments and action plans contributing to national climate change policies and programmes: 0 3. Project reporting contributing to Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reporting: 0 4. Number of project activities specifically considering climate change mitigation and adaptation co-benefits: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of climate change considerations into project implementation (Avoidance) During the reporting period, climate change considerations continued to guide infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, engineering design, Community Climate Action Plans and adaptation planning. Infrastructure interventions, including drainage improvements and nature-based solutions, were implemented to strengthen resilience to flooding and other climate risks while avoiding maladaptation. 2. Capacity building on climate

	change policies and approaches (Management) During the reporting period, the project continued to strengthen climate resilience capacity through waste management training, community awareness activities, technical workshops for Solomon Islands National University (SINU) students and ongoing engagement with government agencies and implementing partners. These activities promoted climate-responsive planning, implementation and long-term infrastructure management. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and implementation monitoring to ensure that interventions remained climate resilient and consistent with project adaptation objectives. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, climate change considerations continued to be integrated into project implementation through technical supervision, stakeholder coordination and regular monitoring. Ongoing implementation oversight ensured that project activities remained aligned with national climate priorities and ecosystem-based adaptation principles.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as future climate conditions and extreme weather events may influence the long-term performance of infrastructure interventions. Continued technical supervision, climate risk assessments, implementation monitoring and adaptive management substantially reduced this impact, and no evidence of maladaptation was identified during the reporting period
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate climate risk assessments, technical review and adaptive management into infrastructure implementation and monitoring. Ongoing capacity-building, stakeholder engagement and implementation oversight will ensure that project activities continue to strengthen climate resilience, maximize adaptation co-benefits and avoid maladaptation as climate conditions evolve.
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)	Project activities may cause pollution and may not use resources efficiently. The initial assessment found that there is a low risk of using resources for

	project activities in an inefficient way because sub-project will be small scale and local. However, this principle will still be screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Use of local materials and resource-efficient approaches (Management / Avoidance) The project will use locally available materials for construction wherever feasible in order to reduce resource consumption, support local supply chains and minimize environmental impacts. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify opportunities to prevent pollution and improve resource efficiency during planning and implementation. Other safeguard measures (Management) 1. Joint Risk Assessment of all outcome areas 1–6 for potential risks as per the ESS and presentation to and endorsement of the ESMP by the Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders (information sessions at PMCs and the Inception Workshop). 3. Training of all communities. 4. Posters for communities. 5. Integration of ESS into the compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation and project activities. 6. Reporting on ESS to each Project Management Committee.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of trainings that address pollution prevention and resource efficiency and promote the use of indigenous technologies and local building materials.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of trainings that address pollution prevention and resource efficiency and promote the use of indigenous technologies and local building materials: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Use of local materials and resource-efficient approaches (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, pollution prevention and resource efficiency were promoted through the implementation of small-scale infrastructure interventions, the use of locally appropriate construction approaches where feasible, and the integration of nature-based solutions. The project also delivered waste management training and community awareness activities to strengthen local capacity for waste reduction, pollution prevention and sustainable resource management. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews and implementation monitoring to identify opportunities to minimize pollution, promote efficient resource use and reduce environmental impacts throughout

	construction and operation. Other safeguard measures (Management) During the reporting period, pollution prevention and resource efficiency considerations were integrated into project implementation through technical supervision, stakeholder coordination and regular monitoring. Waste management training, community awareness activities and implementation oversight strengthened environmentally responsible construction and infrastructure management practices.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized pollution or inefficient resource use could occur during infrastructure implementation if not appropriately managed. Continued technical supervision, waste management training and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no significant pollution incidents were reported during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to promote pollution prevention and resource efficiency throughout infrastructure implementation through technical supervision, waste management awareness, environmental monitoring and the use of locally appropriate materials and construction practices where feasible. Ongoing monitoring will identify opportunities to further reduce waste, improve resource efficiency and strengthen sustainable infrastructure management.
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)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Project activities will lead to negative impacts on public health The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of negative impacts on public health is low because interventions under component 1 will focus on improving health and access to basic services However, this principle is still being screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of public health considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Public health triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and

	avoid potential public health risks. 3. Community health awareness (Management) Communities receive awareness raising on public health, hygiene and disease prevention measures, including COVID-19 where relevant. 4. Public health assessments (Management) Assessments are undertaken, where appropriate, to better understand public health risks affecting informal settlements and to inform project implementation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of communities that receive awareness raising on COVID-19 and safe hygiene 2. Number of Assessments conducted to gain insight on the impact of COVID-19 on informal settlements
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of communities that receive awareness raising on COVID-19 and safe hygiene: 0 2. Number of Assessments conducted to gain insight on the impact of COVID-19 on informal settlements: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of public health considerations into project implementation (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, public health considerations continued to guide infrastructure implementation through drainage improvements, waste management activities, technical site assessments and community engagement. Infrastructure interventions were designed to reduce flood-related health risks, improve environmental conditions and strengthen community resilience. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews and implementation monitoring to identify and minimize potential public health risks throughout construction and operation. 3. Community health awareness (Management) During the reporting period, the project delivered waste management training and community awareness activities that promoted improved waste management practices, environmental sanitation and pollution prevention, contributing to healthier and safer community environments. 4. Public health assessments (Management) Public health considerations continued to inform technical assessments and implementation planning through regular stakeholder engagement, site supervision and implementation monitoring.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized public health risks may arise during infrastructure implementation if not appropriately managed. Continued technical supervision, community awareness, waste management training and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no significant project-related public health impacts were reported during the reporting

