



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	3/1/2023 - 12/31/2023
Project Title	Flood Resilience in Ulaanbaatar Ger Areas - Climate Change Adaptation through community-driven small-scale protective and basic-services interventions
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000115
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Mongolia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Ulaanbaatar city northern Ger-Area (including the three high-risk target districts covering the ten most vulnerable khoroo): 1. Songinokhairkhan district (SkhD): 7, 24, 25, 40, 41, and 42nd khoroo; 2. Bayanzurkh district (BZD): 9th khoroo; 3. Sukhbaatar district (SBD): 12, 13, and 16th khoroo
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Enkhtsetseg Shagdarsuren

Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	7/16/2018
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	9/24/2018
Start of Project/Programme	2/28/2019
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	6/30/2021
Original Completion Date	2/28/2023
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	12/31/2023

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them

Category of condition	Other
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

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

Inception report was submitted on 1/4/2019 An extension request was submitted on 2 November 2022 MTR was submitted on 14 Sep 2022

List the Website address (URL) of project

www.frugamongolia.com

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Enkhtsetseg Shagdarsuren	enkhtsetseg.shagdarsuren@un.org	4/19/2024
Regional Project Manager	Odicea Angelo Barrios	odicea.angelobarrios1@un.org	4/19/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$4,495,235.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$4,114,500.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	100
Project execution rate (%)	99.31
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1	\$100,485.53
Output 1.2	\$57,640.23
Output 1.3	\$143,914.92
Output 2.1	\$20,441.90
Output 2.2	\$182,319.00
Output 2.3	\$38,432.39
Output 3.1	\$2,529,554.54
Output 3.2	\$372,999.10
Output 4.1&4.2	\$243,506.19
Output 4.3	\$49,009.57
IE fee (\$)	\$330,233.43
Execution cost (\$)	\$365,480.66

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

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

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Current climate and seasonal variability and long winters (October – April) result in infrastructure construction delays		To avoid any climate-related delay, the PIU and EE team prepared an intensive work plan to complete all procurement and contractual processes to select a construction company by the end of April. The selected company could then utilize the entire construction season starting from 1 May and ending on 15 October for the construction activities.
Loss of government support (at ministerial and municipal level) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities		During the reporting period, the Project Working Group met one time and provided directives for the successful completion of the project. Also, sub-working groups in the three target districts were very active and provided support in the project implementation. The project team submitted the project progress reports on quarterly basis to keep the government stakeholders informed on the project.
Loss of government support (at Khoroo / community level) for the project (activities and outputs) may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities; Due to communist history and many immigrant communities, organization is limited.		The PIU and EEs have been working closely with the target khoroo administrations, regularly engaging them in-field activities and community consultations. Khoroo governors and officers have supported the project by liaising with the communities, validating the community action plans, supporting the community initiatives under the project, and providing meeting venues.
Capacity constraints of local institutions, communities and the private sector may limit the effective implementation of interventions		
Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance		
A lack of coordination between and		

within national government Ministries and Departments.		
Inflation and instability of the national currency leading to budget issues and increased prices for infrastructure delivery		
Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity		

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
Infection of significant number of project team members with COVID-19 may result in delays of project implementation until full recovery of the team members		
A partial lockdown of the target areas as preventive measure of the government against COVID-19 spread may result in delays of the project implementation		
The crisis due to the limited availability and drastic cost increase of the construction materials as post economic impacts of long term closure of Mongolia borders during COVID-19 break and current border restrictions imposed on freight transport by China and Russia may result in delays or cost increase in construction activities under the project		

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?

Post Covid economic impacts added with Zero Covid policy by Chinese Government have been the main unprecedented risks for the project implementation during the reporting period.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The risk is not significant / low) (see part II.E). The project designed the interventions as such that EIA are not required by national law. This has been confirmed by government authorities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	References to standards and laws to which the activity will need to comply will be included in all legal agreements with all sub-contractors, including steps and responsibilities for compliance. It will be ensured that each person associated with the project is aware of domestic and international laws and compliance needs to technical standards requirements (see section E).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Checklist
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	N/A
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project procured all activities following the UN procurement rules and regulations. The PIU and EEs have been working under the directives and support of the Project Working Group and Sub-working Groups in the target districts to ensure the compliance of the technical standards during the construction work under component 3. The construction activities were conducted and supervised according to the respective Mongolian laws, regulations and technical standards.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Risks under component 3: exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders or vulnerable group from fully participating in decisions that may affect them during project implementation. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders or vulnerable group from fully participating in decisions that may affect them during project implementation
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. Community organization processes (through Community Development Councils) and quotas (> 50 percent women and to-be-defined percentages for other groups) will be used to ensure vulnerable

