

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	7/14/2022 - 7/14/2023
Project Title	Safekeeping-Surviving-Sustaining towards Resilience: 3S Approach to Build Coastal City Resilience to Climate Change Impacts and Natural Disasters in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000113
Implementing Entity (IE)	Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) of Indonesia
Type of IE	National Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Indonesia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	8 kelurahan (villages) in Pekalongan City, Central Java Province, Indonesia
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Abimanyu Sasongko Aji

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	9/23/2020
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	1/18/2021
Start of Project/Programme	7/15/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	7/14/2023
Original Completion Date	7/14/2024
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	7/14/2025

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

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

Inception Report submitted on 14 August 2021

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://www.kemitraan.or.id/program-tiap-provinsi/adaptation-fund-project-pekalongan>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Implementing Entity	Abimanyu Sasongko Aji	abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id	11/6/2023

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$4,769,865.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$941,677.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	79.86
Project execution rate (%)	16.00
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
1.1.1 Establishment of 6 kilometres of Mangrove Ecosystem	\$589.00
1.1.2 Construction of 300 m parapet at Slamaran Beach in kelurahan Degayu	\$60,599.00
1.1.3 Coastal embankment (geo-tube/sand trap) at Kandang Panjang	\$0.00
2.1.1 Pekalongan City Climate Working Group reactivated	\$43,485.00
2.1.2 Climate working group established and functioning in each of the 8 target kelurahan	\$51,055.00
2.1.3 Enhancing coastal community capacity in developing kelurahan's information system and implementing the ensuing climate change adaptation actions	\$14,338.00
2.1.4 Engaging youth groups and building their capacity to become Agents of Change in climate change adaptation actions of Pekalongan City	\$137,050.00
2.2.1 RAD API developed based on Pekalongan City Climate Risk Assessment and Climate Coastal Impact	\$41,967.00
2.2.2 Strategy to integrate CCA into local government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	\$7,514.00
2.3.1 Innovative and collaboration adaptation actions are implemented in collaboration with private sector, Government bodies and NGO (i.e. technology for main productive sectors, model on collaborative CCA programme across coastal villages/ upstream and downstream villages); and also evaluated for future reference	\$25,029.00
2.4.1 Climate change training and knowledge sharing conducted	\$8,222.00
2.4.2 Knowledge product, Advocacy materials (i.e. lessons learned, research paper, newsletter) published and shared	\$5,714.00
2.4.3 Local knowledge sharing platform established	\$26,372.00
3.1.1 Enhanced provincial capacity to develop RAD API	\$30,961.00
3.1.2 Appropriate strategy to integrate CCA into Provincial government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	\$1,980.00
4.1.1 Knowledge product in the form Handbook on how to use SIDIK for risk assessment at coastal city is published and shared. This handbook is targeted to be used by local government, NGOs and civil society organizations	\$16,212.00

4.1.2 Strengthened vertical coordination and collaboration between national and local government in climate adaptation context	\$68,633.00
5.1.1 Aquafarming in mangrove ecosystem developed and implemented by community	\$61,083.00
5.1.2 Mangrove ecotourism improved and involving wider participation of affected coastal community of Pekalongan City	\$22,057.00
5.1.3 Improved cultural economy through application of ecological batik using mangrove based colouring product	\$57,766.00
5.1.4 Improved food security through the application of urban farming as alternative to conventional agriculture practices	\$13,290.00
5.1.5 Developed circular economy through initiation integrated waste management system and processing	\$21,635.00
5.1.6 Improve sanitation and clean water facility in 8 targets Kelurahan to mitigate risk of waterborne diseases	\$139,365.00
IE fee (\$)	\$73,772.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$12,991.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1.1 Establishment of 6 kilometres of Mangrove Ecosystem	\$34,931.00	7/31/2024
1.1.2 Construction of 300 m parapet at Slamanan Beach in kelurahan Degayu	\$1,170,832.00	7/31/2024
1.1.3 Coastal embankment (geo-tube/sand trap) at Kandang Panjang	\$0.00	7/31/2024
2.1.1 Pekalongan City Climate Working Group reactivated	\$30,692.00	7/31/2024
2.1.2 Climate working group established and functioning in each of the 8 target kelurahan	\$119,170.00	7/31/2024
2.1.3 Enhancing coastal community capacity in developing kelurahan's information system and implementing the ensuing climate change adaptation actions	\$36,689.00	7/31/2024
2.1.4 Engaging youth groups and building their capacity to become Agents of Change in climate change adaptation actions of Pekalongan City	\$79,240.00	7/31/2024
2.2.1 RAD API developed based on Pekalongan City Climate Risk Assessment and Climate Coastal Impact	\$16,811.00	7/31/2024
2.2.2 Strategy to integrate CCA into local government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	\$48,155.00	7/31/2024
2.3.1 Innovative and collaboration adaptation actions are implemented in collaboration with private sector, Government bodies and NGO (i.e. technology for main productive sectors, model on collaborative CCA programme across coastal villages/ upstream and downstream villages); and also evaluated for future reference	\$16,863.00	7/31/2024
2.4.1 Climate change training and knowledge sharing conducted	\$43,392.00	7/31/2024
2.4.2 Knowledge product, Advocacy materials (i.e. lessons learned, research paper, newsletter) published and shared	\$62,795.00	7/31/2024
2.4.3 Local knowledge sharing platform established	\$85,359.00	7/31/2024
3.1.1 Enhanced provincial capacity to develop RAD API	\$94,546.00	7/31/2024
3.1.2 Appropriate strategy to integrate CCA into Provincial government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	\$54,329.00	7/31/2024
4.1.1 Knowledge product in the form Handbook on how to use SIDIK for	\$86,891.00	7/31/2024

risk assessment at coastal city is published and shared. This handbook is targeted to be used by local government, NGOs and civil society organizations		
4.1.2 Strengthened vertical coordination and collaboration between national and local government in climate adaptation context	\$83,219.00	7/31/2024
5.1.1 Aquafarming in mangrove ecosystem developed and implemented by community	\$325,318.00	7/31/2024
5.1.2 Mangrove ecotourism improved and involving wider participation of affected coastal community of Pekalongan City	\$350,088.00	7/31/2024
5.1.3 Improved cultural economy through application of ecological batik using mangrove based colouring product	\$441,615.00	7/31/2024
5.1.4 Improved food security through the application of urban farming as alternative to conventional agriculture practices	\$200,734.00	7/31/2024
5.1.5 Developed circular economy through initiation integrated waste management system and processing	\$283,964.00	7/31/2024
5.1.6 Improve sanitation and clean water facility in 8 targets Kelurahan to mitigate risk of waterborne diseases	\$417,832.00	7/31/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$358,998.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$61,494.00

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

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Weak commitment built by project implementers with central/provincial/local government due to changes in government structure and lack of coordination and communication.	Low	- Coordinate with cross sectoral Municipal Offices related to the implementation of the Climate Adaptation Programme through regular meeting and as required, - PMU AF Pekalongan prepares and provides quarterly narrative report on the Climate Change Adaptation programme implementation that is disseminated to related stakeholders
Changes in project personnel	Low	- Formulate strategic managerial measures and share roles

can affect the availability of qualified staff		between personnel within the PMU structure that will contribute to the achievement of programme target, - Provide coordination mechanism/flow between personnel in the review of the development of the programme implementation every month, - There is a handover note from personnel who resign to PMU AF Pekalongan and POM Unit (People office management) KEMITRAAN -Induction for new staff in accordance with KEMITRAAN rules and policies
Delays in disbursement of funds, procurement and institutional efficiency (long approval process and others) that delay project implementation	Moderate	Optimize implementation mechanism/flow inline with the goods/services procurement SOP through coordination between PMU AF Pekalongan with the Procurement and Human Resources division of the Head Office
Lack of community (direct beneficiaries) support to the project	Low	Optimize the implementation of activities that directly involve in the 8 target sites (Kel. Kandang Panjang, Panjang Wetan, Panjang Baru, Degayu, Krapyak, Bandengan, Padukuhan Kraton, Pasir Kraton Kramat) The step details are: 1. Program socialization, including: adaptation action programs in each intervention location, coverage of beneficiaries and community involvement in the program. 2. Establishment of a climate change village working group that has the role of planning, coordinating, mobilizing the community, and monitoring program evaluation climate change village working group members include various elements in the community (representatives of the kelurahan government, community institutions, women's groups and youth groups). It is hoped that the representation of members of this community group can be a forum for suggestions from the community. 3. Formation of a group of young people in the city of Pekalongan with the name KOBAR (Kolaborasi Bareng) as an agent for climate change awareness (adaptation) 4. Support for Pokja PI Kelurahan to take action on work plans (capacity building, urban farming demplotting and improved awareness of the quality of the residential environment beyond the initial plan of AF Pekalongan program)
Communities are less aware of climate change and have lack of enthusiasm to respond to disasters. If beneficiaries are not fully aware of the impacts of climate change, it is difficult to gain their commitment in urban farming development and climate change adaptation	Low	This step to manage risk is related to managing the risk described above. 1. Program socialization in 8 intervention villages 2. Kelurahan facilitators facilitate the identification of local actors who have the potential to be agents of change 3. Building awareness among youth groups starting with watching film SEMESTA, facilitating FGDs to explore challenges and potentials in responding to climate change, Field trips, youth camp and youth competitions describing their living conditions (community participation method). 4. Facilitators and community representatives are provided increase knowledge on climate change and the role of the kelurahan climate change working group. 5. The kelurahan facilitator facilitates the formation of a kelurahan climate change working group based on a list of previously identified local actors, consisting of elements from the kelurahan government, community institutions, youth groups and women's groups. (Community participatory method). 6. Kelurahan facilitator will facilitate the kelurahan climate change working group to prepare a work plan, develop profile of kelurahan climate resilience and climate change regional action

		plans (musrembang). 7. This step already done by the second year and will continuous until the end of program.
Conflict of community interest in selection of location	Low	1. To establish and develop feedback system on the implementation of Climate Change programme in the community 2. Kelurahan facilitators and working group equipped with Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) tools before the construction is started as social safeguard
Low technical knowledge of urban farming and eco-tourism	Low	1. To recruit urban farming and eco-tourism experts 2. Involve multi-stakeholders in discussion and experience sharing in the management of urban farming and eco-tourism 3. Conduct assessment by a team of experts in the field of urbanfarming and ecotourism according to current conditions 4. Conduct training and assistance to urban agriculture and ecotourism groups with a team of program experts

