Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	11/7/2022 - 10/7/2023
Project Title	Increasing the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks
Project Summary	Fiji is located in the Pacific Ocean’s tropical cyclone belt. The island nation experiences frequent cyclones (on average, one cyclone per year) and with them damaging winds, rain and storm surges. Besides cyclones, the country suffers from other extreme events associated with climate change such as extreme rainfall, flooding, droughts and temperature extremes as well as sea-level rise.Being mountainous in its interior, cities and towns are mainly located on the coast and along rivers. The result is that Fiji’s towns and cities are particularly exposed to seaborne and riverine natural hazards, cyclones, storm surges, coastal and riverine erosion, landslides, floods and already occurring sea level rise due to climate change. Mangrove deforestation and coral reef extraction in order to accommodate urban development and for reasons of income generation are increasing the vulnerability of urban areas to coastal hazards, as both mangrove forests and coral reefs provide effective barriers against storm surges and cyclones. Of particularly critical concern are the residents of informal settlements in towns and cities as many such settlements are located in highly vulnerable areas, such as riverbanks and pockets of coastal land.The project will focus on informal settlements across four urban areas and towns in Fiji: Lautoka, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lami, which are located in the Greater Suva Urban Area.The overall objective of the project is to increase the resilience of informal urban settlements in Fiji that are highly vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks. This will be achieved by:1.Institutional strengthening for enhanced local climate response: Reduce vulnerability at the city-level to climate-related hazards and threats with a particular view to community level resilience2.Local (community/informal settlement) resilience strengthening: Strengthen awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

	and capacity3.Enhancing resilience of community level physical, natural and socio-economic assets and ecosystems: Increase adaptive capacity with relevant development and natural resource sectors; Increase ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress4.Awareness raising, knowledge management and Communication: Project implementation is fully transparent. All stakeholders are informed of products and results and have access to these for replication.
Database Number	AF00000103
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Fiji
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	6 settlements in Lami: Quaia, Wainiwokai, Kalekana, Wailekutu, Bilo, Vuniivi 2 settlements in Sigatoka: Vunikavika, Kulukulu 2 Settlements in Nadi: Korociri, Nawajikuma 6 settlements in Lautoka: California, Veidogo, Vunato, Nasoata, Taiperia, Naqiroso
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	7/11/2018
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	1/7/2020
Original Completion Date	10/7/2022
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	10/7/2027

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.30/24 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 $4,235,995 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) for the project should be updated, based on the climate change vulnerability and disaster risk assessments and the resulting community-based identification and design of adaptation activities, to remove any unidentified subproject and reflect all environmental and social risks inherent in the identified adaptation activities; and (ii) The updated ESMP should be submitted to the Board no later than the date of submission of the first PPR."
Current Status	Condition not met
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is supporting the Ministry of Housing in submitting Environment Impact Assessments (EIA) Applications which will determine whether the selected adaption interventions require (a) an EIA is, (b) a construction environment management plan (CEMP) or (c) if neither are needed when the intervention is an updagrading of an existing facility that the Councils have already gotten building permits for. These processes will take place between August and September 2025 prior to implementation of selected interventions.

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 August 2018 Midterm evaluation, submitted February 2021 12 month no cost extension request, submitted along with PPR 3 12 months no cost extension request, submitted along with this PPR 4 12 months no cost extension request, submitted along with this PPR 5

List the Website address (URL) of project

Twitter account: Fiji Resilient Informal Settlements @FijiRIS - https://twitter.com/FijiRIS Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/pg/FijiRIS/community/?ref=page_internal

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**
National Project Manager	Samantha Poncabare	Samantha.poncabare@un.org	1/12/2024
Government(s) DA	Francis Shackley	Francis.shackley@mhcd.gov.fj	1/4/2025

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$3,816,607.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$0.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	42.43
Project execution rate (%)	18.36

Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	**Amount ($)**
1.1 City-wide (updated) risk and vulnerability assessment conducted for participating towns	$0.00
1.2 Hazard maps produced	$0.00
1.3 City-wide climate change action plans developed for participating towns	$0.00
1.4 Urban planner/resilience officer established in three towns	$0.00
2.1 Assessment and planning tool for community vulnerability assessment and action planning developed	$0.00
2.2 Community-based climate vulnerability and informal settlements assessments	$0.00
2.3. Community-level resilience, recovery and upgrading plans developed in identified informal settlements	$0.00
2.4 Awareness raising activities for targeted population groups	$0.00
2.5 Training of targeted household and communities	$0.00
3.1 Physical, natural, and social assets and ecosystems developed or strengthened in response to climate change impacts	$0.00
4.1 Lessons learned and best practices regarding resilient urban community development/housing are generated, captured and distributed	$0.00
4.2 Regional Advocacy and replication	$0.00
IE fee (or "Programme Cycle Management" fee)	$841.44
EE cost (or "Programme Execution cost")	$0.00

IE fee ($)	$841.44
Execution cost ($)	$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	**Projected Cost ($)**	**Estimated Completion Date**
1.1 City-wide (updated) risk and vulnerability assessment conducted for participating towns	$22,863.00	7/9/2024
1.2 Hazard maps produced	$12,236.00	7/9/2024
1.3 City-wide climate change action plans developed for participating towns	$22,408.00	7/9/2024
1.4 Urban planner/resilience officer established in three towns	$20,772.00	7/9/2024
2.1 Assessment and planning tool for community vulnerability assessment and action planning developed	$3,309.00	7/9/2024
2.2 Community-based climate vulnerability and informal settlements assessments	$0.00	7/9/2024
2.3. Community-level resilience, recovery and upgrading plans developed in identified informal settlements	$3,242.00	7/9/2024
2.4 Awareness raising activities for targeted population groups	$60,485.00	7/9/2024
2.5 Training of targeted household and communities	$70,000.00	7/9/2024
3.1 Physical, natural, and social assets and ecosystems developed or strengthened in response to climate change impacts	$1,180,000.00	7/9/2024
4.1 Lessons learned and best practices regarding resilient urban	$42,085.00	7/9/2024

community development/housing are generated, captured and distributed		
4.2 Regional Advocacy and replication	$20,000.00	7/9/2024
IE fee (or "Programme Cycle Management" fee)	$0.00	7/9/2024
EE cost (or "Programme Execution cost")	$566.19	7/9/2024