safeguard measures by activity.	groups are represented during meetings, trainings, decision-making. 2. For the drainage interventions, all households potentially affected by the construction of the channels are included in decision-making processes. 3. For the latrines, criteria for beneficiaries' selection (including poverty rate, women-headed households, willingness to make contribution) have been established but will be confirmed again with community members / vulnerable groups once the project starts
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Meeting attendance sheets with quota numbers and photographs
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Sex disaggregated databases for meetings and community profiles were developed and maintained by the EE field staff and monitoring officer to ensure the beneficiaries' equal participation. UN-Habitat and EE have established a grievance redress mechanism for the project that uses communication tools accessible for target communities such as grievance boxes in the target areas, project email, phone call and message, Facebook page, and website. A template for complaint was developed and placed at the target khoroo offices to provide the target communities an accessible, transparent, fair, and effective means of communication if there are any concerns regarding project implementation. EE field staff and community leaders were provided training in procedures for receiving messages, recording, and reporting of any grievances. The Grievance Redress system information is published on the project website and Facebook page and placed in the target khoroo offices to allow communities to voice their opinions or complaints. Email and post addresses of the AFB, PIU, and PEU are published on the project website and FB page.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Risks under component 3: exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders or vulnerable group from fully participating in decisions that may affect them during project implementation. Risks under

	normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders or vulnerable group from fully participating in decisions that may affect them during project implementation
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. Community organization processes (through Community Development Councils) and quotas (> 50 percent women and to-be-defined percentages for other groups) will be used to ensure vulnerable groups are represented during meetings, trainings, decision-making. 2. For the drainage interventions, all households potentially affected by the construction of the channels are included in decision-making processes. 3. For the latrines, criteria for beneficiaries' selection (including poverty rate, women-headed households, willingness to make contribution) have been established but will be confirmed again with community members / vulnerable groups once the project starts
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Construction of foot bridge Check drainage channel dimensions before construction Consultation notes
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1. Sex disaggregated databases for meetings and community profiles were developed and maintained by the EE field staff and monitoring officer to ensure the beneficiaries' equal participation. UN-Habitat and EE have established a grievance redress mechanism for the project that uses communication tools accessible for target communities such as grievance boxes in the target areas, project email, phone call and message, Facebook page, and website. A template for complaint was developed and placed at the target khoroo offices to provide the target communities an accessible, transparent, fair, and effective means of communication if there are any concerns regarding project implementation. EE field staff and community leaders were provided training in procedures for receiving messages, recording, and reporting of any grievances. The Grievance Redress system information is published on the project website and Facebook page and placed in the target khoroo offices to allow communities to voice their opinions or complaints. Email and post addresses of the AFB, PIU, and PEU are published on the project website and FB page. 2. All households potentially affected by the construction of the channels were informed and consulted through the series of the consultations organized by the PEU with the design company during the drainage design development. The PEU closely worked with the design company to make sure the needs and requirements articulated by the affected communities considered in the design development. 3. For the latrines, criteria for

	beneficiaries' selection (including poverty rate, women-headed households, willingness to make contribution) were established and used for the identification of the beneficiary households.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks under component 3: the risks of violating tenure security and property rights in the flood wall and other drainage channel in Khoroo 9 is low, as well as the latrine interventions under component 3. The flood retention wall and drainage channel in Khoroo 9 are on public land and on the side of the road. Inhabitants requested a foot bridge for elderly and disabled to pass. The risks of violating tenure security and property rights of the proposed three northern drainage sections in Khoroo 7 is a bit more significant: there is 1 km of planned underground drainage. This drainage channel is underground because it will go through 37 private plots. Although the inhabitants 'impacted' by this intervention agreed with the intervention through an open-close approach, a risk preventive measure is still proposed to ensure activities will only be executed when all inhabitants directly benefitting / being affected fully agree with the process and all activities. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): none (low)
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.	Community Development Councils will be formed with membership of all households benefitting from construction. The design of drainage sections will be managed in neighborhood sections which are small enough so that they can be managed by these Community Development Councils. Construction of the drainage channels will only start when all possibly affected households sign that they agree with the intervention. This will be done through a participatory planning process through the Community Development Councils. Besides that, a clause will be included in all contracts stating that contractors will comply to human rights markers (and other relevant safeguard areas). The intervention is budgeted in a way that inhabitants can be compensated for expenses if they need to temporary relocate during construction. Moreover, an