	period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate public health considerations into infrastructure implementation through technical supervision, community engagement and implementation monitoring. Waste management awareness, environmental sanitation measures and ongoing stakeholder engagement will continue to support healthy and resilient communities while identifying and addressing any emerging public health risks.
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The initial screening and vulnerability assessment did not identify cultural heritage sites. The community-level vulnerability assessments did not identify cultural sites which exist in the targeted areas and that might be affected by project activities. However, this principle is still being screened for the planning and implementation process of activities under components 1 and 3.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Avoidance of cultural heritage sites (Avoidance) Project activities will avoid locations on or near physical or cultural heritage sites and other locally important cultural sites wherever possible. 2. Integration of cultural heritage considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) Cultural heritage triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on physical and cultural heritage.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Cultural heritage considerations screened and assessed in tandem with the principle on Indigenous Peoples. 2. Percentage of workshops involving representative numbers of all ethnic and cultural groups.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Cultural heritage considerations screened and assessed in tandem with the principle on Indigenous Peoples: 0 2. Percentage of workshops involving representative numbers of all ethnic and cultural groups: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Avoidance of cultural heritage sites (Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure

	interventions continued to be implemented within existing settlements following technical site assessments and community consultations. No physical or cultural heritage sites were identified or affected during project implementation. 2. Integration of cultural heritage considerations into project planning (Avoidance / Management) During the reporting period, technical site assessments, engineering reviews and stakeholder consultations continued to consider local cultural values and site-specific constraints prior to infrastructure implementation. 3. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical supervision, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and implementation monitoring to identify and avoid any potential impacts on physical or cultural heritage.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as previously unidentified cultural heritage features could be encountered during future infrastructure activities. Continued technical supervision, stakeholder engagement and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no impacts on physical or cultural heritage were identified during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to screen all infrastructure activities for potential impacts on physical and cultural heritage through technical assessments, stakeholder consultations and implementation monitoring. If any previously unidentified heritage features are encountered, work will be reviewed and appropriate avoidance measures implemented in consultation with relevant authorities and affected communities.
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)	Project activities may lead to soil degradation or the conversion of productive land that provides valuable ecosystem services. The initial screening and vulnerability assessment found that the risk of soil degradation or conversion of productive land is low, as interventions under Components 1 and 3 focus on reducing land degradation, improving drainage and enhancing ecosystem functions. This principle continues to be screened throughout the planning and implementation of activities under Components 1 and 3.

List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Integration of land and soil conservation into project planning (Avoidance) Land and soil conservation triggers have been incorporated into vulnerability assessments and the planning, management and monitoring processes for all project components, particularly infrastructure sub-projects under Components 1 and 3. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) Activities are being screened throughout the project to identify and avoid potential impacts on soils, productive land and ecosystem services.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of vulnerability assessments, action plans and projects that consider land and soil conservation (including urban agriculture, flood prevention and landslide risk). 2. Number of training events that incorporate soil conservation, erosion prevention and landslide risk reduction
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Number of vulnerability assessments, action plans and projects that consider land and soil conservation (including urban agriculture, flood prevention and landslide risk): 0 2. Number of training events that incorporate soil conservation, erosion prevention and landslide risk reduction: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Integration of land and soil conservation into project implementation (Avoidance) During the reporting period, land and soil conservation considerations continued to inform infrastructure implementation through technical site assessments, engineering design and drainage improvements. Infrastructure interventions were designed to reduce erosion, improve stormwater management and stabilize vulnerable areas while minimizing impacts on productive land and surrounding ecosystems. 2. Screening of project activities (Management / Avoidance) During the reporting period, infrastructure interventions continued to be screened through technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and post-construction monitoring to identify and avoid potential impacts on soils, slopes and productive land.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	A low residual impact remains, as localized soil disturbance or erosion may occur during infrastructure implementation if not appropriately managed. Continued technical supervision, engineering design, drainage improvements and implementation monitoring substantially reduced this impact, and no significant impacts on land or soil resources were identified during the reporting period.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to integrate land and soil conservation into infrastructure implementation through technical supervision, environmental monitoring and stakeholder engagement. Drainage management, erosion prevention measures and

	ongoing site monitoring will continue to minimize impacts on land and soils and strengthen the long-term sustainability of project interventions.