IE fee ($)	$0.00
Execution cost ($)	$566.19

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 ?	
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	Current Situation Infrastructure construction had not yet commenced during the reporting period, and sub-projects remained at the planning and identification stage. Consequently, climate variability and seasonal hazard events did not affect project implementation during this reporting period. Risk Mitigation Measures As no civil works were undertaken during the reporting period, weather-related disruptions did not materialize. Climate change and disaster risk considerations continue to be integrated into the planning and design of future interventions. Infrastructure implementation will be scheduled, where feasible, outside the cyclone season, while climate and disaster risk assessments continue to inform the prioritization and design of community adaptation investments.
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	Moderate	Status: Government commitment to the project remained evident during the reporting period. However, administrative processes associated with finalizing the no-cost extension of the Agreement of Cooperation delayed implementation and reduced the pace of project activities. These delays postponed recruitment of project personnel and the commencement of planned activities. Throughout the reporting period, senior-level engagement between UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Housing, together with other relevant

		government counterparts, confirmed continued commitment to implementing the project once the outstanding administrative processes were completed. Risk Mitigation Measures UN-Habitat continued to invest in strengthening relationships and maintaining regular communication with national stakeholders, including the Ministry of Housing, the Ministry of Local Government, the Ministry of Economy and the Office of the Prime Minister. Senior-level discussions focused on resolving outstanding administrative issues, facilitating completion of the Agreement of Cooperation extension, and preparing for implementation once approvals were finalized. The Project Management Committee remains the primary coordination mechanism to reinforce government ownership and strategic oversight throughout implementation.
3. Institutional: Capacity constraints of local institutions may limit the effective implementation of interventions	Moderate	Status: Capacity constraints at the national level continued to be driven primarily by limited human resources rather than technical expertise. During the reporting period, recruitment of dedicated project personnel could not proceed pending completion of the Agreement of Cooperation extension, limiting the Ministry's implementation capacity and delaying project mobilisation. Risk Mitigation Measures The project includes a comprehensive capacity development component aimed at strengthening implementation capacity at national, municipal and community levels. Dedicated project positions approved under the project remain an important mitigation measure and will strengthen technical, engineering and project management capacity once recruited. In the meantime, UN-Habitat continued to provide technical guidance and implementation support while preparing for project mobilisation following completion of the required administrative processes.
4. Institutional/social Lack of commitment/buy-in from local communities may result in delay at intervention sites	Low	Status: No evidence of reduced community commitment was observed during the reporting period. However, prolonged implementation delays meant that planned community engagement activities and field implementation could not progress as originally scheduled. Risk Mitigation Measures The project's inclusive and participatory planning approach continues to provide a strong foundation for community ownership. Community consultations, participatory vulnerability assessments and action planning undertaken during earlier phases remain valid and will be updated as implementation resumes. Future implementation will continue to strengthen communication through regular engagement with communities, transparent information sharing, community monitoring arrangements and accessible grievance mechanisms to maintain trust and ownership.
5. Institutional/social: Disagreement amongst stakeholders with regards to adaptation measures (infrastructure) and site selection	Low	Status: No significant disagreements among project stakeholders were encountered during the reporting period. The participatory planning undertaken to date has established broad agreement on community priorities and intervention needs. Risk Mitigation Measures Community consultations continue to follow an inclusive approach to ensure that all stakeholder groups have the opportunity to participate in decision-making. Transparent communication, participatory planning processes and regular engagement with communities and local authorities will continue throughout implementation to maintain consensus and support for project interventions.
6. Institutional:	Low	Status: As implementation activities had not yet commenced, this

Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance		risk did not materialise during the reporting period. Risk Mitigation Measures Project interventions continue to prioritise sustainability through practical, low-maintenance adaptation solutions supported by institutional ownership at national and municipal levels. Capacity-building activities will continue to strengthen community awareness of climate resilience measures and infrastructure maintenance requirements. Communities will remain actively involved throughout project implementation to promote ownership and support the long-term sustainability of project investments.
7. Financial: Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity	High	Status: Financial management risks remained high during the reporting period. In addition to the complexity of government financial management procedures and annual budget cycles, implementation was significantly affected by delays associated with finalising the Agreement of Cooperation extension. As a result, no project expenditures were incurred by the Implementing Partner during the reporting period. Risk Mitigation Measures UN-Habitat continued to apply its established financial management and oversight framework in accordance with UN financial rules and regulations while providing ongoing technical support to the Implementing Partner. Regular engagement with the Ministry of Housing and other relevant government counterparts focused on resolving administrative bottlenecks, strengthening financial management processes and preparing for the timely resumption of implementation once the Agreement of Cooperation extension entered into force. Financial monitoring and capacity support will continue throughout implementation to ensure compliance with Adaptation Fund requirements.
8. Institutional: Delays in project implementation, and particularly in the development of infrastructure interventions	High	Status: Risk Mitigation Measures: Project implementation was significantly delayed during the reporting period due to the pending execution of the no-cost extension of the Agreement of Cooperation and associated administrative processes, which prevented recruitment of project personnel and initiation of planned activities. UN-Habitat maintained regular engagement with senior government officials to facilitate resolution of outstanding issues and prepare for accelerated implementation once the extension was finalized.
9. Institutional: A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments	Moderate	Status: Coordination among national counterparts continued throughout the reporting period but was affected by delays in completing key administrative processes required for project implementation. While collaboration among participating ministries remained constructive, timely completion of institutional approvals proved challenging and contributed to implementation delays. Risk Mitigation Measures UN-Habitat continued to facilitate coordination among the Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Economy, the Office of the Prime Minister and other relevant stakeholders through regular meetings, technical discussions and Project Management Committee oversight. These coordination mechanisms will continue to support information sharing, joint decision-making and implementation planning as project activities resume.
10. Legal: Delays or barriers in gaining approval for infrastructure and housing due to delays in the development process or due	Low	Status: Infrastructure design and approval processes had not yet commenced during the reporting period. Consequently, legal and land tenure issues had not yet materialised but remain a potential implementation risk once infrastructure activities begin. Risk Mitigation Measures The project will continue to work closely with

to land tenure issues		the Ministry of Housing, relevant government agencies, local authorities and landowners throughout the planning and design process to facilitate timely approvals and address land tenure considerations where required. Early engagement with relevant stakeholders will continue to minimise delays during infrastructure implementation.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk

Risk Measures

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

Yes. During the reporting period, UN-Habitat continued to implement risk mitigation measures through regular engagement with the Ministry of Housing and other government counterparts, strengthened inter-institutional coordination, and ongoing support to finalize the Agreement of Cooperation no-cost extension and prepare for project implementation. While these measures helped maintain government commitment and implementation readiness, they did not significantly reduce the overall risks during the reporting period. Delays in completing the required administrative processes continued to postpone recruitment, implementation activities and project expenditures.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded. The screening resulted in the identification of the following potential risks: Insufficient alignment with laws and technical standards, especially related to implementation of concrete interventions under component 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	Relevant national and local authorities and engineers were consulted during the project design phase to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	technical standards, also for possible USPs. This will be done again after identification of sub-projects under component 3. It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of domestic and international laws and compliance needs to SDG and Fiji technical standards requirements (see section E), especially for implementing unidentified sub-projects under component 3. USPs will be 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 5. Committees and the Project Management Committee Responsibility for risk management in the terms of reference of project management, Project Management Committee and local steering committees. Responsibilities: Project Management to establish monitoring framework and capacity development, supports screening. Additional assessments done by competent authorities. Approval by PMC and local SCs. (note: applicable for all 15 principles, below only additional indicators and responsibilities listed)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	"Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee resulted in the identification of the following potential risks. Risk: Equal and meaningful participation in all planning

	and capacity development activities is critical to ensure optimal project outcomes and with regard to avoidance of other ESGY related risks. Opportunity: The project has the opportunity to empower marginalized groups with benefits beyond those intended by the project. Planning schemes (beyond this project) can support higher degree of equity. "
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.	Project Manager and task manager to work in cooperation with communities, CSO and knowable stakeholders to ensure representative participation which includes women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, representatives of all communities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"1. Methodologies for city-wide vulnerability assessments and hazard maps are compliant with ESGY principles. 2. City-wide action plans integrate ESGY principles"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded, in particlular for USPs. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee resulted in the identification of the following potential risks. The outcome of the planning activities (outpt 1) could adversely affect vulnerable and marginalized groups If well designed, the activity could contribute to the participation of and specific environmental and social development gains for vulnerable and marginalized groups beyond the expectations of 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	Design of planning processes and assurance of adequate engagement of stakeholders (see above). Every outcome (plans, consultations, training design)

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	will be reviewed against this principle (all principles) by the task manager, the project manager and in certain cases UN-Habitat's regional office.
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.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded. The screening resulted in the identification of the following potential risks: Failure to proactively protect the rights (i.e. international standards) of all stakeholders affected by the project The importance of this principle was highlighted for the project. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee resulted in the identification of the following potential risks. Whilst at the planning stage (output 1) land rights will not be directly affected, this risk was triggered to ensure that all planning fully considers potential implications. If not done carefully the planning process may affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources
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 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. 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. The UN-Habitat Human rights officers and PAG will check compliance. Land rights are assessed as part of the vulnerability assessment. Potential risks will be openly discussed with communities and experts.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of vulnerability assessments and action plans that highlight key human rights principles (including, but not limited to the right to adequate shelter, water and sanitation) with an emphasis on the most vulnerable rights holders: 1. Vulnerability Assessment methodology incorporates land rights 2. Number of assessment reports that include land-rights (target: all) Responsibilities as above
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded, in particlular for USPs but also considering the planing process (components 1 and 2). The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee resulted in the identification of the following potential risks: Whilst the project design should ensure that women are fully participating and are empowered this principle was triggered to ensure that women and youth are fully participating in design of project activities and thus would also participate in implementation and benefit from and have access to opportunities and benefits (related to projects under activity 3.1.1) The Knowledge Management, Advocacy and Communications Strategy (output 4) and its elements has been reviewed. The ESGY principles have

	conscientiously been integrated. The principle was triggered to ensure that monitoring of the implementation against the ESGY Principles takes place.
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.	Meaningful participation of women will be ensured (see above). Gender experts will support the process. Community planners will be trained to ensure gender and youth aware processes. Gender disaggregated data will be collected.
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
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. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded. The screening resulted in the identification of the following potential risks: 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.	The project will monitor that international and national labour laws and codes are respected, for any work that may be carried out in relation to the project. This includes the eight International Labour Organization Convention (ILO) core labour standards related to fundamental principles and rights of

	workers, as well as ILO Convention No. 169, which concerns rights of indigenous and tribal peoples. Contracts will be reviewed periodically to ensure compliance with these laws. This will be done by ensuring transparency and accountability and by including standard clauses requiring the compliance with ILO conventions and country level standard in MoUs, AoC and contracts. Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation. Ensure that ICSC international health and safety standards are clearly accessible and understood. e.g. by putting clearly visible signs detailing health and safety standards to be located at projects sites and by supplying protective equipment. USPs will be screened for this risk during the project
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of contracts adhering to core ILO labour standards and national legislation.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	Impacts were not identified. However risks could not be excluded, in particlular for USPs. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee) resulted in the identification of the following potential risks. Indigenous people (iTaukei) are both part of the informal settler communities as well as land owners. Whilst land rights and other cultural rights of different groups are complex, these are generally well understood and institutional mechanisms are in place. Indigenous people are also not a minority. However, all project members and stakeholders need to be fully aware of rights and dynamics.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	Meaning full participation not only of the individual