	alternative drainage plan has been developed (and has already been considered) if inhabitants don't agree. The UN-Habitat Human rights officers and PAG will check compliance. The intervention is budgeted in a way that inhabitants can be compensated for expenses if they need to temporary relocate during construction. References to relevant Humans rights declarations will be included in all legal agreements with all sub-contractors.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Signed sheet Check contracts on HR markers
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The flood control facility planned to be constructed in khoroo 40 in 2022 was designed to go underground as the inhabitants to be affected by the intervention agreed with the intervention through an open-close approach. The project team with support from the respective Khoroo administration and Community development council informed all the affected plot owners and secured their consent and agreement to cooperate with the construction company during the construction work. To avoid from any potential accident, accesses to the construction sites were temporary closed and plot owners agreed to access their plots from other sides of the plots. At the closing points of the sites, information boards were erected to inform about the work and warn the population on the potential danger. The Community development council also supported the project team with community monitoring around the construction site regularly informing on the situation and seeking for a solution when needed.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks under component 3: women and men do not have equal opportunities to participate in the project and do not benefit equally from interventions Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): women and men do not have equal opportunities to participate in the project and do not benefit equally from interventions

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.	Measure to ensure equal participation in planning and decision-making processes for women and to enable them as agents of change: It will be ensured women will be able to participate through participation quota. The project included gender targets and involves existing women committees at Khoroo level and women representatives at the ministerial level. Trainings only inviting women will be organized as necessary.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Women participation by percentage
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Sex disaggregated databases for meetings and community profiles were developed and maintained by the EE field staff and monitoring officer to ensure the beneficiaries' equal participation. UN-Habitat and EE have established a grievance redress mechanism for the project that uses communication tools accessible for target communities such as grievance boxes in the target areas, project email, phone call and message, Facebook page, and website. A template for complaint was developed and placed at the target khoroo offices to provide the target communities an accessible, transparent, fair, and effective means of communication if there are any concerns regarding project implementation. EE field staff and community leaders were provided training in procedures for receiving messages, recording, and reporting of any grievances. The Grievance Redress system information is published on the project website and Facebook page and placed in the target khoroo offices to allow communities to voice their opinions or complaints. Email and post addresses of the AFB, PIU, and PEU are published on the project website and FB page.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks under component 3: not adhere to the ILO labour Standards and national labour laws. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): not adhere to the ILO labour Standards and national labour laws.

List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Employment and working conditions following ILO standards will be included in legal agreements with all subcontractor. The project will monitor that international and national labour laws and codes are respected, for any work that may be carried out in relation to the project. This includes the eight International Labour Organization Convention (ILO) core labour standards related to fundamental principles and rights of workers, as well as ILO Convention No. 169, which concerns rights of indigenous and tribal peoples.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Check contract and signs
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	IE and EE have assured that all contract documents with subcontractor require adherence to ILO standards for employment and working conditions. The subcontractor's performance was closely monitored by EE in respect to international and national labour laws and codes during the project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
7. Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No indigenous groups have been identified in the target areas
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.	No indigenous groups have been identified in the target areas
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of indigenous people
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Sex disaggregated databases for meetings and community profiles were developed and maintained by the EE field staff and monitoring officer to ensure the beneficiaries' equal participation. UN-Habitat and EE have established a grievance redress mechanism for the project that uses communication tools accessible for target communities such as grievance boxes in the target areas, project email, phone call

	and message, Facebook page, and website. A template for complaint was developed and placed at the target khoroo offices to provide the target communities an accessible, transparent, fair, and effective means of communication if there are any concerns regarding project implementation. EE field staff and community leaders were provided training in procedures for receiving messages, recording, and reporting of any grievances. The Grievance Redress system information is published on the project website and Facebook page and placed in the target khoroo offices to allow communities to voice their opinions or complaints. Email and post addresses of the AFB, PIU, and PEU are published on the project website and FB page.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
8. Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks under component 3: the risks of displacement related to the flood wall and other drainage channel in Khoroo 9 is low, as well as the latrine interventions under component 3. The flood retention wall and drainage channel in Khoroo 9 are on public land and on the side of the road. Inhabitants requested a foot bridge for elderly and disabled to pass. The risks of displacement related to the proposed three northern drainage sections in Khoroo 7 is a bit more significant: there is 1 km of planned underground drainage. This drainage channel is underground because it will go through 37 private plots. Although the inhabitants 'impacted' by this intervention agreed with the intervention through an open-close approach, a risk preventive measure is still proposed to ensure activities will only be executed when all inhabitants directly benefitting / being affected fully agree with the process and all activities. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): none (low)
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.	Community Development Councils will be formed with membership of all households benefitting from construction. The design of drainage sections will be managed in neighborhood sections which are small enough so that they can be managed by these Community Development Councils. Construction of