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Change of location and type of coastal protection	Moderate	- Coordinate with the Municipal Government of Pekalongan City on the Spatial Planning to be syhnergized with the changes in the development of Pekalongan City, - Communicate occurring changes of activities to AF Secretariat - Multi-stakeholder FGD series, determining the appropriate type of intervention, both technical and environmental. - Technical (feasibility) study of coastal protection structures at the location proposed by the multi-stakeholders - Compilation of Design Engginering Design (DED) rubble mount as a reference for construction of coastal protection - Develop several documents and compile these documents to request approval regarding changes to the output to the AF board- Coordinate against Pekalongan city stakeholders and Central Java province (infrastructure and natural resource bureau) - Recruitment of construction permit management consultants (KKPRL) and the environment (UKL-UPL))
Covid 19 pandemic outbreak	Moderate	- Reschedule pending activities, - Implement changes in implementation strategy and approach
Tidal Flood	High	- Accessing the nformation from the National Meteorological Agency (BMKG) and disseminate to the community as a pre-warning of tidal flood, - Educate the community on the danger of tidal flood to minimize damage, - Take lessons from the previous tidal floods to develop strategy to enrich the effort of climate adaptation measures.

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?

In the beginning of the programme implementation in Pekalongan, changes of the Urban Spatial Plannning of Pekalongan City has been acknowledged in respon to the frequently occuring tidal flood. The respond to protect the community of Pekalongan City was not only conducted by the Municipal Government but also by the Provincial and Central Government. The changes in the Urban Spatial Plan affected the Otuput 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 of the AF Pekalongan programme's SAFE KEEPING component. Stretegy applied by the PMU

Pekalongan was to facilitate a multi-stakeholder discussion (Municipal and Provincial Government, academics and community leaders). The discussion was held to identify needs resulting from the changes of Urban Spatial Planning and to collect inputs to the AF Pekalongan programme related to the SAFE KEEPING approach. Further, changes to the SAFE KEEPING approach were communicated to the AF Secretariat for approval. Another issue, the increasing frequency of tidal floods occurred on the coast of Pekalongan City caused the deeper inundation of the City's Mangrove Information affecting the planned mangrove restoration and eco-tourism site. The PMU Pekalongan continues intensive coordination with the Municipal Government of Pekalongan City and coastal experts to seek common solutions to anticipate the condition. Indeed, the risk management action has so far not resulted in significant achievement. Apart from problems related to changes in the SAFEKEEPING approach, the longer duration required for processing construction and environmental permits has resulted in delays in implementation in the field. One of the actions taken by the program to overcome risks related to the duration of permits is that the program carries out intensive coordination with city and provincial authorities and recruits consultants specifically for processing permits.

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)	1. Physical environment disruption from mobilization and construction process 2. Minor physical environment disruption from mobilization and construction process such as minor damage to road access from construction material
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Prepare and submit the required environmental documents prior to the implementation of adaptation actions, where this environmental document will be in coherent with the program's ESMP 2. The required environmental documents are: o Individual and communal sanitation facilities (latrine): SPPL document o Aquaculture: UKL-UPL document o Rubbelmound breakwater : UKLUPL document o Eco-tourism: UKL-UPL document 3. Report the implementation and monitoring of UKP-UPL to the City's Environmental Agency in six monthly basis
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of Issued Environmental Permit 2. Number of monitoring report for breakwater and eco-tourism site
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1 & 2. UKL-UPL will be submitted in the year to come.

Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	1. Physical environment disruption from mobilization and construction process 2. Minor physical environment disruption from mobilization and construction process such as minor damage to road access from construction material
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Conduct a study and prepare DED documents as a basis for preparing UKL-UPL permits
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)	Social conflict arising from selection of community member that will be the implementer of adaptation actions and alternative livelihood at city level
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Conduct stakeholders mapping during project planning stage as the basis for determining the appropriate project implementer and beneficiaries, allocating fair roles and responsibilities among stakeholders, and selecting the appropriate activities site location (including knowledge board location) that could benefit wider community 2. Assign village working groups and city working group (which members include community representative) to lead the selection process at village and city level respectively. The beneficiaries' criteria include: affected communities, poor and vulnerable people, farmer groups. Specifically for individual latrine, the beneficiaries will be women headed households 3. Coordination between village working group, city working group and financial institution to assess and select the most appropriate beneficiaries for the revolving fund Select working group member that could really represent the voice and interest of all layers of community and city stakeholder
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Background of working group member 2. % of women representative in working group 3. % of women representative attendance in working group meeting 4. Number of stakeholder mapping document"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Monitoring regularly with the following action: 1. Stakeholder mapping has been carried out and integrated into the TOC document and the 3rd year work plan for the Pekalongan AF program and monitoring is carried out every 6 months 2. A decision letter (SK) of the City Climate Change Working Group has been issued, was ratified by the Pekalongan City Regional Secretary and a decision

	letter of 8 Urban Village Climate Change Working Groups which was ratified by the lurah (urban village heads) 3. WG coordination conducted every 3 months, WG already established the Regional Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAD-API) document for Pekalongan City
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	there is still possibility of social conflict
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1. Stakeholder mapping will be completed in the coming year 2. Working group municipal and kelurahan level will be established in the coming year 3. Coordination will only follow after WG is established
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)	Social conflict arising from selection of priority activities site and design at city level which could raise envy from other community member that will not directly exposed to the program
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Conduct social impact assessment and develop the corresponding management plan on potential adaptation actions during prioritization process. This impact assessment and management plan will be in coherent with Program's ESMP 2. Social impact assessment and management plan for the adaptation options will be integrated under UKL-UPL and SPPL document and will be submitted to the city agency 3. Put priority on pro-poor adaptation actions (action that could benefit those who have the least economic adaptive capacity but has a high exposure to climate risk) 4. Adaptation action design (the site location and structural design) will take account of the needs and suitability for elderly, children groups, and disable groups 5. Develop visibility materials that outlines background from the selection and communicate the materials to wider community 6. Involving village working groups (which members are community representative) in the selection process 7. Select working group member that could really represent the voice and interest of all layers of community and city stakeholder
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Number of Social Impact Assessment and Management Plan 2. Background of working group member 3. Number of input on technical details and site selection for the adaptation actions 4. Number of produced visibility materials 5. Number of people received the visibility materials

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	monitoring regularly with the following action: 1. Identified and documented social impacts and remedial actions (in the risk and mitigation plan document) of each output of the Pekalongan AF program, which have been integrated into the TOC document and the 3rd year work plan of the program 2. Identification of risks that arise as material for preparing UKL-UPL 3 & 4. Identification of locations that meet the vulnerability and technical suitability criteria 5. This is included in the stakeholder engagement plan document 6 & 7. Will be carried out in the 3rd year period of FPIC activities
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	there is still possibility of social conflict
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1. the social impact assessment will be completed in the coming year 2. Once the social and management assessment are finalized, will be integrated to the UKL-UPL and SPPL document 3. Put priority on pro-poor adaptation actions 4. Adaptation action design for sanitation facility and waste management will be taken to action of the needs and suitabilities elderly children and disable groups 5. Develop visibility materials that outlines background from the selection and communicate the materials to wider community 6. Involving village working groups in the selection process 7. Select working group member that could really represent the voice and interest of all layers of community and city stakeholder

4.Human rights

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

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

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

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
9. Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	<p>1. Mobilization and planting process of mangrove belt could potentially impact the surrounding ecosystem 2. Potential impact to the surrounding ecosystem during construction and operational process of floating sanitation facilities 3. The impact of rubble mound breakwater mobilization and construction process to the existing surrounding coastal ecosystem 4. Waste generation and water pollution from ecotourism site preparation, development and operational activities could pollute the water and subsequently disrupt natural habitat 5. Minor environmental and ecological disruption from alteration of resource management from introduction of new mangrove species to the environment 6. Potential social conflict (resistance) with land-owner to allocate their unproductive private land for mangrove restoration site 7. Potential impact to the surrounding ecosystem during construction and operational process of floating sanitation facilities 8. Ecosystem disruption from mobilization and construction process of rubble mound breakwater 9. Waste generation and water pollution from ecotourism site preparation, development and operational activities could disrupt natural habitat and ecosystem balance, Large number of human presence and noise could disturb natural fauna in the area</p>
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	<p>1. Develop environmental procedure that cover steps under for mangrove restoration activity 2. Activities conducted in the natural habitat area will follow Law 32 Year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management and its derivative regulations, particularly section on natural habitat protection 3. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the SPPL document of the said facilities 4. Design the floating facilities so that its construction phase will not adversely impact the water body and surrounding ecosystem 5. Activities conducted in the natural habitat area will follow Law 32 Year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management and its derivative regulations, particularly section on natural habitat protection 6. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during facilities construction to prevent sedimentation and inflow of oil-based material to body of water (for floating design) 7. Implement</p>