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.	stakeholders but also by their organizations and the TLTB is required
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number or assessments and plans that fully recognize iTaukei (as well as minority) rights and concerns
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	"This principle was triggered as potentially occruing for the USP. However, this is seen as a precautionary action only as involuntary resettlement can be excluded but voluntary (in site or near site) resettlments as part of / or consequence of the project is potentially possible. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee) however concluded that unvoluntary resettement is not triggered for outputs 1, 2 and 4. Screeing of USPs remains critical. "
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.	n/a to be assessed for all USP
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	n/a
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	n/a
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities

	in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
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)	"This principle was triggered as potentially occruing for the USP. However, this is seen as a precautionary action only as involuntary resettlement can be excluded but voluntary (in site or near site) resettlments as part of / or consequence of the project is potentially possible. The screening (prior to the first Project Management Committee) however concluded that unvoluntary resettement is not triggered for outputs 1, 2 and 4. Screeing of USPs remains critical. "
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.	Methodology to consider EbA as an integral dimension
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"1. Number of city/ town level CVRAs and APs consider ecosystems and natural habitats and in particular the Mangrove Management Plan explicitly (target all) 2. Number of city-wide Action Plans that consider ecosystems and natural habitats, in particular the Mangrove Management Plan, explicitly (target all)"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	"0 0"
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Joint Risk Monitoring of all outcome areas 1, 2 and 4 for potential risks as per preliminary ESMP by Project Management Committee. 2. Training of all key project stakeholders 3. Continues awareness raising of all communities 4. Posters for communities in English, Hindi, Fijian displayed 5. Integration of ESS in compliance mechanisms of all Agreements of Cooperation. 6. Reporting on ESS to each PMC.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
10.Conservation of biological diversity	

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

II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
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)	Neither during the project development phase nor during the implementation (when all activities were screened again prior to commencement) impacts were identified. This principle was triggered due to he outbreak of the global pandemic, While all members of society are affected, the pandemic has exacerbated existing vunerabilities, hence the project's target beneficiaries are disproportionately affected bz health and socio-economic impacts.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The outbreak of COVID-19 significantly altered the assessment of Priniciple 13, Public Health. Guidelines on physical distancing as and safe hygiene are followed by all project staff, and awareness raising on those were delivered to all communities. Project staff has access to PPE (hand sanitizer and masks and gloves). Govenrment guidelines on meetings and movement restrictions are strictly followed. The second wave of COVID-19 outbreak in Fiji severely impacted project implementation and comunity engagement had to be implemented remotely(via phone) for several months.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	"1. number of communities that receive awareness

identified.	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	"0 0"
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All communities have received substantial awareness raising on COVID-19 symtions and preventive measures A Rapid Assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on informal settlements has been carried out Remote monitoring and awareness raising calls were implemented during lockdowns to increase awareness on COVID-19 safety measures and to encourage vaccination.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NA
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	

List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

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

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	Currently no impacts have been observed. However, in order to implement the ESMP of the project monitoring and promotion of redress mechanisms have been widely shared. more emphasis will be p MHCD staff fully dedicated to the project and recevie special ESS training. The inception report inc Environmental and Social Management Report, https://www.dropbox.com/s/i4frbg46df16lnf/04%20Annex%204%20ESGY%20Strategy.pdf?dl=0 a Programme Management Committee Report included varous annexes for approval of the board (https://www.dropbox.com/s/hz5ld5ri368zd6j/02%20Annex%202%20PMC%20Fiji%20consolidate In addition in July 2019 a further update was issued (https://www.dropbox.com/s/rn2u6zzqyn8lgsc/ESGY%20Scoping%20and%20Intermin%20Manage %20Fiji%20Jul%202019.pdf?dl=0). We apologize for not submitting this in line with the Board dec both documents are significantly advanced from the document which was part of the Project Docum version with track change.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting	Yes

period?	
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	LLEE and MLGHE (and its successor Ministry of Housing and Community Development): have rec training to partners and beneficiaries and ensurede that the redress mechanisms are fully understood Officers are rgularly trained.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.	
Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	

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

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

List all grievances received during the reporting period	**For each grievance,**	**Provide the**

regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	**provide information on the grievance redress process**	**status/outcome**

Comments

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry
Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes **Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)?** Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	**Level**	**Indicator**	**Baseline**	**Target**	**Rated result for the reporting period**
Strengthened Awareness and ownership of adptation and climate risk reduction processes at the community level with particular emphasis on women, youth, older people and other people in vulnerable situtations.	Outcome	Percentage of targeted population aware of perdicted adverse impacts of climate change and of appropriate responses, disaggregated by gender and age.	0	Mid-term (30%), End 50%	Good
Community-based climate vulnerability and informal settlements assessments, including hazard maps, in target informal settlements.	Output	No. and type of risk reduction actoins or strategies introduced at local level - no. of assessments conducted. The assessments will look at gender differentiated vulnerabilities to climate risks.	0	16	Good
Community-level	Output	No. and type of	0	16	Good

resilience, recoverya and upgrading plans developed in targeted informal settlements.		risk reduction actoins or strategies introduced at local level - no. of plans developed. Roles and Responsibilities of women are identified in the plans.			
Increased adaptive capacity with relevant development and natural resource sectors and increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress	Outcome	Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress (AF indicator 4.2.) and Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress (AF indicator 5) - number of settlements, people and women that have access to improved or newly constructed resilient infrastructure and/or ecosystem services and natural resource	0	6,000 (50% women)	Satisfactory
Lessons learned and best practices regarding resilient urban community development/ housing are generated, captured and distributed to other	Output	No. and type of risk reduction actoins or strategies introduced at local level - no. of plans developed. Roles and Responsibilities of women are identified in the	0	16	Good

communities, civil society, and policy-makers in government appropriate mechanisms		plans.			