	<p>the drainage channels will only start when all possibly affected households sign that they agree with the intervention. This will be done through a participatory planning process through the Community Development Councils. Besides that, a clause will be included in all contracts stating that contractors will comply to human rights markers (and other relevant safeguard areas). The intervention is budgeted in a way that inhabitants can be compensated for expenses if they need to temporary relocate during construction. Moreover, an alternative drainage plan has been developed (and has already been considered) if inhabitants don't agree. The UN-Habitat Human rights officers and PAG will check compliance. The intervention is budgeted in a way that inhabitants can be compensated for expenses if they need to temporary relocate during construction.</p>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Signed sheet Check contracts on HR markers
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<p>The flood control facility planned to be constructed in khoroo 40 in 2022 was designed to go underground as the inhabitants to be affected by the intervention agreed with the intervention through an open-close approach. The project team with support from the respective Khoroo administration and Community development council informed all the affected plot owners and secured their consent and agreement to cooperate with the construction company during the construction work. To avoid from any potential accident, accesses to the construction sites were temporary closed and plot owners agreed to access their plots from other sides of the plots. At the closing points of the sites, information boards were erected to inform about the work and warn the population on the potential danger. The Community development council also supported the project team with community monitoring around the construction site regularly informing on the situation and seeking for a solution when needed.</p>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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	Yes

impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Initial consultations and risk screening assessments have not identified potential risks related to these principles for any output under the four components. The concrete interventions are planned in urban areas where no natural habitats or biodiversity is present. According to the engineer no maladaptation is expected from the flood retention wall. This is because it only 'catches' a small stream of the river.
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.The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for the 'supporting' measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will be screening for consideration of the risk areas. 2.Although the practice is that soil and rocks are purchased through Mongolian companies, a risk preventive measure is proposed to ensure these are not mined from areas where it can have a negative effect, such as from the river. This will be done by checking the sources of material before purchase by companies.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Initial consultations and risk screening assessments have not identified potential risks related to these principles for any output under the four components. The concrete interventions are planned in urban areas where no natural habitats or biodiversity is present. According to the engineer no maladaptation is expected from the flood retention wall. This is because it only 'catches' a small stream of the river.

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.The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for the ‘supporting’ measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will be screening for consideration of the risk areas. 2.Although the practice is that soil and rocks are purchased through Mongolian companies, a risk preventive measure is proposed to ensure these are not mined from areas where it can have a negative effect, such as from the river. This will be done by checking the sources of material before purchase by companies.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Initial consultations and risk screening assessments have not identified potential risks related to these principles for any output under the four components. The concrete interventions are planned in urban areas where no natural habitats or biodiversity is present. According to the engineer no maladaptation is expected from the flood retention wall. This is because it only ‘catches’ a small stream of the river.
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.The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for the ‘supporting’ measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will be screening for consideration of the risk areas. 2.Although the practice is that soil and rocks are purchased through

	Mongolian companies, a risk preventive measure is proposed to ensure these are not mined from areas where it can have a negative effect, such as from the river. This will be done by checking the sources of material before purchase by companies.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Risks under component 3: non-sustainable purchase of construction materials. The drainage related interventions will require cement, soil and rock. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): none (low)
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.The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for the 'supporting' measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will be screening for consideration of the risk areas. 2.Although the practice is that soil and rocks are purchased through Mongolian companies, a risk preventive measure is proposed to ensure these are not mined from areas where it can have a negative effect, such as from the river. This will be done by checking the sources of material before purchase by companies.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Materials on bills/BOQ's
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The