	<p>impact mitigation measures outline in the Rona Lingkungan/UKL-UPL/AMDAL document of the said structure 8. Activities conducted in the natural habitat area will follow Law 32 Year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management and its derivative regulations, particularly section on natural habitat protection 9. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during rubble mound breakwater construction process to control abrasion, sedimentation, oil-based material flow to ecosystem 10. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the UKL-UPL document of the said structure 11. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures for day to day operations of the eco-tourism site that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan 12. Activities conducted in the natural habitat area will follow Law 32 Year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management and its derivative regulations, particularly section on natural habitat protection 13. Build temporary sediment trap during ecotourism site development to control abrasion and sedimentation within mangrove ecosystem</p>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	<p>1. Number of environmental procedure for mangrove restoration activity 2. Number of SPPL document 3. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 4. Number of UKL-UPL document 5. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 6. Number of UKL-UPL document 7. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 8. Number of environmental procedures for eco-tourism site operations 9. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report 10. Number of environmental procedure for mangrove restoration activity 11. Number of assessment on appropriateness of the proposed mangrove species for mangrove belt planting activity in the proposed location 12. Number of map 13. Number of land-owner attending the workshops 14. Number of SPPL document 15. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 16. Availability of document on floating facilities design 17. Number of UKL-UPL document 18. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 19. Number of UKL-UPL document 20. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 21. Number of environmental procedures for eco-tourism site operations 22. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report</p>
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	In order to cope with the residual impact, the activity will be follow: 1. Develop environmental procedure

	that cover steps under for mangrove restoration activity 2. Activities conducted in the natural habitat area will follow Law 32 Year 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management and its derivative regulations, particularly section on natural habitat protection 3. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the SPPL document of the said facilities 4. Design the floating facilities so that its construction phase will not adversely impact the water body and surrounding ecosystem 5. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during facilities construction to prevent sedimentation and inflow of oil-based material to body of water 6. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the UKL-UPL document of the said structure 7. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures for day to day operations of the eco-tourism site that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	There is possibility pollution to the surrounding ecosystem such as: coastal ecosystem, the natural habitat. There is possibility in social conflict on land owner
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1, 5 & 6. Still in the stage of identifying the location and type of mangrove and FPIC will be carried out in the 3rd year 2. Currently conducting an assessment of the feasibility of the area and creating a DED 3. The feasibility study (assessment) for breakwater construction was finalized in the 2nd year 4 & 7. Assessment will be conducted in the 3rd year of the program

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 II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	1. Water pollution from mobilization and construction process of rubblemound breakwater , Sedimentation from mobilization and construction process of rubblemound breakwater 2. Increase in water turbidity during mangrove restoration process 3. Water pollution due to solid waste generation and effluent from the site's toilet facilities, and other operational activities in the eco-tourism site 4. Ground water or sea water pollution from construction process of the facilities, effluent from sanitation facilities (during its operational phase), and potential leakage from the facilities
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	1. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the UKL-UPL document of the said structure 2. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during rubble mound breakwater construction process to control

safeguard measures by activity.	<p>abrasion, sedimentation, oil-based material flow to ecosystem 3. Develop sound environmental procedure that cover steps under for mangrove restoration activity, including temporary waste management plan 4. Develop UKL-UPL for ecotourism activities, implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document, and submit the relevant monitoring report to City Agency every 6 months 5. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan; in which the procedure is an integrated part to the submitted UKL-UPL 6. Provide training on the environmental procedures to community member that are involved in managing the eco-tourism site Equipped the site with adequate signage regarding environmentally friendly practices in the area 7. Coordinate with Cleanliness Agency of Pekalongan City in the waste management activities 8. As a community-based ecotourism, involve the community in the waste management process, including train them to be able to utilize the waste as additional income; either by creating added value to the waste (compost, recycling) from the waste or collect waste that has monetary value (plastic, paper, metal) 9. Submit SPPL document for communal sanitation facilities to obtain environmental permit for its implementation 10. Design the sanitation facilities in accordance with SNI 03-2398-2002 and SNI 03-2399-2002 11. Rigorous assessment on the most appropriate sanitation facilities for the area's characteristics (including geographical and soil characteristics), to minimize potential risks of pollution 12. Regular water quality monitoring on the body of water where the sanitation facilities effluent is being conveyed 13. Together with the community develop utilization and maintenance procedure for the facilities, where the said procedures will be undertaken by them 14. Educate the community on good sanitation behaviour</p>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	<p>1. Number of UKL-UPL document 2. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 3. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report for rubble mound breakwater 4. Number of environmental procedure for mangrove restoration activity 5. Number of UKL-UPL document 6. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 7. Number of environmental procedures for eco-tourism site operations 8. Number of community member involved in the ecotourism management being trained for environmental proceures 9. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report 10. Number of community member involved in waste management activity Number of SPPL document 11. Number of operating sediment</p>

	and oil trap facilities during construction phase 12. Availability of document on floating facilities design 13. Number of surface water quality monitoring report 14. Number of utilization and maintenance procedure for the facilities 15. Number of trainings and visibility materials on good sanitation behaviour
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<p>In order to cope with the residual impact, the activity will be follow: 1. Implement impact mitigation measures outline in the UKL-UPL document of the said structure 2. Build temporary sediment and soil trap during rubble mound breakwater construction process to control abrasion, sedimentation, soil-based material flow to ecosystem 3. Develop sound environmental procedure that cover steps under for mangrove restoration activity, including temporary waste management plan 4. Develop UKL-UPL for ecotourism activities, implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document, and submit the relevant monitoring report to City Agency every 6 months 5. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan; in which the procedure is an integrated part to the submitted UKL-UPL 6. Provide training on the environmental procedures to community member that are involved in managing the eco-tourism site Equipped the site with adequate signage regarding environmentally friendly practices in the area 7. Coordinate with Cleanliness Agency of Pekalongan City in the waste management activities 8. As a community-based ecotourism, involve the community in the waste management process, including train them to be able to utilize the waste as additional income; either by creating added value to the waste (compost, recycling) from the waste or collect waste that has monetary value (plastic, paper, metal) 9. Submit SPPL document for communal sanitation facilities to obtain environmental permit for its implementation 10. Design the sanitation facilities in accordance with SNI 03-2398-2002 and SNI 03-2399-2002 11. Rigorous assessment on the most appropriate sanitation facilities for the area's characteristics, to minimize potential risks of pollution 12. Regular water quality monitoring on the body of water where the sanitation facilities effluent is being conveyed 13. Together with the community develop utilization and maintenance procedure for the facilities, where the said procedures will be undertaken by them 14. Educate the community on good sanitation behaviour</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	There is possibility pollution to the surrounding ecosystem such as: water turbidity coastal ecosystem, the natural habitat.

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1 and 2. The feasibility study has been completed and the UKL-UPL permit is in progress. 3. Still in the stage of identifying the location and type of mangroves and FPIC will be carried out in the 3rd year. 4. Still in the planning stage (Feasibility Study) by the consultant. 5, 6 & 8. Assessment will be conducted in the 3rd year of the program. 7. Assessment (Feasibility Study) of waste management has been carried out. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14. Compilation of the communal Latrine/MCK Feasibility Study has been carried out.
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13.Public health

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	

14.Physical and cultural heritage

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

identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	1. Soil pollution from solid waste, oilbased waste and waste water during mobilization and construction process of rubblemound breakwater 2. Soil pollution from waste generation and waste water contamination during operational activities in the eco-tourism site 3. Soil pollution from construction process of the facilities and potential soil contamination from effluent of sanitation facilities (during its operational phase), and potential leakage from the facilities (if the facilities are not floating design)
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	1. Develop and submit UKL-UPL document for rubble mound breakwater construction to obtain environmental permit for its implementation, and subsequently implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document 2. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during coastal embankment construction process, to control oil infiltration to the soil layer, and also to prevent abrasion and sedimentation 3. Develop and submit UKL-UPL for ecotourism activities and implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document 4. Submit monitoring report of UKL-UPL to the City Agency every 6 months 5. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan; in which the procedure is an integrated part to the submitted UKL-UPL 6. Provide training on the environmental procedures to community member that are involved in managing the eco-tourism site 7. Equipped the site with adequate signage regarding environmentally friendly practices in the area 8. Coordinate with Cleanliness Agency of Pekalongan City in the waste management activities 9. As a community-based ecotourism, involve the community in the waste management

	<p>process, including train them to be able to utilize the waste as additional income; either by creating added value to the waste (compost, recycling) from the waste or collect waste that has monetary value (plastic, paper, metal) 10. Submit SPPL document for communal sanitation facilities to obtain environmental permit for its implementation 11. Design the sanitation facilities in accordance with SNI 03-2398-2002 and SNI 03-2399-2002 12. Develop Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan for coastal sanitation facilities' construction process 13. Together with the community develop utilization and maintenance procedure for the facilities, where the said procedures will be undertaken by them 14. Rigorous assessment on the most appropriate sanitation facilities for the area's characteristics (including geographical and soil characteristics), to minimize potential risks of pollution 15. Regular water quality monitoring on the body of water (including community's ground water source and sea water) where the sanitation facilities effluent is being conveyed 16. Water tight construction for the sanitation facilities (particularly the waste water management installation) to minimize potential leakage to the soil 17. Educate the community on good sanitation behaviour</p>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	<p>1. Number of UKL-UPL document 2. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 3. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report for rubble mound breakwaterGeo tube Number of UKL-UPL document 4. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 5. Number of environmental procedures for eco-tourism site operations 6. Number of community member involved in the ecotourism management being trained for environmental proceures 7. Number of UKL-UPL monitoring report 8. Number of community member involved in waste management activity Number of SPPL document 9. Number of operating sediment and oil trap facilities during construction phase 10. Availability of document on facilities design 11. Number of surface water quality monitoring report 12. Number of trainings and visibility materials on good sanitation behavior</p>
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<p>In order to cope with the residual impact, the activity will be follow: 1. Develop and submit UKL-UPL document for rubble mound breakwater construction to obtain environmental permit for its implementation, and subsequently implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document 2. Build temporary sediment and oil trap during coastal embankment construction process, to control oil</p>