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**
Female participation	Good	Currently, all FRIS project staff are female (6 staff members), which has had a significant positive impact on female participation throughout the project. Female beneficiaries were actively encouraged to participate and reported feeling empowered by the strong presence of women team members directly involved in community engagement activities.
Women's economic empowerment: many communities reported the challenging situation for women to combine formal employment and childcare/ family duties	Good	FRIS activities, such as workshops, encouraged women's participation by providing specific materials and activities for children while mothers and parents attended sessions, including drawing and craft activities. The urban container farming pilot activities under FRIS were specifically requested by female-headed households as a way to support family-friendly income generation and subsistence farming opportunities. The initiative has been very well received by participants, and FRIS plans to further expand these activities through to the end of the project implementation period.
GBV mentioned by some participants during workshops	Good	Referral to GBV hotline, staff attended a GBV training session and is now included in awareness sessions as part of capacity building

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 Environmenat and Social Safeguards, Gender and Youth Strategy (ESGY) has been developed and Executing Entities have been trained. The project manager oversees project implemetation and ensures that the policy is upheld and outputs comply with the requirements. The FRIS participatory approach includes guidelines on how to adopt a gender based approach in the design and implementation of field activities (including conduction of workshops, etc.)
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	The Executing Entities have to comply with the ESGY strategy, ensure to collect gender

comply with the GP?	disaggregated 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 oversight was required to ensure consistent application of the ESGY Strategy despite implementation delays. This was addressed through ongoing technical support and quality assurance by UN-Habitat, ensuring that gender mainstreaming requirements remained integrated into project planning and future implementation activities.

Section 4: Grievances	
Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

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

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Comments**	**Rating**
1.1.1 Conducting city-wide risk and vulnerability assessment	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Draft VRA of at least two towns delivered in August 2019. City-level activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final city-wide CVRA to be completed by May 2024.	Delayed		Marginally Satisfactory

1.2.1 Producing hazard maps	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Perception hazard maps delivered in December 2019. DRR baselines delivered in August 2019. Final hazard maps will be completed by May 2024.	Delayed	Perception hazard maps delivered in December 2019. DRR baselines delivered in August 2019. Final hazard maps will be completed by May 2024.	Marginally Satisfactory
1.3.1 Developing city-wide climate change action plans	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	City-level activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final city-wide climate action plan to be completed by May 2024.	Delayed	City-level activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final city-wide climate action plan to be completed by May 2024.	Marginally Satisfactory
1.4.1 Urban Planner / Resilience officer established	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	4 resilience officers were stationed in Councils between 2020 and 2021.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.1.1 Developing an assessment and planning tool for community vulnerability assessment and action planning.	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Final VAAP Tool delivered by August 2019.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.2.1 Community-based climate vulnerability and informal settlements assessments, including hazard maps, conducted, in informal settlements in Lami, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lautoka.	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	16 Community-level vulnerability assessments and action plans delivered by March 2021.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.3.1 Developing community-level resilience, recovery and upgrading plans in identified informal settlements (community action plans (CAPs)) supported by a ‘gender and inclusion assessment’ of the resulting actions to take forward into component 3.	Outcome 2	16 Community-level vulnerability assessments and action plans delivered by March 2021.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.4.1 Involving targeted population groups in adaptation, risk reduction and awareness activities	Outcome 2	Awareness raising ongoing with 19 community-level trainings taking place until March	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		2021. Completion by May 2024.			
2.5.1 Targeted household and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability	Outcome 6	Capacity development strategy delivered in March 2021. Awareness raising ongoing with 24 awareness raising sessions taking place until March 2021. Completion by May 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.1.1. Developing or strengthening currently vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets and ecosystems in response to climate change impacts, including variability, based on identified and prioritized needs as articulated in the community resilience strategy, with consideration of the following sectors and options (which are aligned with national priority sectors and options:3.1.1. Developing or strengthening currently vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets and ecosystems in response to climate change impacts, including variability, based on identified and prioritized needs as articulated in the community resilience strategy	Outcome 4	Preparation ongoing (selection of sub-projects based on community VAAPs completed, preparation of sub-projects proposal ongoing, implementation of infrastructure works by May 2024).	Delayed	reparation ongoing (selection of sub-projects based on community VAAPs completed, preparation of sub-projects proposal ongoing, implementation of infrastructure works by May 2024).	Unsatisfactory
4.1.1 Lessons learned and best practices regarding resilient urban community development/ housing are generated, captured and distributed to other communities, civil society, and policy-makers in government appropriate mechanisms.	Outcome 8	Website established by Aug 2019. Advocacy material produced (months 12, 24, 36, 48) Ongoing: FB and Twitter accounts are active, advocacy material available. Newsletter produced.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.2.1 Regional Advocacy and replication	Outcome 7	Complete by May 2024. Contribution to the organization of the Pacific Urban Forum in 2019 and virtual Pacific Urban Forum in	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		2021 and Pacific Urban Forum 6 in September 2023; participation at high level officials in tripartite conference in Brussels, presentation of FRIS and engagament in various regional conferences and seminars			

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.