	National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks under component 3: elements of activity construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities. Risks under normative, planning and capacity development activities (all other outputs): none
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.	It will be ensured that ICSC international health and safety standards are clearly accessible and understood. e.g. by putting clearly visible signs detailing health and safety standards to be located at projects sites and by supplying protective equipment.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Check contract and signs
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The contracts between WVIM, the executing entity, and the construction companies included the Supplier Code of Conduct as an annex, which required that the ICSC international health and safety standards are complied by the contractor. The EE field engineer and the community monitoring team monitored the standards' compliance at the construction sites during the project implementation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Initial consultations and risk screening assessments have not identified potential risks related to these principles for any of the four project component and

	related outputs. No heritage sites are situated within the target areas. Although the drainage channels and flood retention wall include some digging, no negative effects are expected because the locations are next to the road or in an area already used.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for non-concrete measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Initial consultations and risk screening assessments have not identified potential risks related to these principles for any of the four project component and related outputs. No heritage sites are situated within the target areas. Although the drainage channels and flood retention wall include some digging, no negative effects are expected because the locations are next to the road or in an area already used.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will ensure the principle will be taking into account when developing land use plans and technical studies, thus ensuring compliance to the AF ESP also for non-concrete measures under component 1-2. Standard clauses requiring the compliance with the safeguard areas will be included in AoC and contracts and the plans will.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, included detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

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

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	During the reporting period UN-Habitat and the Executing Entities, including the Community Development Councils and primary groups, implemented the project ESPM under the national project manager's direct supervision. The Agreement of Cooperation with WVIM, the main Executing Entity of the project, includes detailed reference to the project ESMP and GP. The National Project Manager and EE's monitoring officer have monitored the compliance to the AF ESP. UN-Habitat and EE established a grievance redress mechanism for the project that uses communication tools accessible for target communities such as grievance boxes in the target areas, project email, phone call and message, Facebook page, and website. A template for complaints about the project was developed and placed at the target khoroo offices to provide the target communities an accessible, transparent, fair, and effective means of communication if there are any concerns regarding project implementation. The EE field staff and community leaders were trained in receiving messages, recording and reporting any grievances. The Grievance Redress system information is published on the project website and
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	Facebook page and placed in the target khoroo offices to allow communities to voice their opinions or complaints. Email and post addresses of the AFB, PIU, and PEU are published on the project website and FB
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?	Sex disaggregated databases for meetings and community profiles were developed and maintained by the EE field staff and monitoring officer to ensure the beneficiaries' equal participation. The flood control facility planned to be constructed in khoroo 40 in 2022 was designed to go underground as the inhabitants to be affected by the intervention agreed with the intervention through an open-close approach. The project team with support from the respective Khoroo administration and Community development council informed all the affected plot owners and secured their consent and agreement to cooperate with the construction company during the construction work. To avoid from any potential accident, accesses to the construction sites were temporary closed and plot owners agreed to access their plots from other sides of the plots. At the closing points of the sites, information boards were erected to inform about the work and warn the population on the potential danger. The Community development council (CDC) also supported the project team with community monitoring around the construction site regularly informing on the situation and seeking for a solution when needed. Thanks to their close monitoring and regular interaction with the neighboring plots, the construction company was able to work without any complication and negative impacts to the respective areas. Also the construction of improved toilets by community labor forces was closely monitored by the EE field staff and CDC members in all target khoroo of the project and safety measures were taken to avoid any health and other negative impacts in the concerned areas.
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?	
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Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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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?	Yes

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
<p>In total, 97 grievances and feedbacks have been received during the project implementation, while 30 of them received during the reporting period. Among these 30, 10 (33%) were related to canal/drainage construction and its O&M, and 4 (14%) were requests for a new drainage channel, and 10 (33%) were related to sanitation improvement, and 6 (20%) were feedback. The beneficiary communities started sending their feedback and appreciation messages to the project team after heavy flooding which was occurred 3 times in Ulaanbaatar city in July-August 2023. 6 of the appreciation messages recorded in the grievance system were reported here. A. CHANNEL / DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION (1) 3 requests for the project team action against the solid waste disposals in drainage channels which were happening in Khoroo 40 and 9 (2) 2 requests for the project team action against the liquid waste disposals into the drainage control well 3) 2 were requests for the project team action against the broken lids of the drainage control wells to ensure environmental safety, (4) 1 informed about the broken fences around the drainage canal to prevent potential environmental risks. A5. Also 2 issues related to flooding in the street due to heavy raining B. NEW DRAINAGE REQUESTS 1) 4 grievances were request for new drainage channel C. IMPROVED SANITATION (1) 10 were requests for appropriate toilets for disabled and elderly people</p>	<p>The complaints were recorded in the logbook and addressed as follows, and the project informed the communities in writing through the CDC: A1. The project team informed the community groups in the same neighborhood about the problem. And they jointly opened/cleaned the control wells. A2. The project team informed the community groups in the same neighborhood about the problem. They jointly cleaned the control wells. To prevent future problem, the respective khoroo office installed surveillance cameras in the street. A3. The project team communicated with the municipal entity for the O&M of the drainage canals. The service people from the entity fixed the well lid issues. A4. The municipal entity for the O&M of the drainage canals was contacted by the project team and fixed the issue. A5. The project mobilized the beneficiary communities and facilitated them to construct a small drainage canal in that street. B1. The project team communicated with the relevant municipal departments and brought them to the concerned neighborhood to improve the condition. C1. The project team connected the people in need with</p>	Resolved