	<p>infiltration to the soil layer, and also to prevent abrasion and sedimentation 3. Develop and submit UKL-UPL for ecotourism activities and implement impact mitigation measures outline in the said document 4. Submit monitoring report of UKL-UPL to the City Agency every 6 months 5. Develop sound and applicable environmental procedures that comply with local regulation for ecotourism site, including waste management plan; in which the procedure is an integrated part to the submitted UKL-UPL 6. Provide training on the environmental procedures to community member that are involved in managing the eco-tourism site 7. Equipped the site with adequate signage regarding environmentally friendly practices in the area 8. Coordinate with Cleanliness Agency of Pekalongan City in the waste management activities 9. As a community-based ecotourism, involve the community in the waste management process, including train them to be able to utilize the waste as additional income; either by creating added value to the waste (compost, recycling) from the waste or collect waste that has monetary value (plastic, paper, metal) 10. Submit SPPL document for communal sanitation facilities to obtain environmental permit for its implementation 11. Design the sanitation facilities in accordance with SNI 03-2398-2002 and SNI 03-2399-2002 12. Develop Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan for coastal sanitation facilities' construction process 13. Together with the community develop utilization and maintenance procedure for the facilities, where the said procedures will be undertaken by them 14. Rigorous assessment on the most appropriate sanitation facilities for the area's characteristics, to minimize potential risks of pollution 15. Regular water quality monitoring on the body of water where the sanitation facilities effluent is being conveyed 16. Educate the community on good sanitation behaviour</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	There is possibility pollution to the surrounding ecosystem such as: soil pollution, oil-based waste, coastal ecosystem.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1 & 2. Feasibility study has been completed and UKL-UPL permits are in progress. 3. Still in the planning stage (Feasibility Study) for ecotourism by consultants. 4, 5, 6, 7 & 9. Still in the process of feasibility study for each infrastructure development plan and mangrove planting. 8 & 10. Assessment (Feasibility Study) of waste management has been carried out. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16. Compilation of the communal latrine/clean water Feasibility Study has been carried out.

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	In this case we will update our ESMP in accordance with the occurring risks

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?	KEMITRAAN required quarterly report being submitted by PMU Pekalongan to monitor project implementation closely to comply with the required AF safeguard.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The provision of the quarterly reports
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 disaggregated to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact

Section 6: Grievances

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

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome
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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
Increased coastal community resilience in Pekalongan City	Output	Output 1.1.1. Establishment of 6 kilometres of Mangrove Ecosystem	0	Activities planting, restoring and maintaining involve 30% female about 18	Good
Increased coastal community resilience in Pekalongan City	Output	Output 1.1.2. and 1.1.3. Construction of 300 m parapet at Slamaran Beach in kelurahan Degayu	0	Social framework and inaguration involving 17 and 30 female	Poor
Enhanced capacity of local actors in identifying, initiating, strengthening, and escalating community-	Output	Output 2.1.1. Pekalongan City Climate Working Group reactivated	0	Activities, Kick off, FGD, Workshop, Seminar involve 243 female (30%)	Good

based actions to address climate risk and natural disaster; including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan					
including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan	Output	Output 2.1.2. Climate working group established and functioning in each of the 8 target kelurahan	0	936 female (30%) involve in workshop CWG and VWG or other awareness activities and participation of the community and local governance service	Poor
including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan	Output	Output 2.1.3. Enhancing coastal community capacity in developing kelurahan's information system and implementing the ensuing climate change adaptation actions	0	120 (30%) female involve to help make decision on the ensuring adaptation action through implemented kelurahan's information system	Satisfactory
including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan	Output	Output 2.1.4. Engaging youth groups and building their capacity to become Agents of Change in climate change adaptation actions of Pekalongan City	0	428 (30%) youth Female are participating at the competition, movie screening and youth camp also in supporting climate change adaptation actions through social media, socialization	Good
Enhanced capacity of local government and other city stakeholders' in	Output	Output 2.2.1. RAD API developed based on Pekalongan City Climate	0	30 female involving at the development of RAD API document	Satisfactory

developing climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan (RAD API)		Risk Assessment and Climate Coastal Impact		through training and writing workshop 1 document on mainstreaming gender and marginalized group incorporated within RAD API	
Enhanced resilience of coastal community from the Implementing Climate smart initiatives, including those fostering sustainable utilization of natural resources, with implementation and financing scheme that can be replicated and disseminated to broader audience	Output	Output 2.2.2. Strategy to integrate CCA into local government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	0	Assessment on government commitment to the implementation of climate change budget and 60 (30%) female participation attended the FGD and workshop	Satisfactory
Enhanced resilience of coastal community from the Implementing Climate smart initiatives, including those fostering sustainable utilization of natural resources, with implementation and financing scheme that can be replicated and disseminated to broader audience	Output	Output 2.3.1. Innovative and collaboration adaptation actions are implemented in collaboration with private sector, Government bodies and NGO	0	102 (30%) Female participate in FGD, workshop, seminar in the climates smart initiatives	Satisfactory
Established knowledge management network at city-level	Output	Output 2.4.1. Climate change training and knowledge sharing	0	93 (30%) Female participate in the training of increasing knowledged	Satisfactory

		conducted		capacity, skills and knowledge management in climate change at community, city and province staff 30% of women Established community-led climate network	
Established knowledge management network at city-level	Output	Output 2.4.2. Knowledge product, Advocacy materials (i.e. lessons learned, research paper, newsletter) published and shared	0	not targeted	Satisfactory
Established knowledge management network at city-level	Output	Output 2.4.3. Local knowledge sharing platform established	0	225 (30%) female are involve in Establishment of local knowledge sharing network in level community and goverment level to enable knowledge exchange amongst stakeholders and Community through FGD or workshop	Satisfactory
Enhancing provincial government's capacity in mainstreaming climate change adaptation and resilience into Central Java Province development plan	Output	Output 3.1.1. Enhanced provincial capacity to develop RAD API	0	36 (30%) female are involve through training RAD API, resresher course, shortcourse to Increasing the capacity of the provincial govt. to develop RAD-API involving key-stakeholders in the consultation and development process 1 document on	Good

				mainstreaming gender and marginalized group incorporated within RAD API	
Enhancing provincial government's capacity in mainstreaming climate change adaptation and resilience into Central Java Province development plan	Output	Output 3.1.2. Appropriate strategy to integrate CCA into Provincial government planning processes (annual work plan or mid-term development plan of city) is developed	0	60 (30%) female involve at FGD, workshop of accelerate climate change adaptation actions to be integrated into local government development planning in Province level	Satisfactory
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.1. Introduce and apply capture fishery to community (including women groups) through enrichment of mangrove ecosystem with consumable fish and other sea species, such as shrimps and crabs (integrated aquaculture)	0	16 female	Poor
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.2. Development of community based ecotourism, that includes women with full support of the municipal govt	0	57 female involve in developoment mangrove ecoturism	Satisfactory
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.3. Introducing ecological batik colouring technic to the batik craftsmen community incl. women groups, and increase	0	240 (30%) female involve to ecological batik training	Poor

		capacity of batik maker to improve designs			
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.4. Introducing and implementing urban farming based on local seeds to community (including women groups) as an alternative agriculture practices to strengthen local food security	0	192 female	Poor
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.5. Establishment of a functioning waste management facility that can offer jobs and business opportunities both for the city and for the community that also gender mainstreamed in the development of employment opportunity	0	192 female	Poor
Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Output	Output 5.1.6. Improvement of domestic public sanitation and / or waste water facilities in 8 villages by involving the community (including women) and local governments from the start of planning, development and maintenance	0	not taegeted	Satisfactory

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
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Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	KEMITRAAN required quarterly report being submitted by Executing Entity, to monitor project implementation closely to comply with the required AF safeguard.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The provision of the quarterly reports (note: Kemitraan is both the Implementing Entity and the Executing Entity for this project)
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

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

During the course of the implementation, the project has acquire service from a gender consultant to conduct gap analysis and training to fill the existing gaps. The applied measures in this case include training to the field facilitators related to gender responsive assistance, training to the kelurahan and municipal offices' staff related to gender responsive budgeting. The trainings were complemented with a comparative study to West Java Province, which already applying gender responsive budgeting in its development planning.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
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	outcomes			
1.1. Increased coastal community resilience in Pekalongan City	Outcome 4	Approx. 75% of targeted coastal areas is protected through a combination of mangrove ecosystem, coastal embankment and parapet construction At least, the coastal areas in 3 kelurahan is protected through mangrove ecosystem	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
2.1 Enhanced capacity of local actors in identifying, initiating, strengthening, and escalating community-based actions to address climate risk and natural disaster; including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan	Outcome 3	160 community members from 8 kelurahan become agent of change in coping better with climate-change through adaptation and actions. The targets will be counted from the achievement in each outcome.	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
2.2 Enhanced capacity of local government and other city stakeholders' in developing climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan (RAD API)	Outcome 7	Increased capacity of local government and city's key stakeholders in the development of climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan that is mainstreamed in the Municipal Development Plan with regards to gender equity	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
2.3. Enhanced resilience of coastal community from the Implementing Climate smart initiatives, including those fostering sustainable utilization of natural resources, with implementation and financing scheme that can be replicated and disseminated to broader audience	Outcome 8	Improved livelihoods and ecosystem resilience, as well as developed social behavioural changes in community through applied Climate Smart Initiative. Adoption and application of developed online technology systems were developed in collaboration with local governments	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
2.4 Established knowledge management network at municipality level	Outcome 3	The knowledge management network established in each target kelurahan that are actively engage and communicate with each other.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
3.1. Enhancing provincial government's capacity in mainstreaming climate change adaptation and resilience into Central Java Province development plan	Outcome 2	Increased capacity of local governments and key city stakeholders (at least 7 municipal offices) in developing climate risk assessments and utilize the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plans that are mainstreamed in the Provincial Development Plans with regards to gender equality (Environmental Office, Bappeda, Maritime and Fisheries Office, agriculture Office, public works Office, women empowerment, Health Office)	Ontrack	Marginally Unsatisfactory