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	NA

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.	NA

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?	UN-Habitat, as the Implementing Entity, integrated environmental and social considerations into the identification and design of infrastructure sub-projects through existing project management arrangements. Prior to implementation, proposed infrastructure interventions were screened through climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments, Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs), technical site assessments, engineering review, stakeholder consultations and Project Management Committee oversight to identify potential environmental and social risks and inform project design. As the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) had not yet been developed during this reporting period, these screening arrangements informed project implementation and subsequently provided the basis for the preparation of the ESMP in later reporting periods. In addition, these arrangements also established the institutional and technical basis for the subsequent Environmental and Social Policy screening of the previously unidentified sub-projects (USPs) prior to implementation.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The executing entities, including the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey (MLHS), the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), Honiara City Council (HCC) and RMIT University, participated in the screening and refinement of proposed infrastructure

	interventions through technical assessments, community consultations, engineering design and implementation planning. Their technical inputs helped identify environmental and social risks, refine infrastructure designs and avoid or minimize potential impacts before implementation. As the ESMP had not yet been developed during the reporting period, these arrangements informed project implementation and subsequently contributed to the development of the ESMP. In addition, these arrangements also established the institutional and technical basis for the subsequent Environmental and Social Policy screening of the previously unidentified sub-projects (USPs) prior to 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?	Partially
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	Yes

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**
See section 7	No	NA	No	No	No	NA	NA

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

USPs were not yet identified at the time of reporting.

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
Output 1.1: In addition to existing community action plans developed as part of the HURCAP process, complete community climate action plans for White River (Wind Valley) and Tuvaruhu (Jabros) informal settlements	Output	Roles and responsibilities of women are identified in each plan	5	5	Good
Output 2.1: Training on conducting community profile self-assessment and monitoring (also for compliance with ESMP)	Output	No of trainings that are positively evaluated and % of women trained	0	50%	Satisfactory
Expected Accomplishment 2 Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk	Outcome	A majority of community members (including women and youth) are empowered to	0	60%	Satisfactory

reduction processes and capacity to implement at local level		directly contribute to local resilience building			
Output 3.1: To develop a women-focused climate risk communications programme	Output	No of women-focused communication programmes	0	1	Good
Output 3.3: Ecosystem-based adaptation options, in particular for food security, sustainable livelihoods, flood mgt. etc. implemented.	Output	No of ecosystem-based adaptation initiatives (participation of women)	0	2 At least 50% women	Good
Output 4.1: Provide 'Planning for Climate Change' training for nominated 'resilience officers' in each of Honiara's wards, and integrate training with DRR knowledge (what to do and where to go).	Output	No of training events and % of women trained	0	2 At least 50% women	Good
Output 2.2 Awareness and capacity development support, including workshops relating to key issues (CCA/Community Early Warning/DRR/Health)	Output	No of training events and % of women trained	0	5 At least 50% women	Good

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
None		NA

Section 3: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	An integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards, Gender, and Youth Strategy (ESGY) has been developed, and Executing Entities have been trained on its implementation. The Project Manager oversees project implementation and ensures that the policy is upheld and that project outputs comply with its requirements. Furthermore, the project's participatory approach includes guidelines on adopting a gender-based approach in the design and implementation of field activities, including the conduct of workshops and consultations. Checklists have also been developed for field staff to ensure the representation of marginalized groups in all meetings and workshops.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The Executing Entities have to comply with the ESGY strategy, ensure to collect gender disaggreated data, ensure women's representation and that the gender dimension of climate change is integrated in their work packages.
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?	Yes **Comments:** While no significant capacity gaps affecting Gender Policy compliance were identified, continued technical oversight was required to ensure consistent implementation of the ESGY Strategy as project activities resumed. UN-Habitat provided ongoing quality assurance and coordination with the Ministry of Housing to monitor women's participation, strengthen gender-responsive implementation planning and ensure that gender considerations remained integrated throughout consultations, workshops and project preparation.

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	For each grievance, provide	Provide the

mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	information on the grievance redress process used	status/outcome

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Comments**	**Rating**
1.1.1 Identification of key issues and prioritisation of actions for two additional hotspot case studies (Nggosi and Panatina wards)	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Final climate action plans delivered in June 2021	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.2.1 In-depth profiling of all hotspot communities	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Community profiling methodology and tool input delivered in November 2020 Community development plans delivered in February 2023	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.3.1 Carry out scoping and feasibility study. Assess the cost, feasibility and partnerships needed to implement the actions suggested by the community	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	Ongoing. Completion by October 2024. Designed projects / Engineering Report Phase 2 delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
1.4.1 Implement screened/agreed pilot-studies in each hotspot community 1.4.2 Provide technical support where necessary	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	13 out 15 water tanks were installed in 2 communities by December 2023, the remaining to be installed by June 2024. 4 community project design and 4 NbS drainage upgrades and maintenance plans and technical implementation support to be completed by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.1.1 Training on surveys, data recording, and data	Outcome 2	Enumerator training and survey completed	Ontrack		Satisfactory

management		by May 2020. Additional stages planned over until October 2024.			
2.2.1 Awareness and capacity building activity relating to key community issues	Outcome 3, Outcome 6	4 community workshops completed and reports delivered between May 2020 and February 23. Waste Management Training conducted in all 5 communities by December 2023. Awareness raising and DRR trainings and planning to be conducted by June 2024. Technical support and design for 5 community disaster plans to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.1.2 Work with women's groups in Honiara to determine the most effective means of communication about climate risk strategies, and identify which actions are likely to be most successful given the local context	Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 3 climate risk communication workshops to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.1 Conduct training and piloting of closed-loop organic waste and urban food production activities, reducing climate vulnerability through ecosystem services (enhancing food security, reducing storm water run-off, and reducing sensitivity to climate extremes through reduced waste accumulation)	Outcome 5	Urban organic farming training report + recommendations delivered in November 2020. GIS baseline for urban trees; food security short film delivered in February 2023. 1 food security short film and detailed plans for flood and landslide mitigation to be delivered by October 2024. Nature-based solutions for drainage took place between October 2023 and July 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.4.1 Engage with Honiara City Council to identify and promote climate resilient public spaces, including use of floodplains as sports	Outcome 1	Mission report – nature-based solutions and evacuation centres (delivered in May 2020). 2 reports incl.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