The overall project rating reflects the strong technical foundations established during the earlier stages of implementation, alongside the significant delays experienced during this reporting period. The project successfully completed its community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans (CAPs), planning methodologies and institutional capacity-building activities, providing a robust evidence base for the implementation of climate-resilient interventions. These outputs continue to support project objectives and remain relevant to implementation. However, progress towards infrastructure implementation under Output 3.1 was significantly affected by delays in finalizing the Agreement of Cooperation no-cost extension, associated administrative approval processes, delayed recruitment of dedicated project personnel and limited implementation capacity within the Executing Entity. As a result, no expenditures were incurred by the Executing Entity during the reporting period and implementation progress slowed considerably. Throughout the reporting period, UN-Habitat maintained close engagement with the Ministry of Housing to address these constraints through regular coordination, support for administrative processes, implementation planning and preparation for the recruitment of project personnel. Following the transition to the new Government, renewed commitment from national counterparts provided a positive basis for resuming implementation. Looking ahead, priority should be given to fully operationalizing the Agreement of Cooperation extension, completing the recruitment of project personnel, mobilizing implementation support, finalizing the selection and design of infrastructure interventions, strengthening project management and financial management arrangements, and accelerating implementation of Output 3.1. Continued coordination between UN-Habitat, the Ministry of Housing, municipal councils and other government partners will be essential to recover delays and achieve the project’s intended outcomes.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
1.1.1 Conducting city-wide risk and vulnerability assessment	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Draft VRA of at least two towns delivered in August 2019. City-level activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final	Delayed	Draft VRA of at least two towns delivered in August 2019. City-level	Marginally Satisfactory

		city-wide CVRA to be completed by May 2024.		activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final city-wide CVRA to be completed by May 2024.	
1.2.1 Producing hazard maps	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Perception hazard maps delivered in December 2019. DRR baselines delivered in August 2019. Final hazard maps will be completed by May 2024.	Delayed	Perception hazard maps delivered in December 2019. DRR baselines delivered in August 2019. Final hazard maps will be completed by May 2024.	Marginally Satisfactory
1.3.1 Developing city-wide climate change action plans	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	City-level activities on developing CVRA & climate action plans to be held in August 2023. Final city-wide climate action plan to be completed by May 2024.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
1.4.1 Urban Planner / Resilience officer established	Outcome 1, Outcome 3	4 resilience officers were stationed in Councils between 2020 and 2021.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.1.1 Developing an assessment and planning tool for community vulnerability assessment and action planning.	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	Final VAAP Tool delivered by August 2019.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.2.1 Community-based climate vulnerability and informal settlements assessments, including hazard maps, conducted, in informal settlements in Lami, Sigatoka, Nadi and Lautoka.	Outcome 1, Outcome 2	16 Community-level vulnerability assessments and action plans delivered by March 2021.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.3.1 Developing community-level resilience, recovery and upgrading plans in identified	Outcome 2	16 Community-level vulnerability assessments and action	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

informal settlements (community action plans (CAPs)) supported by a 'gender and inclusion assessment' of the resulting actions to take forward into component 3.		plans delivered by March 2021.			
2.4.1 Involving targeted population groups in adaptation, risk reduction and awareness activities	Outcome 2	Awareness raising ongoing with 19 community-level trainings taking place until March 2021. Completion by May 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
2.5.1 Targeted household and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts	Outcome 6	Capacity development strategy delivered in March 2021. Awareness raising ongoing with 24 awareness raising sessions taking place until March 2021. Completion by May 2024.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
3.1.1. Developing or strengthening currently vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets and ecosystems in response to climate change impacts, including variability, based on identified and prioritized needs as articulated in the community resilience strategy, with consideration of the following sectors and options	Outcome 4	Preparation ongoing (selection of sub-projects based on community VAAPs completed, preparation of sub-projects proposal ongoing, implementation of infrastructure works by May 2024).	Delayed	Preparation ongoing (selection of sub-projects based on community VAAPs completed, preparation of sub-projects proposal ongoing, implementation of infrastructure works by May 2024).	Unsatisfactory
4.1.1 Lessons learned and best practices regarding resilient urban community development/ housing are generated, captured and distributed to other communities, civil society, and policy-makers in government appropriate mechanisms	Outcome 8	Website established by Aug 2019. Advocacy material produced (months 12, 24, 36, 48) Ongoing: FB and Twitter accounts are active, advocacy material available. Newsletter produced.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
4.1.2 Regional Advocacy	Outcome 7	Complete by May 2024. Contribution to the organization of the	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		Pacific Urban Forum in 2019 and virtual Pacific Urban Forum in 2021 and Pacific Urban Forum 6 in September 2023; participation at high level officials in tripartite conference in Brussels, presentation of FRIS and engagament in various regional conferences and seminars			

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

Name	Email	Institution
Manasa Lesuma	manasa.lesuma@mhcd.gov.fj	Ministry of Housing

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

The Ministry of Housing recognizes that overall implementation progress during the reporting period was below expectations due to delays in finalizing the Agreement of Cooperation no-cost extension, associated administrative approval processes and the delayed recruitment of dedicated project personnel. These factors significantly affected implementation capacity and prevented the commencement of infrastructure activities under Output 3.1. Consequently, no project expenditures were incurred during the reporting period. Despite these delays, the Ministry remained committed to the project and worked closely with UN-Habitat to address the outstanding administrative requirements, progress the Agreement of Cooperation extension and prepare for implementation once approvals were secured. Following the appointment of the new Government, the Ministry reaffirmed its commitment to the project, strengthened coordination with UN-Habitat and initiated preparations for the recruitment of project staff and the resumption of implementation activities. The technical assessments, community vulnerability assessments and Community Action Plans completed during earlier phases continue to provide a strong foundation for implementation. Going forward, the Ministry’s priority is to fully operationalize the Agreement of Cooperation extension, recruit the remaining project personnel, strengthen project implementation and financial management arrangements, finalize the design and prioritization of infrastructure interventions, and accelerate implementation of Output 3.1. Continued collaboration with UN-Habitat, municipal councils and relevant government agencies will be essential to recover implementation delays and achieve the project’s intended outcomes.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
NA	Outcome 1	NA	Ontrack		Highly Satisfactory

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.