4.1. Enriching SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience	Outcome 1	SIDIK Handbook developed, introduced and disseminated to broader stakeholder at all governmental level (local, provincial and national) with input from multi-stakeholders (i.e civic society, local government, private sectors and national government) in the re-formulation of SIDIK indicators. Introducing SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience at two ministries which include Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry Two technical ministries on forestry and coastal management is actively involved in governing Climate Change Adaptation through SIDIK system.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
5.1. Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Outcome 6	At least 4 (four) sustainable livelihood are adopted and applied as climate change adaptation strategies by communities in each kelurahan through inclusive approach, by involving women and other marginalized group. The sustainable livelihood includes community fisheries at coastal areas, urban farming strategies, community-based ecotourism and integrated-waste management in communities. Institutionalization of circular economics to improve average income in each Kelurahan, both in normal seasonal condition and in the mid of increasing of climate change consequences (i.e. El-Nino, La-Nina, Long drought, or wet-dry seasons). Furthermore, decreasing the health problems and risk in 8 Kelurahan.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
5.1. Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Outcome 4	Income or health level of beneficiaries of sustainable economic empowerment as well as improved watsan facilities at the program location, Male = 1.394 persons or 60% Female = 697 persons or 30%, include women headed family Vulnerable = 232 persons or 10%	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

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

Name	Email
Abimanyu S. Aji	abimanyu.aji@kemitraan.or.id

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

1. With the preparation of the Breakwater study document, which was agreed upon by the Kemitraan consultant, the OPD of Pekalongan City and Central Java Province, it is to be used as the basis for applying for permits and changing the form of intervention in outputs 1.1 and 1.2. 2. With the existence of the Breakwater Partnership study document, it encourages the Pekalongan City Government to issue a Letter of Initiation as part of the prerequisite for permitting the application for Breakwater construction. 3. Preparation of study documents or Feasibility Study for Urban Farming, Batik, Aqua Farming, Ecotourism, clean water, Waste Management as a basis for implementing livelihood and health activities based on climate change adaptation. 4. Preparation of RAD API study documents for Pekalongan City and Central Java Province as a reference basis for improving regional expenditure budget plans.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
1.1. Increased coastal community resilience in Pekalongan City	Outcome 4	Approx. 75% of targeted coastal areas is protected through a combination of mangrove ecosystem, coastal embankment and parapet construction At least, the coastal areas in 3 kelurahan is protected through mangrove ecosystem	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
2.1. Enhanced capacity of local actors in identifying, initiating, strengthening, and escalating community-based actions to address climate risk and natural disaster; including capacity in integrating the actions to community development plan	Outcome 3	160 community members from 8 kelurahan become agent of change in coping better with climate-change through adaptation and actions. The targets will be counted from the achievement in each outcome.	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
2.2. Enhanced capacity of local government and other city stakeholders' in developing climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan (RAD API)	Outcome 7	Increased capacity of local government and city's key stakeholders in the development of climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan that is mainstreamed in the Municipal Development Plan with regards to gender equity	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
2.3. Enhanced resilience of coastal community from the Implementing Climate smart initiatives, including those fostering sustainable utilization of natural resources, with implementation and financing scheme that can be replicated and disseminated to broader	Outcome 8	Improved livelihoods and ecosystem resilience, as well as developed social behavioural changes in community through applied Climate Smart Initiative. Adoption and application of developed online technology systems were developed in collaboration with local governments	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

audience				
2.4 Established knowledge management network at municipality level	Outcome 3	The knowledge management network established in each target kelurahan that are actively engage and communicate with each other.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
3.1 Enhancing provincial government's capacity in mainstreaming climate change adaptation and resilience into Central Java Province development plan	Outcome 7	Increased capacity of local governments and key city stakeholders (at least 7 municipal offices) in developing climate risk assessments and utilize the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plans that are mainstreamed in the Provincial Development Plans with regards to gender equality (Environmental Office, Bappeda, Maritime and Fisheries Office, agriculture Office, public works Office, women empowerment, Health Office)	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
4.1 SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience enriched	Outcome 8	SIDIK Handbook developed, introduced and disseminated to broader stakeholder at all governmental level (local, provincial and national) with input from multi-stakeholders (i.e civic society, local government, private sectors and national government) in the re-formulation of SIDIK indicators. Introducing SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience at two ministries which include Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry Two technical ministries on forestry and coastal management is actively involved in governing Climate Change Adaptation through SIDIK system.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
5.1. Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Outcome 6	"At least 4 (four) sustainable livelihood are adopted and applied as climate change adaptation strategies by communities in each kelurahan through inclusive approach, by involving women and other marginalized group. The sustainable livelihood includes community fisheries at coastal areas, urban farming strategies, community-based ecotourism and integrated-waste management in communities. Institutionalization of circular economics to improve average income in each Kelurahan, both in normal seasonal condition and in the mid of increasing of climate change	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

		consequences (i.e. El-Nino, La-Nina, Long drought, or wet-dry seasons). Furthermore, decreasing the health problems and risk in 8 Kelurahan. "		
5.1. Increased economic income and improved community's health in 8 target kelurahan of Pekalongan City	Outcome 4	Income or health level of beneficiaries of sustainable economic empowerment as well as improved watsan facilities at the program location, Male = 1.394 persons or 60% Female = 697 persons or 30%, include women headed family Vulnerable = 232 persons or 10%	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Andi Kiky	andi.kiky@kemitraan.or.id	KEMITRAAN

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

1. With the preparation of the Breakwater study document, which was agreed upon by the Kemitraan consultant, the OPD of Pekalongan City and Central Java Province, it is to be used as the basis for applying for permits and changing the form of intervention in outputs 1.1 and 1.2. 2. With the existence of the Breakwater Partnership study document, it encourages the Pekalongan City Government to issue a Letter of Initiation as part of the prerequisite for permitting the application for Breakwater construction. 3. Preparation of study documents or Feasibility Study for Urban Farming, Batik, Aqua Farming, Ecotourism, clean water, Waste Management as a basis for implementing livelihood and health activities based on climate change adaptation. 4. Preparation of RAD API study documents for Pekalongan City and Central Java Province as a reference basis for improving regional expenditure budget plans.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
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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.

1. With the preparation of the Breakwater study document, which was agreed upon by the Kemitraan

consultant, the OPD of Pekalongan City and Central Java Province, it is to be used as the basis for applying for permits and changing the form of intervention in outputs 1.1 and 1.2. 2. With the existence of the Breakwater Partnership study document, it encourages the Pekalongan City Government to issue a Letter of Initiation as part of the prerequisite for permitting the application for Breakwater construction. 3. Preparation of study documents or Feasibility Study for Urban Farming, Batik, Aqua Farming, Ecotourism, clean water, Waste Management as a basis for implementing livelihood and health activities based on climate change adaptation. 4. Preparation of RAD API study documents for Pekalongan City and Central Java Province as a reference basis for improving regional expenditure budget plans.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Objective 1 50% of the total households or equal to 12,573 households has gained impact from protection along coast line from sea level rise causing tidal flood and inundation	50% of the total households or equal to 12,573 households has gained impact from protection along coast line from sea level rise causing tidal flood and inundation	Still in progress	12,573 households has gained impact from protection along coast line from sea level rise causing tidal flood and inundation
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1. Approx. 75% of targeted coastal areas is protected through a combination of mangrove ecosystem, coastal embankment and parapet construction. At least, the coastal areas in 3 kelurahan is protected through mangrove ecosystem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrasion/coastal erosion data • Mangrove degradation data • Degradation of the vegetation data • Land salinization/salt water intrusion data • Ecosystem degradation and increased waste production lead to health issues especially in poor urban communities data 	Still in progress	3 ha of Mangrove Ecosystem and construction of a 300m long debris mound breakwater
Outputs	Output 1.1.1. 3 hectares of targeted coastal areas is protected through established mangrove ecosystem.	Existing MANGROVE in PIM area 6.48 ha from 31.14 ha. The Pekalongan city government targets the mangrove conservation area in	The program has recruited consultants to conduct a study of the existing mangrove ecosystem in Pekalongan after the embankment construction to	3 ha of Mangrove Ecosystem,

		PIM to be 5.7 ha (the land status belongs to the city government). The location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang and Bandengan is very close to the PIM area with 9168 HHs (31,337 person).	provide recommendations for mangrove enrichment efforts.	
Outputs	Output 1.1.1. At least, the coastal areas in 3 kelurahan is protected through mangrove ecosystem	Existing MANGROVE in PIM area 6.48 ha from 31.14 ha. The Pekalongan city government targets the mangrove conservation area in PIM to be 5.7 ha (the land status belongs to the city government). The location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang and Bandengan is very close to the PIM area with 9168 HHs (31,337 person).	Mangrove planting has been carried out in 2 priority locations as rehabilitation locations: Kelurahan Kandang Panjang and Bandengan with an area of 5,200 m2 with a total of 16,100 (10,000 brayo in Kandang Panjang, 2000 sea pine and 2300 brayo in Bandengan)	3 Kelurahan
Outputs	Output 1.1.1. 60 persons are involved in expanding mangrove cover in coastal areas by planting, restoring, and maintaining. The involved community consists approximately of 36 male and 18 female, and additional 6 persons identified as vulnerable	Existing MANGROVE in PIM area 6.48 ha from 31.14 ha. The Pekalongan city government targets the mangrove conservation area in PIM to be 5.7 ha (the land status belongs to the city government). The location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang and Bandengan is very close to the PIM area with 9168 HHs (31,337 person).	33 persons (26 males, 7 females) are involved in FGDs to identify potential mangrove restoration area	60 persons
Outputs	Output 1.1.2. 300 meters of coastline are rehabilitated	The Coastal embankment has been built with	Merged in output 1.1.3	300 m parapet,

	through the construction of parapet	funding from the Central and Municipal Governments		
Outputs	Output 1.1.2. 1 Kelurahan is protected by parapet construction in Slamaran beach.	The Coastal embankment has been built with funding from the Central and Municipal Governments	Merged in output 1.1.3	1 Kelurahan,
Outputs	Output 1.1.2. 56 local people were socialized about livable and healthy settlements and were involved in the construction of a 300 meter long parapet infrastructure in Kelurahan Degayu. Amongst the 56 are 34 male, 17 female and 5 persons identified as vulnerable	The Coastal embankment has been built with funding from the Central and Municipal Governments	Merged in output 1.1.3	56 persons
Outputs	Output 1.1.3. 1.400 meters of Coastal embankment (geotube/sand trap) construction at Kelurahan Kandang Panjang established.	Current conditions in the coastal area: 1. Existing geotube/sand trap are mostly submerged 2. Expanding inundation 3. Road damage due to tidal flooding The location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang and Bandengan is very close to the PIM area with 9168 HHs (31,337 person).	in process to development of Design Engineering Document	construction of 300 m rubble mound Breakwater
Outputs	Output 1.1.3. 97 local people have increased awareness and participated in the protection of coastal areas and mangrove planting, especially in Kelurahan Kandangan Panjang.	Current conditions in the coastal area: 1. Existing geotube/sand trap are mostly submerged 2. Expanding inundation 3. Road damage due to tidal flooding The	in process to development of Design Engineering Document	97 persons