areas, tree planting for shading, and rehabilitation of community centres as evacuation spaces		feasibility assessments and partnership recommendations (delivered in November 2020) To be delivered by October 2024: Spatial risk assessment for evacuation centres; Urban Greening Master Plan; resilient buildings training package; Final designs and monitoring reports			
4.1.1 Training of resilience officers in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and provision of a platform for whole-of-city meetings and capacity building	Outcome 2	Training package delivered in February 2023. Updated vulnerability analysis and ward councillor workshop to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.2.1 Pilot best practice approach o city govenrment, NGO and comunity collaboration in climate acton planning	Outcome 2, Outcome 7	5 participatory workshops on climate planning adaptation pathways to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.3.1 Assess appropriate land administration system options that account for both Western and Customary laws in relation to urban growth, tenure rights, and resettlement decisions	Outcome 2	Final Land Administration report delivered in November 2020. Urban planning diploma and assessment of good land administration actions to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.1.1 Capacity development needs assessment in Honiara (planning, GIS risk mapping, land administration, engineering, data management, climate change adaptation, media and communications)	Outcome 2	Capacity Development report delivered in November 2020. Updated report to be provided by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.1 Initiate new MoUs between Government departments, Solomon Islands National University (SINU), and RMIT University/UN-Habitat to support training workshops and new teaching and	Outcome 2	Course design for SINU and professionals (curriculum and training material) delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

learning opportunities					
5.2.2 Develop tailored capacity building workshops for professional staff (HCC and focal Ministries) at RMIT University	Outcome 2	RMIT GIS training and report delivered in February 2023.	Completed		Satisfactory
5.2.3 Deliver a two-week workshop course on planning, land administration, and GIS risk mapping for HCC and Solomon Islands Ministry staff	Outcome 7	Short training course based on resources in the knowledge platform to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.3.1 Employ a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Officer for HCC, and constitute a multi-stakeholder steering group for implementation of the project.	Outcome 7	Hiring process complete by month 9. Shortlisting of RO completed; New Zealand Volunteer joined HCC and project team as Urban Planning and Resilience Advisor and will support project for 2 years. RO will be hired once activities are back on track after COVID-19 related break, hence recruitment process needs to start again	Delayed	Hiring process complete by month 9. Shortlisting of RO completed; New Zealand Volunteer joined HCC and project team as Urban Planning and Resilience Advisor and will support project for 2 years. RO will be hired once activities are back on track after COVID-19 related break, hence recruitment process needs to start again	Marginally Unsatisfactory
5.4.1 Develop a formal mechanism for managing cross-boundary urban resilience issues between Guadalcanal Province and HCC, considering resource flows, people movement, and long-term urban expansion	Outcome 7	Final report, mechanisms for cross-border cooperation (MoU drafting between Guadalcanal Province and HCC) delivered in February 2023. Partnership networks report to be delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.1.1 Develop climate change adaptation training and knowledge exchange programmes between HCC staff and ward councillors	Outcome 2	Training report delivered in June 2021	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.2.1 Advocacy materials	Outcome 8	Continuous.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

issues, and provide support for increased participation		Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2024.			
6.3.1 Develop and maintain a city-wide knowledge sharing mechanism in collaboration with HCC and the two key ministries	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.4.1 Conduct and document a participatory joint learning event based on annual activity	Outcome 8	Continuous. Project learning mechanism to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.2 Translate/apply the Climate Change Child-Centred Adaptation approach to schools and youth programmes in Honiara	Outcome 2, Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 4 climate risk communication comic books developed in partnership with Honiara Youth Council to be delivered by October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshops to be delivered by June 2024. Mechanism for integration in schools and youth programmes to be developed by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.5.1 Map and assess linkages between relevant stakeholders and initiatives for improved governance and institutional response to CC impacts and natural disasters 5.5.2 Conduct a whole-of-government policy review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy	Outcome 2	Policy and stakeholder mapping report delivered in November 2020.	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Samantha Poncabare	samantha.poncabare@un.org