Overall implementation progress during the reporting period was mixed. Outputs related to the project's analytical foundation and community planning remained completed, including community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans (CAPs), the VAAP methodology and previous deployment of Resilience Officers. These continue to provide a strong technical basis for implementation. However, progress under Outcome 4, particularly Output 3.1 on climate-resilient infrastructure interventions, remained significantly delayed. The principal factors affecting implementation were the delayed execution of the Agreement of Cooperation no-cost extension, associated administrative approvals, delayed recruitment of project personnel and the inability to mobilize implementation capacity. Consequently, no project expenditures were incurred by the Executing Entity during the reporting period and infrastructure activities could not commence. In response to the Mid-Term Review recommendations, UN-Habitat continued working closely with the Ministry of Housing to restore implementation momentum by supporting finalization of the Agreement of Cooperation extension, strengthening coordination with the newly appointed government following the December 2022 elections, updating implementation planning and preparing for the recruitment of dedicated project personnel. These actions sought to address the institutional and administrative constraints identified by the Mid-Term Review and establish the conditions necessary for implementation to resume. During the next reporting period, priority will be given to operationalizing the Agreement of Cooperation extension, recruiting the remaining project personnel, mobilizing implementation support, confirming and refining infrastructure interventions, strengthening project management arrangements and accelerating delivery of Output 3.1 while maintaining regular coordination with national and municipal stakeholders to recover implementation delays.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	1 Local capacity strengthened to build resilience based on relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders in a timely manner	1 (Nadi)	1 (Nadi)	4 Local authorities integrate resilience in local planning schemes 1
Outputs	1.1 No. and type of projects that conduct	2 (Lami and Nadi)	2 (Lami and Nadi)	2 city-wide assessments (new) 2

	and update risk and vulnerability assessments – city-wide assessments			assessments updated
Outputs	1.2 Number of Hazard maps produced – city-wide	1	1	4 city-wide (included relevant types of hazards)
Outputs	1.3 Number of city-wide climate change action plans developed	1	1	4
Outputs	1.4 Urban planner / Resilience officer established	0	4	4
Outcomes	2 Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses – disaggregated by gender and age	0	2423 (64% of total target) of which 1043 are women (43% of total target)	3750 people (50 % of total beneficiaries) of which 875 are women (50% of total target)
Outputs	2.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level – number of assessment and planning tools developed	0	1	1
Outputs	2.2 "No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level – number of assessments conducted The assessments will look at gender-differentiated vulnerabilities to climate risks "	0	16	16
Outputs	2.3 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level – number of plans developed	0	16	16
Outputs	2.4 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level – number of	0	25 Sessions 341 (231 women - 68%)	16 (at least one per settlement) Target population: 2640 (of which at least 50% of women)

	target population people participating in assessments and awareness activities			
Outputs	2.5 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level – number of trainings provided and target group people attending them	0	18 Trainings 235 (128 women - 54%)	16 (at least one per settlement) Target population: 1920 (of which at least 50% of women)
Outcomes	3 Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress and Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress - number of settlements, people and women that have access to improved or newly constructed resilient infrastructure and/or ecosystem services and natural resources	0	0	6000 people of which at least 50 percent women
Outputs	3.1 No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)	To be defined at base-line	0	Details to be defined during the project - after community prioritization and selection of interventions
Outputs	3.1 No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)	0	0	To be defined during the project - after community prioritization and selection of interventions
Outputs	3.1 No. and type of natural resource assets created,	0	0	To be defined during the project - after community

	maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)			prioritization, selection of interventions and gender inclusion assessment
Outcomes	4 Project outcomes are of relevance to other stakeholders	0	6	4
Outputs	4.1 Total no of knowledge management products (number of Gender-specific lessons included)	0	40 (20 gender specific)	81 (52 gender specific)
Outputs	4.2 No of materials and presentations	0	5	4

Comments

NA

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, no changes were made to the project's intended outcomes or overall design. However, implementation arrangements were adapted to strengthen preparedness for Component 3. Following the extension of the Agreement of Cooperation, the Ministry of Housing, UN-Habitat and municipal councils undertook site inspections, stakeholder consultations and technical reviews to validate previously identified interventions and refine implementation priorities based on current settlement conditions. These adaptive measures helped ensure that subsequent infrastructure activities would respond to updated community needs, technical feasibility and climate risks.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been	Challenges & Opportunities	During the reporting period, no changes were made to the

effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?		project's intended outcomes or overall design. However, implementation arrangements were adapted to strengthen preparedness for Component 3. Following the extension of the Agreement of Cooperation, the Ministry of Housing, UN-Habitat and municipal councils undertook site inspections, stakeholder consultations and technical reviews to validate previously identified interventions and refine implementation priorities based on current settlement conditions. These adaptive measures helped ensure that subsequent infrastructure activities would respond to updated community needs, technical feasibility and climate risks.
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.	Challenges & Opportunities	Gender considerations continued to be integrated throughout stakeholder engagement and implementation planning during the reporting period. Community consultations and municipal workshops encouraged the participation of women alongside other community members in identifying priority adaptation needs and validating proposed interventions. Technical discussions considered the different ways that climate risks affect women, men and vulnerable groups, particularly in relation to safe access, sanitation, drainage and community facilities. These participatory processes helped ensure that proposed interventions reflected inclusive community priorities and supported equitable access to future project benefits.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges & Opportunities	Progress under Component 3 remained slower than originally anticipated during the reporting period. Delays were primarily associated with the time

		required to validate previously identified interventions, undertake updated site inspections, secure agreement among stakeholders and refine implementation packages before procurement. Rather than proceeding with outdated designs, the Ministry of Housing and UN-Habitat prioritized additional technical assessments and community consultations to ensure that interventions remained technically feasible and responsive to current settlement conditions. These measures strengthened implementation readiness and reduced implementation risks, while supporting the preparation of procurement packages and subsequent infrastructure implementation.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The reporting period demonstrated the importance of revisiting earlier community plans before infrastructure implementation, particularly where settlement conditions, drainage patterns or previous investments had changed since the original vulnerability assessments. Joint site inspections involving the Ministry of Housing, municipal councils, technical agencies and communities proved valuable in refining intervention priorities and strengthening local ownership. The reporting period also highlighted that adequate time for technical validation and stakeholder coordination is essential to improve implementation quality and reduce the risk of design changes during construction.