	Amongst the above number of people are 58 male, 29 female and 10 persons identified as vulnerable	location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang and Bandengan is very close to the PIM area with 9168 HHs (31,337 person).		
Objectives	Objective 2 8 (eight) CCA-specific activities with allocated budget are included in City Developmet Plan	0	Still on progress	1. Regional Development Planning (Bappeda) 2. Office of Communication and Information (Diskominfo) 3. Office of Agriculture and Food (Dinperpa) 4. Office of Tourism, Youth and Sport (Dinparbudpora) 5. Office of Environment (DLH) 6. Office of Marine and Fishery (DKP) 7. Office of Public Works and Spatial Planning (DPUPR) 8. Health Office (Dinkes) 9. Office of Trade and Cooperative (Dindagkop).
Outcomes	Outcome 2.1. 160 community members from 8 kelurahan become agent of change in coping better with climate-change through adaptation and actions. The targets will be counted from the achievement in each outcome.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local actors have limited capacity to prepare for and respond to climate change and natural hazards The most vulnerable areas and groups receive limited infrastructure support and no targeted object to receive resilience building support because of limited capacity and resources. Detailed/specific climate change threat and hazard information / evidence is not available at 	29 Community Members	160 community members

		community scale in Pekalongan City, which means the local government and communities can't plan for appropriate adaptation actions		
Outputs	Output 2.1.1. The existing City Climate Working Group reactivated and actively involved in the planning of adaptation action at municipal level, both community based and government led.	Pekalongan city government does not yet have a working group and action plan for climate change adaptation program	The CCWG has been formed through a Mayor's Decree, the RAD API document has been prepared, and what is currently underway is the socialization of the RAD API so that it can be ratified through the Perwali and the harmonization/inclusion of the RAD API results in the preparation of the RPJMD.	1 City Climate
Outputs	Output 2.1.1. 80% of the members of the Pekalongan City climate working group, representatives of regional stakeholders and / or program cadres that they are active in FGD forums, workshops and meetings organized by the program	Pekalongan city government does not yet have a working group and action plan for climate change adaptation program	Of the 58 CCWG members, 47 positions are filled by people who have official positions in Pekalongan City government institutions and 70% of them have actively participated in activities held by the AF Pekalongan Program	Working Group (80% of the members of the Pekalongan City climate working group representatives of regional stakeholders and / or program cadres)
Outputs	Output 2.1.1. 30% of climate working group members in Pekalongan city, representations of women groups and vulnerable groups	Pekalongan city government does not yet have a working group and action plan for climate change adaptation program	of all CCWG, 43% are women and vulnerable groups	30% representations of women groups and vulnerable groups
Outputs	Output 2.1.2. 8 climate working group established in each kelurahan and actively involved in the development of community based	Identification of potential groups and/or community organizations to be involved in the Kelurahan working group with following	8 Climate Change Working Groups have been established at kelurahan level	8 Kelurahan Climate Working Group

	adaptation action plan	results: 1. Apsara 2. Mapan 3. DFTF (Degayu For The Future) 4. Kencana Jaya 5. Pengurus Taman Cabe Sakura 6. LKK (Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Kelurahan) in each village 7. Save Pekalongan Community		
Outputs	Output 2.1.2. 80% of the members of the Kelurahan climate working group in 8 Kelurahan are represented by programme cadres. They are to be active in FGD forums, workshops and meetings organized by the programme	Identification of potential groups and/or community organizations to be involved in the Kelurahan working group with following results: 1. Apsara 2. Mapan 3. DFTF (Degayu For The Future) 4. Kencana Jaya 5. Pengurus Taman Cabe Sakura 6. LKK (Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Kelurahan) in each village 7. Save Pekalongan Community	"Kelurahan Climate Working groups in each of the 8 village already have a work plan of 6 months to a year which is integrated into the sub-district level Development Planning Conference (musrenbang). Kelurahan Climate Working Group have always participated in various activities at both the Kelurahan and city levels"	80% of the members of the Kelurahan climate working group representatives of programme cadres
Outputs	Output 2.1.2. 30% of climate working group members at Kelurahan level represented by women and vulnerable group	Identification of potential groups and/or community organizations to be involved in the Kelurahan working group with following results: 1. Apsara 2. Mapan 3. DFTF (Degayu For The Future) 4. Kencana Jaya 5. Pengurus Taman Cabe Sakura 6. LKK (Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Kelurahan) in each village 7. Save Pekalongan Community	CCWK members achieved 50% women or achieved 166% of the initial target.	30% representations of women groups and vulnerable groups
Outputs	Output 2.1.2. There is a document of lesson learned or best practice about women and	Identification of potential groups and/or community organizations to be involved in the	targeted in the third year of programme implementation	1 document of lesson learned or best practice

	vulnerable groups related to climate change adaptation	Kelurahan working group with following results: 1. Apsara 2. Mapan 3. DFTF (Degayu For The Future) 4. Kencana Jaya 5. Pengurus Taman Cabe Sakura 6. LKK (Lembaga Kemasyarakatan Kelurahan) in each village 7. Save Pekalongan Community		
Outputs	Output 2.1.3. Climate change information system (CCIS) developed and ensuing climate change adaptation actions implemented	Development of a village information system called Rumah Data (management of information and data collection, etc)	Refining the CCIS development process based on input gathered from consultations with involved parties.	1 Climate change information system (CCIS)
Outputs	Output 2.1.4. At least 3 (three) youth groups established across 8 targeted Kelurahan with developed action plan agreed upon	Identify university and High School, youth group (Karang Taruna, IPNU, etc) in Pekalongan City	Establishment of youth group KOBAR as awareness agents on climate change (adaptation)	At least 3 youth groups
Outcomes	Outcome 2.2. Increased capacity of local government and city's key stakeholders in the development of climate risk assessment and utilizing the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plan that is mainstreamed in the Municipal Development Plan with regards to gender equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of capacity of the local governments officer and related stakeholders to lead climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plan • Any interventions in the proposed intervention areas will continue as small-scale and stand- alone projects that lack integration and miss important opportunities for synergies. They also will not consider the impact of future climate change and the need to include consideration in the design of community level interventions. • The most vulnerable 	in process	1 document of RAD API (CC Adaptation Action Plan) incorporated within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at municipal level

		communities are not targeted/reached"		
Outputs	Output 2.2.1. Climate change adaptation action plan adopted and developed to RAD API documents and incorporated within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at municipal level	Pekalongan city government does not yet have an action plan for climate change adaptation program.	The RAD API document for Pekalongan City has been successfully compiled by the Pekalongan City Government. It outlines priority actions for ecosystem resilience and landscape, including the establishment of coastal protective buildings/vegetation, waterway management, evacuation routes, and water conservation areas.	1 draft document of RAD API incorporated CC-Adaptation within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at municipal level
Outputs	Output 2.2.1. Mainstreaming gender and marginalized groups adopted and developed to RAD API documents and incorporated within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at municipal level	Pekalongan city government does not yet have an action plan for climate change adaptation program.	in process	1 document on mainstreaming gender and marginalized group incorporated within RAD API and annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at municipal level
Outputs	Output 2.2.2. At least, 5 municipal offices (Regional Development Planning (Bappeda), Office of Marine and Fisheries, Office of Environment, Public Work and Spatial Planning in collaboration Office of Sanitary and Health, and Office of Tourism) have actively involved in governing Climate-change adaptation and involved in the development of a strategy to integrate CCA into local	Information about RCBT regional climate Budget Tagging Mercy / Per-OPD (process) Note: OPD = Municipal Offices	The target results reached 180% because it consisted of 9 OPDs involved from the target of 5 OPDs, which include: • Municipal Development Planning Agency • Municipal Environment Office • Municipal Public Works and Spatial Planning Office • Municipal Tourism, Culture, Youth and Culture Office • Municipal Trading and Small and Medium Enterprise Office • Municipal Health Office •	At least 5 municipal offices (Regional Development Planning-Bappeda, Office of Marine and Fisheries, Office of Environment, Public Work and Spatial Planning in collaboration Office of Sanitary and Health, and Office of Tourism)

	government planning.		Municipal Communication and Information Office • Municipal Agriculture and Food Office • Municipal Marine and Fishery Office	
Outcomes	Outcome 2.3. Improved livelihoods and ecosystem resilience, as well as developed social behavioural changes in community through applied Climate Smart Initiative. Adoption and application of developed online technology systems in collaboration with local governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor adaptive capacities • Lack of mechanism for disseminating proven strategies to adapt to risks has led to relatively high fatality rates, disease incidence and food security, especially for vulnerable people (child, elderly and women-headed household) • High exposure to hazards can be considered as co-drivers of poverty and compounded social problems such as, disease, sanitation, food security issues. • Slow onset event such as sea level rise and droughts have affected the social well-being and cohesion of local communities and reduce their ability to cope climate change impacts. 	Targeted in the third year of programme implementation	Alternative livelihood to improved community resilience; applied online technology system
Outputs	Output 2.3.1. Established community-led climate network, that consists at least 30% of Women	Identify the village information system called Rumah Data (kind of information, manajemen, collecting data, etc)	A youth community-led climate network, named KOBAR, has been established, with women comprising 45% of its administrators.	30% of group members are women
Outputs	Output 2.3.1. Developed smart-phone based climate warning systems across 8 Kelurahan.	Identify the village information system called Rumah Data (kind of information, manajemen, collecting data, etc)	not done yet	8 Kelurahan