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it

started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

Throughout project implementation, UN-Habitat continued to provide effective technical oversight, adaptive management and quality assurance, supporting the project through the transition from planning to implementation despite the cumulative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, recruitment delays and institutional coordination challenges affecting infrastructure delivery. The Implementing Entity ensured continued compliance with the Adaptation Fund’s fiduciary, environmental and social safeguard requirements while maintaining close coordination with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Survey, Honiara City Council, implementing partners and technical institutions. During the reporting period, UN-Habitat continued to support implementation of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) recommendations by strengthening technical planning, facilitating stakeholder engagement, coordinating capacity development activities and supporting the refinement of infrastructure designs and implementation arrangements. Technical oversight was maintained throughout the implementation of rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage interventions, while continued guidance was provided for the preparation of climate-resilient public space investments. Regular monitoring missions, technical reviews and coordination meetings helped ensure that implementation remained aligned with project objectives, technical standards and environmental and social safeguard requirements. Although implementation of several infrastructure-focused outputs remained ongoing and recruitment of the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Officer continued to affect progress under Output 5.3.1, UN-Habitat responded through adaptive project management, continued technical assistance, strengthened coordination mechanisms and ongoing support to executing entities and implementing partners. These measures helped sustain implementation momentum while maintaining the quality and integrity of project delivery. Going forward, UN-Habitat will continue to prioritize technical support to the executing entities, strengthen coordination among government agencies, Honiara City Council and implementing partners, support completion of the remaining infrastructure interventions under Outputs 1.4, 3.3 and 3.4, finalize recruitment under Output 5.3.1, and consolidate the project’s knowledge products and lessons learned to support long-term institutional strengthening and replication of climate-resilient urban development approaches in Solomon Islands.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
1.1.1 Identification of key issues and prioritisation of actions for two additional hotspot case studies (Nggosi and Panatina wards)	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Final climate action plans delivered in June 2021	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.2.1 In-depth profiling of all hotspot communities	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	Community profiling methodology and tool input delivered in November 2020 Community development plans delivered in February 2023	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.3.1 Carry out scoping and feasibility study. Assess the cost, feasibility and partnerships needed to implement the actions suggested by the community	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	Ongoing. Completion by October 2024. Designed projects / Engineering Report Phase 2 delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
1.4.1 Implement screened/agreed pilot-studies in each hotspot community 1.4.2 Provide technical support where	Outcome 1, Outcome 4	13 out 15 water tanks were installed in 2 communities by December 2023, the remaining to be installed by	Ontrack		Satisfactory

necessary		June 2024. 4 community project design and 4 NbS drainage upgrades and maintenance plans and technical implementation support to be completed by October 2024.			
2.1.1 Training on surveys, data recording, and data management	Outcome 2	Enumerator training and survey completed by May 2020. Additional stages planned over until October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.2.1 Awareness and capacity building activity relating to key community issues	Outcome 3, Outcome 6	4 community workshops completed and reports delivered between May 2020 and February 23. Waste Management Training conducted in all 5 communities by December 2023. Awareness raising and DRR trainings and planning to be conducted by June 2024. Technical support and design for 5 community disaster plans to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.1.2 Work with women's groups in Honiara to determine the most effective means of communication about climate risk strategies, and identify which actions are likely to be most successful given the local context	Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 3 climate risk communication workshops to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.2 Translate/apply the Climate Change Child-Centred Adaptation approach to schools and youth programmes in Honiara	Outcome 2, Outcome 3	Climate risk communication for women and youth report delivered in May 2020. 4 climate risk communication comic books developed in partnership with Honiara Youth Council to be delivered by October 2024. 3 climate risk communication workshops to be delivered by October 2024. Mechanism for integration in schools and youth programmes to be developed by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.3.1 Conduct training and piloting of closed-loop organic waste and urban food production activities, reducing climate vulnerability through ecosystem services (enhancing food	Outcome 5	Urban organic farming training report + recommendations delivered in November 2020. GIS baseline for urban trees; food security short film delivered in	Ontrack		Satisfactory

security, reducing storm water run-off, and reducing sensitivity to climate extremes through reduced waste accumulation)		February 2023. 1 food security short film and detailed plans for flood and landslide mitigation to be delivered by October 2024. Nature-based solutions for drainage took place between October 2023 and July 2024.			
3.4.1 Engage with Honiara City Council to identify and promote climate resilient public spaces, including use of floodplains as sports areas, tree planting for shading, and rehabilitation of community centres as evacuation spaces	Outcome 1	Mission report – nature-based solutions and evacuation centres (delivered in May 2020). 2 reports incl. feasibility assessments and partnership recommendations (delivered in November 2020) To be delivered by October 2024: Spatial risk assessment for evacuation centres; Urban Greening Master Plan; resilient buildings training package; Final designs and monitoring reports	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.1.1 Training of resilience officers in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and provision of a platform for whole-of-city meetings and capacity building	Outcome 2	Training package delivered in February 2023. Updated vulnerability analysis and ward councillor workshop to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.2.1 Pilot best practice approach o city govenrment, NGO and comunity collaboration in climate acton planning	Outcome 2, Outcome 7	5 participatory workshops on climate planning adaptation pathways to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.3.1 Assess appropriate land administration options	Outcome 2	Final Land Administration report delivered in November 2020. Urban planning diploma and assessment of good land administration actions to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.1.1 Capacity development needs assessment in Honiara (planning, GIS risk mapping, land administration, engineering, data management, climate change adaptation, media and communications)	Outcome 2	Capacity Development report delivered in November 2020. Updated report to be provided by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.2.1 Initiate new MoUs between Government departments, Solomon Islands National University (SINU), and RMIT University/UN-Habitat to support training workshops and	Outcome 2	Course design for SINU and professionals (curriculum and training material) delivered in November 2020.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