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 confirmed that the project's analytical foundation (including the completed community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans (CAPs), the Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning (VAAP) methodology and previous deployment of Resilience Officers) provided a strong technical basis for implementation. However, it also demonstrated that robust technical preparation alone is insufficient to achieve implementation. Delays in finalizing the Agreement of Cooperation no-cost extension, obtaining administrative approvals, recruiting project personnel and mobilizing implementation capacity prevented implementation from commencing. Consequently, no project expenditures were incurred by the Executing Entity during the reporting period and no climate adaptation measures could be implemented. The principal lesson is that implementation readiness (including institutional arrangements, staffing, administrative approvals and implementation capacity) should be secured alongside technical preparation to enable timely delivery of adaptation investments.
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 of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	As no concrete adaptation interventions were implemented during the reporting period, the principal lessons relate to implementation preparedness rather than infrastructure delivery. The project entered the reporting period with a strong analytical and planning foundation, including completed community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans and the VAAP methodology. However, delays in operationalizing the Agreement of Cooperation extension, recruiting project personnel and

	mobilizing implementation capacity meant that no project expenditures were incurred by the Executing Entity and physical works could not commence. The reporting period highlighted that successful implementation of climate adaptation projects depends equally on technical preparedness and timely institutional, administrative and financial arrangements. Future programmes should therefore ensure that implementation agreements, staffing arrangements and implementation capacity are in place before physical activities are scheduled to begin.
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?	Although physical interventions had not yet commenced during the reporting period, the project's vulnerability assessment methodology, Community Action Plans and participatory planning approach provide a strong foundation that can be replicated in other informal settlements in Fiji. The lessons generated through these planning processes can support the design and prioritization of future climate adaptation investments in similar urban 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 knowledge products (including the community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans (CAPs), the Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning (VAAP) methodology and information generated through previous stakeholder consultations) continued to guide implementation planning throughout the reporting period. These products provided the technical basis for future implementation while institutional and administrative arrangements were being finalized.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	Yes. Existing project knowledge continued to be shared through Project Management Committee meetings, coordination meetings between UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Housing, stakeholder consultations and project reporting. These channels helped maintain a common understanding of project priorities while implementation arrangements were being addressed.
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.)	Relevant publications can be found here: https://fukuoka.unhabitat.org/en/?s&category_name=related-publications&tag=fiji
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	The project's learning objectives remained relevant during the reporting period; however, progress towards achieving them was limited by delays in operationalizing the Agreement of Cooperation extension, recruitment of project personnel and commencement of implementation activities. Learning objectives that continued to provide a strong foundation for implementation include: * Improved understanding of community vulnerabilities through the previously completed community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans (CAPs) and VAAP methodology; * Continued availability of technical planning tools and methodologies to support subsequent identification and refinement of climate-resilient interventions; and *

	Sustained institutional knowledge generated during earlier phases of the project, which continued to inform implementation planning. Limited progress was made towards learning objectives associated with implementation readiness through: * Continued coordination between UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Housing to finalize the Agreement of Cooperation extension; * Updating implementation planning in response to the Mid-Term Review recommendations; and * Strengthening coordination with the newly appointed Government and preparation for recruitment of dedicated project personnel. Learning objectives related to implementation and demonstration remained largely outstanding, as project activities could not commence during the reporting period and no project expenditures were incurred by the Executing Entity. These include: * Generation of implementation lessons from climate-resilient infrastructure interventions; * Demonstration of climate-resilient adaptation measures at community level; * Documentation of operational lessons on infrastructure implementation, maintenance and resilience outcomes; and * Knowledge generation from implementation experience to inform replication and scale-up
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.	The reporting period did not identify significant challenges in accessing existing project information, as the principal analytical products had already been completed. The main challenge was maintaining implementation momentum while institutional and administrative processes were being finalized. Continued coordination between UN-Habitat, the Ministry of Housing and project stakeholders helped ensure that project knowledge remained accessible and informed implementation planning.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes. The project's completed analytical work continued to provide the evidence base for implementation planning throughout the reporting period. While implementation delays prevented expenditure and commencement of physical activities, the community vulnerability assessments, Community Action Plans and VAAP methodology ensured that project priorities remained clearly defined and that implementation planning could continue while institutional and administrative constraints were being addressed.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	No significant new technologies were introduced during the reporting period. Innovation continued to centre on the project's integrated Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning (VAAP) methodology, which combines climate risk assessment with participatory community planning to identify locally appropriate adaptation priorities. During the reporting period, this methodology continued to provide the technical foundation for implementation planning despite delays in commencing physical works.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon	No

any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	**% of female beneficiaries**	**% of Youth beneficiaries**
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	6000	50	30
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	124655	49.99	36.85
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	130655	49.995000000000005	33.425
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	2423	43	32
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	175344	51.94	36
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	177767	47.47	34
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			

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

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Inland flooding	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	6000	50	Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term			Inland flooding	
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	2	Multi-sector	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Target performance at completion	4	Multi-sector	Local	3: Risk and vulnterability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	4	Multi-sector	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	4: Response capability		Local	0
Target performance at completion	16	4: Response capability	Hurricane	Local	4
Performance at mid-term			Hurricane		
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	14	50	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	14	50	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	6	80	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	0	Public
Target performance at completion	14	50	Public
Performance at mid-term	6	80	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Multi-sector	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	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	0	Local	Multi-sector	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	4	Local	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term		Local	Multi-sector	
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	25	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	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	6000	50	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term	2423	43	4: Mostly 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	
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	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	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	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	
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		Urban development
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Baseline information	0		Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	4		Urban development
Target performance at completion	4		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	16		Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term	0		Urban development
Performance at mid-term	0		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term	16		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	Land
Performance at mid-term		Multi-sector	
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	Mangroves	3	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	1	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Mangroves	3	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Catchment area/Watershed/Aquifer	3	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion	300	50	4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term	60	68	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information				
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	0			
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	3: Some
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	1	Multi-sector	National	Other policy
Target performance at completion	4	Multi-sector	Local	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term	2	Urban development	National	
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			