Outcomes	Outcome 2.4. The knowledge management network established in each target kelurahan that are actively engage and communicate with each other.	Lack of capacity of the local governments officer and related stakeholders to lead climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plan	not done yet	4 knowledge management networks
Outputs	Output 2.4.1. The knowledge management network established in each target kelurahan that are actively engage and communicate with each other.	Lack of capacity of the local governments officer and related stakeholders to lead climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction plan	not done yet	4 knowledge management networks
Outputs	Output 2.4.2. Training and knowledge sharing conducted across 8 target kelurahan involving different community groups	existing MANGROVE in PIM area 6.48 ha from 31.14 ha. The Pekalongan city government targets the mangrove conservation area in PIM to be 5.7 ha (the land status belongs to the city government). The location of the Kelurahan (village) of Kandang Panjang an	During the program until the second year, 52 information dissemination and training activities were carried out in 8 target Kelurahan	3 times
Outputs	Output 2.4.3. Publications related to climate change adaptation produced by each group during the course of the project	Pekalongan City has not yet produced media that publishes issues on climate change. There are two films initiated by KEMITRAAN with SAVE PEKALONGAN Community in the previous programme with the title ""Pekalongan 34cm"" and ""Ada Juang di tanah Tergenang""	not done yet	8 Knowledge product, Advocacy materials
Objectives	Objective 3 Climate change and adaptation context included in Central	- 2035 flood risk analysis report by Mercy Corp as reference - Program	Still in progress	RPJMD/RKP Province and Pekalongan Municipal

	Java Province Development Plan (RPJMD/RKP)	identification report data in the 2018-2023 Provincial Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) as reference		
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1. Increased capacity of local governments and key city stakeholders (at least 7 municipal offices) in developing climate risk assessments and utilize the results to develop local climate change adaptation action plans that are mainstreamed in the Provincial Development Plans with regards to gender equality (Environmental Office, Bappeda, Maritime and Fisheries Office, agriculture Office, public works Office, women empowerment, Health Office)	Lacking capacity of provincial government officer to put forward climate change adaptation issue in development plan as well as incapability to lead by example in mainstreaming the issue	The AF Pekalongan Program has held Workshops and FGDs on Vulnerability & Risk Assesment, Workshop on Institutional Mapping and Action Priorities in the Pekalongan City Regional Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAD – API), and gender mainstreaming FGD involving at least 15 Pekalongan city government institutions.	7 municipal offices
Outputs	Output 3.1.1. Climate change adaptation action plan adopted and developed to RAD API documents and incorporated within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at provincial level.	- Document of disaster management plan at kelurahan level by FPRB (Disaster Risk Reduction Forum) as reference. - Data and information from the Municipal Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) activities that intersect with climate change (Bappeda) - 2035 flood risk analysis report from Mercy Corp as reference - Program identification report data in the 2018-2023 Provincial	The PMU AF has facilitated and provided assistance in drafting the final RAD API document at the provincial level in Central Java until August 2023.	1 document of RAD API incorporated CC-Adaptation within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at provincial level.

		Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) DPMPPA Program PKH Program KOTAKU Program PAMSIMAS Program BPS Program (Program from the Government that is already running)		
Outputs	Output 3.1.1. Mainstreaming gender and marginalized groups adopted and developed to RAD API documents and incorporated within annual work-plan or mid-term development plan at province level	- Document of disaster management plan at kelurahan level by FPRB (Disaster Risk Reduction Forum) as reference. - Data and information from the Municipal Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) activities that intersect with climate change (Bappeda) - 2035 flood risk analysis report from Mercy Corp as reference - Program identification report data in the 2018-2023 Provincial Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) DPMPPA Program PKH Program KOTAKU Program PAMSIMAS Program BPS Program (Program from the Government that is already running)	in the progress	1 document on mainstreaming gender and marginalized group incorporated within RAD API and annual workplan or mid-term development plan at provincial level
Outputs	Output 3.1.2. At least, 5 provincial offices (Regional Development Planning (Bappeda), Office of Marine and Fisheries, Office of Environment, Public Work and Spatial Planning in	- Document of disaster management plan at kelurahan level by FPRB (Disaster Risk Reduction Forum) as reference. - Data and information from the Municipal Mid-term Development Plan	15 Pekalongan government institutions (300% from 5 target organizations) have been actively involved in various AF Pekalongan activities at the city level.	At least 5 provincial office (Regional Development Planning-Bappeda, Office of Marine and Fisheries, Office of Environment, Public Work and Spatial Planning in collaboration Office

	collaboration Office of Sanitary and Health, and Office of Tourism) have actively involved in governing Climate-change adaptation and involved in the development of a strategy to integrate CCA into local government planning	(RPJM) activities that intersect with climate change (Bappeda) - 2035 flood risk analysis report from Mercy Corp as reference - Program identification report data in the 2018-2023 Provincial Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM) DPMPPA Program PKH Program KOTAKU Program PAMSIMAS Program BPS Program (Program from the Government that is already running)		of Sanitary and Health, and Office of Tourism)
Objectives	Objective 4 Establishing knowledge management network between national and local government in climate adaptation context	0	still in progress	SIDIK is enhanced with local-based vulnerability indicator
Objectives	Objective 4 At least, one knowledge product is produced in each output	0	Still in progress to produce knowledge document about establishment climate working group (supported by PIAREA consultant)	5 knowledge products
Outcomes	Outcome 4.1. SIDIK Handbook developed, introduced and disseminated to broader stakeholder at all governmental level (local, provincial and national) with input from multi-stakeholders (i.e civic society, local government, private sectors and national	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIDIK unable to appropriately and accurately assess the vulnerability and risk of coastal region • Adaptation programmes planned at ministry level (national level) often incompatible with the needs of adaptation actions at city/local level 	will targeted for the third year programme implementation	1 document

	government) in the re-formulation of SIDIK indicators.			
Outcomes	Outcome 4.1. Introducing SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience at two ministries which include Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIDIK unable to appropriately and accurately assess the vulnerability and risk of coastal region • Adaptation programmes planned at ministry level (national level) often incompatible with the needs of adaptation actions at city/local level 	still in progress	1 document
Outcomes	Outcome 4.1. Two technical ministries on forestry and coastal management is actively involved in governing Climate Change Adaptation through SIDIK system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIDIK unable to appropriately and accurately assess the vulnerability and risk of coastal region • Adaptation programmes planned at ministry level (national level) often incompatible with the needs of adaptation actions at city/local level 	still in progress	1 document
Outputs	Output 4.1.1. Input from multi-stakeholders (i.e civic society, local government, private sectors and national government) in re-formulation of SIDIK indicators collected and integrated in the handbook. SIDIK as risk assessment tools for coastal area based on local experience at two ministries which include Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry introduced and disseminated	- 2035 flood risk analysis report from Mercy Corp as reference - Data and information from the 2018-2023 Provincial Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM), especially that relates to climate change	Local impact and risk indicators related to climate change have been established for each neighborhood in collaboration with the Climate Change Working Group and Local Government (Kelurahan)	8 (workshops, FGDs) 1 handbook (7000 expl.)
Outputs	Output 4.1.2. Two	- 2035 flood risk	The utilization of	2 technical

	technical ministries on forestry and coastal management respectively are actively involved in governing Climate Change Adaptation through SIDIK system.	analysis report from Mercy Corp as reference - Data and information from the 2018-2023 Provincial Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM), especially that relates to climate change	SIDIK has been introduced to support the Climate Change Adaptation Program to the staff of the Central Java province, Pekalongan City, and the Climate Change Working Group	ministries on forestry and coastal management
Objectives	Objective 5 The indicator of the objective include: 1. Group of capture fisheries are developed; 2. Urban farming introduced and applied by community; 3. Developed and improved community-based ecotourism; 4. Constructed integrated-waste management facility.	List of community groups have been obtained from the related Municipal Offices (i.e. for Urban Farming, batik industry and aqua/sylvoculture) within the 1st implementation year. Validation process based on vulnerability was conducted to the obtained list to identify the vulnerable groups/community.	In the second year of the program, success in outcome 5 was established of 2 urban farming groups and the establishment of 1 Silvofishery demonstration plot	Established livelihood alternatives and circular economy.
Outcomes	Outcome 5.1. At least 4 (four) sustainable livelihood are adopted and applied as climate change adaptation strategies by communities in each kelurahan through inclusive approach, by involving women and other marginalized group. The sustainable livelihood includes community fisheries at coastal areas, urban farming strategies, community-based ecotourism and integrated-waste management in communities. Institutionalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic losses, physical infrastructure loss and also loss or disruption to livelihood options • Low cost-effectiveness of investments in the main productive sectors • Continuous decline in populations' revenue • Poor adaptive capacities • Lack of mechanism for disseminating proven strategies to adapt to risks has led to relatively high fatality rates, disease incidence and food security, especially for vulnerable people (child, elderly and women- 	The livelihood activities, including urban farming, aquafarming, and improvements to sanitation facilities, along with the development of 3R Waste Management Facilities, are part of the proposals in the Development Plan Meeting (Musrenbang) in Kelurahan	4 sustainable livelihood are adopted and applied as climate change adaptation strategies by communities