new teaching and learning opportunities					
5.2.2 Develop tailored capacity building workshops for professional staff (HCC and focal Ministries) at RMIT University	Outcome 2	RMIT GIS training and report delivered in February 2023.	Completed		Satisfactory
5.2.3 Deliver a two-week workshop course on planning, land administration, and GIS risk mapping for HCC and Solomon Islands Ministry staff	Outcome 7	Short training course based on resources in the knowledge platform to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.4.1 Develop a formal mechanism for managing cross-boundary urban resilience issues between Guadalcanal Province and HCC, considering resource flows, people movement, and long-term urban expansion	Outcome 7	Final report, mechanisms for cross-border cooperation (MoU drafting between Guadalcanal Province and HCC) delivered in February 2023. Partnership networks report to be delivered in October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.1.1 Develop climate change adaptation training and knowledge exchange programmes between HCC staff and ward councillors	Outcome 2	Training report delivered in June 2021	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.2.1 Advocacy materials issues, and provide support for increased participation	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.3.1 Develop and maintain a city-wide knowledge sharing mechanism in collaboration with HCC and the two key ministries	Outcome 8	Continuous. Knowledge sharing platform to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
6.4.1 Conduct and document a participatory joint learning event based on annual activity	Outcome 8	Continuous. Project learning mechanism to be delivered by October 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
5.5.1 Map and assess linkages between relevant stakeholders and initiatives for improved governance and institutional response to CC impacts and natural disasters 5.5.2 Conduct a whole-of-government policy review to identify areas for mainstreaming of climate change considerations across urban policy	Outcome 2	Policy and stakeholder mapping report delivered in November 2020.	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Darryn McEvoy	darryn.mcevoy@rmit.edu.au	RMIT

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

Since project inception, the Implementing Partners, RMIT University and World Vision Solomon Islands, have made complementary contributions to the achievement of the project's objectives. RMIT has led the delivery of the project's technical assistance, including climate change vulnerability assessments, Community Climate Action Plans, engineering and feasibility studies, GIS and spatial analysis, land administration and governance assessments, professional training programmes and technical guidance that informed the design and implementation of adaptation interventions. World Vision Solomon Islands has supported community-level implementation through stakeholder engagement, community mobilization and the delivery of selected adaptation interventions, including installation of rainwater harvesting systems. Together, these activities have strengthened the evidence base for climate-resilient urban development while supporting implementation in target communities. During the reporting period, the Implementing Partners continued to support implementation of the recommendations of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) through ongoing technical assistance, strengthened stakeholder engagement, continued capacity development, refinement of infrastructure designs and implementation planning, and support to government counterparts in advancing implementation readiness. Environmental and social considerations also continued to be integrated into technical studies, planning methodologies, community consultations and implementation support. While the Implementing Partners largely delivered their planned activities, progress towards several implementation-oriented outputs, particularly Outputs 1.4, 3.3 and 3.4, remained dependent on broader project implementation and coordination. During the reporting period, World Vision supported delivery of community infrastructure, including installation of rainwater harvesting systems, while RMIT continued to provide technical oversight for engineering designs and nature-based drainage interventions implemented through specialist contractors, together supporting the transition from planning and design to implementation. Going forward, priority should be placed on completing the remaining technical assistance and community engagement activities, supporting delivery of the outstanding infrastructure interventions, strengthening coordination between implementing partners, Honiara City Council and national government agencies, and consolidating project methodologies, community engagement approaches, training materials and lessons learned to support the long-term sustainability and replication of climate-resilient urban development approaches in Solomon Islands.

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

Marginally Satisfactory

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

Since project inception, the project has made substantial progress in establishing the technical, institutional and knowledge foundations required to strengthen climate resilience in Honiara's informal settlements. Key achievements include the completion of climate change vulnerability assessments, community profiling, Community Climate Action Plans, engineering and feasibility studies, policy and governance analyses, GIS and spatial products, professional training programmes, curriculum development, stakeholder engagement processes and capacity development activities. These outputs have strengthened the evidence base for climate-resilient urban planning and informed the identification, screening and design of community adaptation interventions. Progress against the recommendations of the Mid-Term Review (MTR) continued during the reporting period through strengthened technical planning, continued stakeholder engagement, delivery of additional capacity development activities, refinement of infrastructure designs and advancement of priority adaptation interventions. The project also continued to integrate environmental and social considerations into planning and implementation through technical assessments, community consultations and regular coordination among project partners. Overall implementation remained satisfactory despite the cumulative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, recruitment delays and institutional coordination challenges associated with infrastructure delivery. During the reporting period, implementation of Output 1.4 progressed with the installation of 13 of the planned 15 rainwater harvesting tanks, while nature-based drainage solutions under Output 3.3 were implemented between October 2023 and July 2024. Progress also continued under Output 3.4, with technical planning and preparation for climate-resilient public space interventions. While these implementation-oriented outputs remained ongoing, they required continued coordination among government agencies, implementing partners and contractors to translate completed technical studies and designs into completed infrastructure interventions. Recruitment of the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Officer remained outstanding during the reporting period, resulting in continued delays to Output 5.3.1. Going forward, priority should be placed on completing the remaining infrastructure interventions under Outputs 1.4, 3.3 and 3.4, finalizing recruitment under Output 5.3.1, strengthening coordination between Honiara City Council, national ministries and implementing partners, and ensuring that the extensive technical studies, planning tools and capacity development outputs produced by the project continue to support implementation and long-term institutional strengthening. Continued consolidation of project knowledge, technical guidance and lessons learned will further support the sustainability and replication of climate-resilient urban development approaches in Solomon Islands.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	1.Number of hotspot communities whose physical infrastructure has been improved to enhance climate resilience with particular emphasis on the poorest, women, youth, elderly and other vulnerable households.	0	5	5
Outputs	1.1 Community	3	5	5