D. FEEDBACK 1) 5 were appreciations regarding the effectiveness of constructed drainage channels and flood protection canals, which prevented flooding of the respective neighborhoods in 2023. 2) 1 was request for additional leadership training for khoroo workers	other Watsan projects. D1. The project team with help of beneficiary communities has been monitoring regularly the physical state of the flood infrastructure constructed under the project during and after heavy rains in 2023. 5 flood control facilities constructed under the project are working well so far protecting the neighborhood communities from flooding.	
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Comments

97 grievances were recorded during the lifespan of the project. 30 of those were recorded during the reporting period covered by the PPR5. The respective descriptions and resolutions of the grievances from earlier dates were reported in PPR2, PPR3 and PPR4 respectively. Also, a copy of excel file used for the project grievance redress system is uploaded with this report as a support document.

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
Women participating in planning process (Territorial land use plan)	Output	Women participation by percentage	0	>50%	Good
Women participating in planning process (LUPs with specific focus on flood risk)	Output	Women participation by percentage	0	>50%	Good
Women participating in planning process (Khoroo-level flood resilience action plans)	Output	Women participation by percentage	0	>50%	Good
Number of	Output	Women	0	>50%	Good

awareness campaigns and trainings (Khoroo / community level interventions operation & maintenance)		participation by percentage			
Toilets (appropriate for women, elderly and disabled)	Output	Number of toilets appropriate for women, elderly and disabled.	0	>50 % of toilets adapted to specific needs	Good
Women participating in planning process (Workshops & trainings targeting city and district government officials)	Output	Women participation by percentage	0	>50%	Good

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
The Project Working Group has 13 members, including the chair and co-chair. The members were nominated based on their functional titles at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism and in the Municipality. When the PWG was established, 23% of the members were women. After the municipal election in 2020, some of the members from the Municipality of Ulaanbaatar city were replaced. Also there were replacements in 2022. The gender composition of the PWG has been changing in reflection to these replacements.	Satisfactory	The National Project Manager requested the PWG and District sub-working groups to maintain the women's representation at 35-40% as a minimum when they have a meeting. In case women are under-represented, women representations from the member organizations were to be invited. So far, the result of the arrangement has been satisfactory. The project team has been able to have the meetings with women's participation rate as satisfactory.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	In the gender focal point role for the project, the national project manager of the Implementing Entity has monitored the activities of the PWG, Sub Working Groups at the districts, EEs and beneficiary communities for the compliance of the gender policy of the project. EEs were requested to submit the sex-disaggregated reports on a quarterly and delivery basis. Based on the sex-disaggregated reports, the
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	EEs were advised to take measures to improve the representations of women, youth, and PWD. The Project Working Group and District Sub Working Groups were requested to have their meetings at least with 35-40% women representation by inviting women representations from the member organizations when women are under-represented.
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?	1. A template to record a meeting attendance is being used for gender, PWD, single woman as a head of household and age-specific data collection. 2. Above template makes the basis of an Excel database that has been maintained by the monitoring officer and field staff of PEU to monitor the participation and gender equity during the project implementation. 3. A template for community consent for establishment of a primary group was developed for sex-disaggregated data collection. 4. The community consent template makes the basis of the community profile database that was developed to monitor gender equity in the community organizations' composition. 5. A beneficiary families' database has been used to monitor the gender equity among the beneficiary communities for the construction of improved and flood resilient household toilets. 6. The selection criteria has been used for the selection of beneficiary families focusing on the most vulnerable including women head households, and households with PWD and CWD
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes

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
Total 30 grievances and feedback have been received during the reporting period. Among these 30, 10 were requests for appropriate toilets	The complaints were recorded in the logbook and addressed as follows, and the project informed the communities in writing through the Community Development Council (CDC): The project team	Resolved

for PWD or CWD and elderly member of the household.	helped the people in need to connect with CDC in their neighborhood and get support from the project through the CDC or other Watsan projects in case the household is not in the project target area.	
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Comments

As the project intervention aimed for flood resilience building and improvement of living environment safety, women have been proactive compared with men for the community level activities. Therefore, the project team had to make sure men's equal involvement in the community activities through regular monitoring. However, at the decision-making level in the project working group men have been dominant although several changes in representations of the organizations happened along the project implementation due to restructuring of the Municipality. Every time the IE project manager made sure to have at least 35% of the attendants in the working group meetings to be women by adding additional women representations from the respective member organizations.

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
1.1 One (1) Ulaanbaatar northern Ger-Area Territorial Land Use Plan, with legal framework recommendations and a specific focus on flood risk reduction - building on 1.2 (includes the three (3) high risk target districts covering the seven (7) most vulnerable khoros)	Outcome 1	A northern Ger-Area Territorial Land Use Plan is developed.	Completed		Satisfactory
1.2 Simulation model for forecasting future impacts of climate change flooding in UB city & Ger-areas established.	Outcome 1	The city wide simulation model forecasting impacts of the current and future Climate Change and flooding, which includes a) simulation of extreme flood case using hydro meteorological model; b) projection and downscaling of climate change and extreme event (flood, heat wave etc) frequency and intensity; c) flood producing rainfall intensity analysis around the Ulaanbaatar city; d) impact and risk assessment of flood on	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

		targeted area is developed.			
1.3 Seven (7) Detailed Ger-khoroo level Land Use Plans with specific focus on flood risk reduction and building resilience of the most vulnerable areas and people	Outcome 1	The Detailed Ger-khoroo level Land Use Plans for the 7 most-at-risk Ger-areas are developed.	Completed		Satisfactory
2.1 Seven (7) Khoroo-level floods resilience action plans to implement the interventions identified under component 3; A series of District, Khoroo and community level consultations / workshops (50 percent women where possible) introducing the People's Process and Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction approach, focused on building social cohesion and consensus on community level implementation of interventions under component 3.2	Outcome 3	A series of District, Khoroo and community level consultations / workshops introducing the People's Process and Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction approach, focused on building social cohesion and consensus on community level implementation of interventions under component 3 are held	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.2 Khoroo community level interventions operation & maintenance and awareness campaigns and trainings (50 percent women where possible) to support the sustainable implementation of interventions under component 3.	Outcome 3	The target communities are involved in the planning and execution of the proposed interventions under component 3; to ensure the proper operation and maintenance (and implementation of potential risk mitigation measures) of these interventions through community involvement.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
2.3 Technical studies – Engineering and hydrological - required to implement the interventions under component 3.	Outcome 3	The engineering and hydrological studies for the implementation of the flood protection and drainage infrastructure are completed.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
3.1 Developing or strengthening physical assets in response to climate change related flood impacts as prioritized by Khoroo.	Outcome 4	As a response to the Khoroo-specific climate change resilience building needs and intervention prioritization by communities, flood control facilities and flood resilient latrines are developed and completed	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
3.2 Management & operations; design & supervision of assets / physical infrastructure to comply	Outcome 4	Respective procurement and financial management of the	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

with national and local regulations and processes – procured as consulting services		design preparation, construction and supervision activities for the construction of the flood facilities are done			
4.1 Lessons learned and best practices regarding flood-resilient urban community development are generated, captured and distributed to other Districts and khoroo communities, civil society, and policymakers in government appropriate mechanisms	Outcome 2	Lessons learned are captured; and municipal and district level government officials exposed to these principles and trained on lessons learned to ensure buy-in and the sustainability of this project for effective replication of best practices.	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Enkhtsetseg Shagdarsuren, Odicea Angelo Barrios	enkhtsetseg.shagdarsuren@un.org, odicea.angelobarrios1@un.org