	<p>of circular economics to improve average income in each Kelurahan, both in normal seasonal condition and in the mid of increasing of climate change consequences (i.e. El-Nino, La-Nina, Long drought, or wet-dry seasons). Furthermore, decreasing the health problems and risk in 8 Kelurahan.</p>	<p>headed household) • High exposure to hazards can be considered as co-drivers of poverty and compounded social problems such as, disease, sanitation, food security issues. • Slow onset event such as sea level rise and droughts have affected the social well-being and cohesion of local communities and reduce their ability to cope climate change impacts.</p>		
Outcomes	<p>Outcome 5.1. Income or health level of beneficiaries of sustainable economic empowerment as well as improved water and sanitation facilities at the program location, Male = 1.394 persons or 60% Female = 697 persons or 30%, include women headed family Vulnerable = 232 persons or 10%</p>	<p>• Economic losses, physical infrastructure loss and also loss or disruption to livelihood options • Low cost-effectiveness of investments in the main productive sectors • Continuous decline in populations' revenue • Poor adaptive capacities • Lack of mechanism for disseminating proven strategies to adapt to risks has led to relatively high fatality rates, disease incidence and food security, especially for vulnerable people (child, elderly and women-headed household) • High exposure to hazards can be considered as co-drivers of poverty and compounded social problems such as, disease, sanitation, food</p>	<p>The beneficiaries have reached 910 individuals, including 519 man (57%), 391 women (43%), dan 258 Vulnerable (28%)</p>	<p>2.324 beneficiaries of sustainable economic empowerment as well as improved water and sanitation facilities at the program location</p>

		security issues. • Slow onset event such as sea level rise and droughts have affected the social well-being and cohesion of local communities and reduce their ability to cope climate change impacts.		
Outputs	Output 5.1.1. Capture fisheries (number of group developed) developed and applied	- Identified aquaculture groups (Migunani, PKH, Pemuda Kramat Sari, Mina Mulya, Mandiri Jaya) - Pond data from office of Marine and Fishery	in the process to identify potential of aquaculture in target Kelurahan	8 Kelurahan
Outputs	Output 5.1.2. Community-based ecotourism (number of group developed and improved) developed and/or improved There is a journal about livelihood women and vulnerable groups related to climate change adaptation	Identification of existing land and mangrove species in the KelurahanKandang Panjang, Bandengan and Degayu	In the assessment process for mangrove enrichment in Pekalongan and recruitment for ecotourism business plan consultant	8 Kelurahan 1 Journal
Outputs	Output 5.1.3. ecological batik using mangrove based colouring product applied and cultural economy improved	Identification of batik maker, especially in Pekalongan City within the prioritised Kelurahan Kandang Panjang, Krapyak and Pasir Kraton Kramat	AF Pekalongan staff have taken part in short training to get to know brands that carry sustainable fashion products (with the concept of traditional craftsmanship, zero waste cutting, natural dyeing and circular fashion) to become program trainers	8 Kelurahan
Outputs	Output 5.1.4. urban farming introduced and applied by community (yields and number of plots applied urban farming)	Pekalongan City has initiated a climate change impact program called Kawasan Rumah Pangan Lestari/Pekarangan Pangan Lestari	A study on the potential development of urban agriculture has been conducted in 8 Kelurahan and will be disseminated to stakeholders in	8 Kelurahan

		(Sustainable Food House/Sustainable Food Garden) through its Office of Agriculture and Food	Pekalongan.	
Outputs	Output 5.1.5. Integrated-waste management facility constructed and running	Identification of existing TPS3R (Intermediary 3R Waste Processing Facility), TPA (landfill) and Bank Sampah (Waste Bank) in 8 target Kelurahan	In the assessment process for the development plan of 3R Waste Management Facilities and Circular Economy in Kelurahan	8 Kelurahan
Outputs	Output 5.1.6. Water and sanitation condition in 8 target kelurahan improved through construction of communal facilities	Identification of existing water and sanitation facility	in the the assessment process for the preparation of constructing public sanitation facilities in 8 Kelurahan	24 Units

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	Make changes to the location and design of the coastal protection building
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes, its still effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Challenges	1. Gender issues are considered in identifying beneficiaries, identifying roles and decision making; e.g to establish the organizational structure of the climate change village working group, number of male and female members are equal 2. In the 2nd year we conducted gender assessment.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes, because project needs input on coastal protection buildings from stakeholders through FGDs and studies in coastal area Pekalongan city.

What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	1. There is a change in coastal area city planning related to coastal protection buildings. 2. The process of permitting the construction of Coastal Protection Structure, which is gradual and tiered from the city, provincial to national levels, takes quite a long time.
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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?	1. There is a lag in the time between proposal preparation and approval, requiring an assessment or Feasibility Study to realign program targets according to the proposal. 2. To ensure changes in a region's budget, assistance/review of regional budget policies is needed to support regional budget plans based on climate change adaptation.
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?	1. Establishment of a Climate Change Working Group (CCWG) 2. Preparation of RAD API Documents.
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?	NIE have not received any readiness grant
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	NIE have not applied for readiness grant

enhanced resilience to climate change?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	negative: lack of the importance of data/information prior to the current occurrence of climate change impact is crucial to understand the problems or issues that exacerbating the impact. positive: the urgency to adapt to climate change impact motivate the community to work collectively and improved municipal government initiative on stakeholders engagement
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?	Through this project, a comprehensive approach in climate adaptation effort is conducted and has caught the attention of the provincial government to replicate such approach in other affected regencies and municipalities. Related to the initiated climate adaptation policy, the Province of Central Java has explored the opportunity to also apply the approach in other areas and look at the possible integrated management of the northern coast of Central Java Province.
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 information/data/knowledge is used as a reference to determine interventions and necessary adjustment that are appropriate to the current conditions of the community and target area. The information/data/knowledge used can exist in the form of reports from the field facilitators, both verbally or in writing, information from the community during monitoring mission, data and information from the municipal or provincial government related to development plan etc.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Yes. Through formal meetings, FGD and/or workshops, also currently in preparation through a online platform in collaboration with the municipal communication and information office. Online platform such as youtube, instagram, twitter and website also used for the dissemination.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EDt2zzeLAh0 ; https://www.youtube.com/live/w2KpURlvH74?si=op0CcNmTWgIPPrH3 ; https://youtu.be/vf8EROEFS1A?si=GqUgMiusWSQ8o8RS ; https://youtu.be/lhoB5t9p6o4?si=uqNxJTU4bJz_W7Xa ; https://kemitraan.or.id/program/adaptation-fund-project-pekalongan-2/ ; instagram @kemitraan_ind; instagram @kobarpekalongan
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Learning objectives are still under development
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.	data on the condition prior to the current impact of climate change;

Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Since the learning objectives are still under development, this aspect is not yet visible.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	1. Circular economy is introduced in Pekalongan City through the establishment of the waste management facilities and assistance to the existing smaller facility at kelurahan level; 2. introduction of Climate Smart Agriculture in combination with the KIBAS (Community Based Climate Resilience) platform that enable community to report their experience dealing with climate change impact.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? 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	109011		

Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	109011	0	0
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	10477	30	0.1
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	98534	30	0.01
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	109011	30	0.055
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	Coastal flooding	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	220	30	Coastal flooding	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Coastal flooding	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	0	Coastal management	Local	1: No plans conducted or

				updated
Target performance at completion	1	Ecosystem based adaptation	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Performance at mid-term	1	Coastal management	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	3: Dissemination and communication	Coastal flooding	Local	0
Target performance at completion	0	3: Dissemination and communication	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Performance at mid-term	0	3: Dissemination and communication	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Coastal management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	174	40	Coastal management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Coastal management	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
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Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	143	30	Public
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Coastal management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Coastal management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	Coastal management	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	Coastal management	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	40	Local	Coastal management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	0	Local	Coastal management	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Coastal management
Target performance at completion	50	Coastal management
Performance at mid-term	50	Coastal management
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	1548	52	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	1583	58	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	136	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	0	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Handbooks	National
Target performance at completion	1	Handbooks	National
Performance at mid-term	0	Handbooks	National
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	Coastal management	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at	Coastal management	Local	4: Mostly responsive

completion			(Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Coastal management	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Coastal management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Target performance at completion	Coastal management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Coastal management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Coastal management
Target performance at completion	3		Coastal management
Performance at mid-term	0		Coastal management
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	2: Partially effective	Coastal management	Biological assets
Target performance at completion	3: Moderately effective	Coastal management	Biological assets
Performance at mid-term	3: Moderately effective	Coastal management	Water areas
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Mangroves	6	km rehabilitated	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	Mangroves	3	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term	Mangroves	1	ha rehabilitated	2: Partially effective
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	2: Limited improvement
Target performance at completion	173	20	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at mid-term	0	0	1: No improvement
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Other
Target performance at completion	2164	30	From 20% to 30%	Other
Performance at mid-term	0	0	From 5% to 10%	Other
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Physical capital	Urban development	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance	4	Physical capital	Urban development	Supporting

at completion				livelihoods
Performance at mid-term	2	Physical capital	Urban development	Supporting livelihoods
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	0	Other	190
Target performance at completion	430	Other	200
Performance at mid-term	0	Tourism-related	0
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
Target performance at completion	3: Some
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	0	Coastal management	Local	Public policy
Target performance at completion	2	Coastal management	Local	Public policy
Performance at mid-term	2	Coastal management	Local	Public policy
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	2: Partially not enforced (Most elements not implemented)	1: Ineffective
Target performance at	3	3: Partially enforced	2: Partially effective

completion		(Some elements implemented)	
Performance at mid-term	0	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately effective
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	Urban adapt	Local	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Urban adapt	Local	Innovation rolled out
Performance at mid-term	Urban adapt	Local	Innovation rolled out
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Urban development	Undertaking innovative practices	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	4	Urban development	Undertaking innovative practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	3	Urban development	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion				

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

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