	action plans as foundation for concrete adaptation action available.			
Outputs	1.1 Roles and responsibilities of women are identified in the plans	0	5	5
Outputs	1.2 Detailed base-line data (including for monitoring of environmental and social risks) available for selected hotspot communities (ensuring gender and age disaggregation of data and detailed assessment of household level vulnerability)	0	5	5
Outputs	1.3 Action plans and detailed proposals for prioritized community level concrete climate action are available	0	5	5
Outputs	1.4 Concrete climate actions implemented	0	2 types (water tanks & nbs)	10
Outcomes	2. A majority of community members (including women and youth) are empowered to directly contribute to local resilience building	0	32	60
Outputs	2.1 No of trainings that are positively evaluated and % of women trained	0	17 (68% women) (calculation: 12 trainings with 73% women) + 5 trainings with 55% women)	5
Outputs	2.2 No of workshops	0	9	5
Outcomes	3. Ward-level and community (with particular emphasis on women and youth) capacity strengthened in support of ecosystems-based adaptation and public space	0	2	2

Outputs	3.1 No of women-focused communication programmes	0	1	1
Outputs	3.2 No of children and youth educational programmes	0	1	2
Outputs	3.3 No of ecosystem-based adaptation initiatives (participation of women)	0		2
Outputs	3.4 No of community / public spaces developed	0		2
Outcomes	4 No of ward development plans that fully mainstream climate change	0		2
Outputs	4.1 No of training events and % of women trained	0		2
Outputs	4.2 No of ward level structure established	0		2
Outputs	4.3 No of ward level land administration options developed	0		2
Outcomes	5. Capacities of Honiara City Council (and the national government institutions supporting HCC) strengthened as expressed in the HCC corporate plan	0		1
Outputs	5.1 No of capacity needs assessments	0		1
Outputs	5.2 No. of capacity development workshops	1		3
Outputs	5.3.1Resilience officer employed	0		1
Outputs	5.3.2 No of stakeholder meetings	0		8
Outputs	5.4 Set up resilience working group with HCC and Guadalcanal Province	0		1
Outputs	5.5 No of policy	0		1

	reviews			
Outcomes	6. All stakeholders are well aware of programme as documented through pre and post project survey	0		50
Outputs	6.1 Knowledge exchange mechanism is established	0		1
Outputs	6.2 No of newsletters and web updates	0		4
Outputs	6.3 No of website updates	0		16
Outputs	6.4 No of lessons learnt documentation	0		1

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 & Opportunities	During the reporting period, the project increasingly shifted from technical planning towards implementation of priority adaptation interventions. Existing technical studies, Community Climate Action Plans (CCAPs) and engineering designs were used to guide implementation of community infrastructure, including rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage interventions. Continued efforts were made to strengthen coordination among implementing partners, government agencies and communities to improve implementation efficiency. The project also continued to build synergies across technical assistance, capacity development and infrastructure implementation to maximise long-term resilience outcomes.

Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes. Environmental and social considerations continued to be integrated throughout infrastructure implementation and technical activities through climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments, technical site assessments, engineering reviews, stakeholder consultations and regular coordination with government agencies and communities. These arrangements supported the identification and management of environmental and social risks throughout implementation. No significant environmental or social impacts requiring corrective action were identified during the reporting period.
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 remained integrated throughout project implementation by promoting equitable participation in community consultations, capacity-building activities and implementation planning. The reporting period also benefited from the completion of the technical report Gender and Disaster Planning: Women, Gardens and Food Security, which strengthened understanding of the differentiated impacts of climate change on women and informed the design of adaptation interventions, particularly those related to food security, livelihoods and community resilience. Continued engagement with women through targeted consultations reinforced the importance of gender-responsive planning and demonstrated that women’s knowledge and leadership are essential for the design and long-term sustainability of community adaptation measures.
Were there any delays in implementation?	Challenges & Opportunities	The project continued to adapt

If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?		proactively to implementation challenges by strengthening coordination among implementing partners, Honiara City Council, the Ministry of Infrastructure Development and other government agencies while maintaining progress on priority infrastructure activities. During the reporting period, implementation advanced through delivery of rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage interventions, while planning continued for additional infrastructure investments. Nevertheless, implementation of larger infrastructure interventions remained dependent on coordination across multiple institutions and government approval processes, which continued to influence implementation timelines. To maintain progress, the project continued to prioritise partnerships with local organisations and contractors where appropriate, while strengthening implementation planning and technical coordination.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The reporting period reinforced the importance of combining strong technical planning with sustained implementation support. Close collaboration among government agencies, RMIT University, World Vision Solomon Islands, contractors and community representatives enabled technical studies to be translated into practical adaptation measures. At the same time, experience demonstrated that implementation of urban infrastructure requires continuous coordination across multiple institutions and benefits from maintaining strong local implementation capacity. Partnerships with

		local organisations and contractors also proved valuable for improving implementation efficiency and strengthening local ownership of project activities.

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?	The reporting period demonstrated the importance of combining robust technical planning with phased implementation of adaptation measures. Community Climate Action Plans, engineering assessments and climate change vulnerability assessments continued to provide an effective framework for prioritising adaptation investments. Implementation of rainwater harvesting systems and nature-based drainage interventions also demonstrated the value of integrating ecosystem-based approaches with engineered solutions to strengthen community resilience. A further lesson is that successful implementation depends not only on sound technical design but also on sustained coordination among government agencies, communities and implementing partners throughout the implementation process.
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?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	NA
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 during the reporting period demonstrated that early investment in community engagement and participatory planning contributed to

implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	smoother delivery of adaptation interventions. Existing Community Climate Action Plans provided an effective mechanism for prioritising investments and maintaining community ownership throughout implementation. The project also demonstrated that while adaptation interventions must respond to the specific environmental, social and land tenure conditions of individual settlements, common planning methodologies can be applied consistently across multiple communities to support future scaling and replication. Continued institutional coordination remains essential for successful delivery of larger infrastructure investments.
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	The implementation of rainwater harvesting systems, nature-based drainage interventions and community adaptation planning approaches demonstrated strong potential for replication within Honiara and in other urban areas of Solomon Islands. In addition to physical interventions, the project has developed scalable planning methodologies, technical guidance, governance approaches and capacity-building materials that can support climate-resilient urban development in similar Pacific contexts.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Existing technical studies, climate change vulnerability assessments, Community Climate Action Plans, engineering assessments, GIS products, government datasets and community knowledge continued to guide implementation of adaptation interventions during the reporting period. Technical information generated through the project informed infrastructure design, implementation sequencing, capacity development activities and ongoing engagement with government agencies and communities.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	Project knowledge continued to be disseminated through technical workshops, stakeholder meetings, community consultations, professional training programmes, newsletters, conferences, academic publications and online knowledge platforms, supporting knowledge exchange among government agencies, communities, development partners and academic institutions.
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.)	RMIT Ocean Cities Studio: https://www.tracevisual.com.au/ocean-cities-studio-2020/ RMIT Repository: https://www.rmit.edu.au/research/centres-collaborations/centre-for-urban-research/current-projects/climate-resilient-urbanisation-in-the-asia-pacific-region
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Progress towards the project's learning objectives continued during the reporting period. Learning objectives relating to climate-sensitive planning, community participation, technical capacity

	development and knowledge sharing were substantially achieved through implementation of training programmes, technical studies and infrastructure activities. Learning objectives associated with long-term institutional strengthening and completion of all planned infrastructure interventions remained in progress as implementation continued.
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.	While the project generated a substantial body of technical information, managing and sharing large spatial datasets, engineering drawings and household survey information across multiple institutions remained challenging due to varying technical capacity and internet connectivity. The project continued to use a combination of cloud-based platforms, shared repositories and offline storage to improve accessibility and facilitate collaboration among project partners.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes. The learning objectives continued to guide implementation by linking technical analysis, community engagement and capacity development with practical adaptation outcomes. Lessons generated through planning and implementation informed ongoing refinement of project methodologies and strengthened the evidence base supporting climate-resilient urban development in Solomon Islands.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	* Integration of Community Climate Action Plans with implementation of climate-resilient infrastructure. * Application of nature-based drainage solutions alongside engineered adaptation measures. * Integration of GIS, engineering design, climate risk assessment and participatory planning within a single implementation framework. * Continued collaboration between international technical experts, local contractors and community representatives to support implementation and knowledge transfer. * Strengthening links between applied research, professional training and on-the-ground implementation to improve long-term institutional capacity.
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? After Midterm

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	**% of female beneficiaries**	**% of Youth beneficiaries**
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	6000	50	30
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	81000	47.23	56.24
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	87000	48.614999999999995	43.120000000000005
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	4499	50	28
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	85001	42.8	55.4
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	89500	46.4	41.7
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion	6000	50	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	4499	50	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

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

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

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

performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	20	10	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	20	25	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	11	30	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion	20	25	Public
Performance at mid-term	52	69	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	NGO	Local	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	NGO	Local	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	NGO		Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	100	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	10	Multi-sector
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	6000	50	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	6000	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	701	55	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at			

completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Project/programme sector	**Geographical scale**	**Response level**
Baseline information	Multi-sector	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector	Local	
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	**Targeted asset**	**Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)**
Baseline information	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Multi-sector	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Baseline information	Urban development	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	1:Not improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved

Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	3: Moderately improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector		1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector		1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector		1:Not improved
Performance at mid-term	Multi-sector		1:Not improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	1		Food security
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Baseline information	0		Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	6		Food security
Target performance at completion	12		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	5		Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	0		Food security
Performance at mid-term	0		Coastal management
Performance at mid-term	0		Multi-sector
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	1: Ineffective	Multi-sector	Land
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Multi-sector	
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitat	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	1	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Coasts			
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	2	ha protected	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Coasts	2	km rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer			
Performance at mid-term	Coasts			
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
Target performance at completion	4: Most
Performance at mid-term	3: Some
Performance at completion	

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion	1	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term	0	Urban development	Local	
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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