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

All the planned activities under the project outputs have been successfully completed by 31 Dec 2023. The key knowledge products prepared under the project were the climate change and flood simulation model for UB city & Ger-areas, and flood risk maps for UB city, northern ger areas, and target ten khoroo which were developed using the model. The flood risk maps have been reflected into the urban development and land use master plan documents of Ulaanbaatar city. 5 flood protection infrastructures with 4,517 km total length were constructed and 221 hectares settlement areas are now protected from flooding. 8,707 most vulnerable people have improved their sanitation facilities to climate resilient and gender responsive sanitation facilities. The infrastructures and sanitation facilities were tested and proven to be effective during 3 times heavy floodings occurred in 2023 in Ulaanbaatar city. Target communities from 10 khoroo have been trained and empowered through 498 consultations for community mobilization and organization from the project start. The consultations were attended by 6,924 representatives of beneficiary communities, with 65 percent female participation. As results of these activities, 144 community groups were formed under the project and 49% have women leaders. 53.9% of the members of community groups are women. The community groups have been trained and empowered under the project to help their peer community people for improving the adaptive capacities even after the project completion. In total, 92,582 residents (50.03 % female) of 10 peri-urban khoroo (subdistrict) in Ulaanbaatar ger areas have benefitted from the construction of the flood protection infrastructure and improved flood resilient sanitation facilities and organization of capacity building activities. The national and local government partners and target communities have valued and appreciated the project results and immediate impacts. With their request and collaboration, the Ger Community Resilience (GCR) project proposal to scale up the project was developed and approved by AFB for funding and implementation.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

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

Outcome 1: Relevant threat, hazard information, evidence and recommendations (on land use and zoning) generated for increasing resilience at the city level.	Outcome 1	Work is completed	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 2: Target community members are aware of resilience building and climate risk reduction processes and have ownership over proposed interventions at the District, Khoroo and community level.	Outcome 3	Work is completed	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Increased adaptive capacity within prioritized community assets	Outcome 4	Work completed	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 4: Institutional capacity strengthened to develop and replicate this approach.	Outcome 1	Work completed	Completed		Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Dr.Gomboluudev Purevjav, Project leader of CCNS NGO, Mr.Duudee Demberel, Director of MTTTC NGO, Ms.Munkhbayar Bayasgalan, Project Manager of WVIM INGO	p.gombo@hotmail.com; daniduudee@gmail.com; munkhbayar_bayasgalan@wvi.org	CCNS NGO, MTTTC NGO, WVIM INGO

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

Regarding the Output 1 implementation, the PIU and PEU did a good coordination between the teams of CCNS and MTTTC so that 2 teams were able to avoid from the duplication of work as tasks of the teams were interrelated. Also, thanks to the good coordination by PIU and PWG, the teams were able to collect the required data from the Municipal agencies and Meteorology Department without much delay. Output 1 activities were implemented as planned without any major challenge except the COVID-19 outbreak and related restrictions. The development of flood risk map that is evidence based and detailed by target khoroo was much appreciated by communities as the similar maps were used to be generic and not for public use. Regarding the outputs under WVIM execution, COVID-19 outbreak, related restrictions and post economic impacts have been the main challenges. Some activities such as community mobilization and organization and sanitation improvement which require in-person actions have been slowed down during the time of COVID-19 restrictions on field works. The restrictions were loosened a bit after the lockdown but only lifted on 14 Feb 2022, so the EE have been used different alternatives to expedite the works to date. Also, the limited market supply and cost increase of construction materials have been challenging for the construction of both flood control facilities and improved toilets. The community contracts for toilets' construction have been amended time to time reflecting the cost increase. Also, the construction of the last package of flood facilities were suspended until May 2023 as there was a shortage of the market supply of the construction materials during the construction period of 2021-2022 due to the border closure since Feb 2020. However, the PEU with close coordination of PIU has completed all the remaining activities including the construction works by December 2023.

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

Highly Satisfactory

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

All the planned activities under the project outputs have been successfully completed by 31 Dec 2023. In total, 92,582 residents (50.03 % female) of 10 peri-urban khoroo (subdistrict) in Ulaanbaatar ger areas have benefitted from the construction of the flood protection infrastructure and improved flood resilient sanitation facilities and organization of capacity building activities. The national and local government partners and target communities have been closely worked with the IE and EE, valued and appreciated the project results and immediate impacts. With their request and collaboration, the Ger Community Resilience (GCR) project proposal to scale up the project was developed and approved by AFB for funding and implementation.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outputs	1.1.1 Number of territorial land use plans with identified flood risks developed	0	Work has been completed.	1
Outputs	1.1.2 Women participating in planning process	0	498 consultations for community mobilization and organization were organized from the project start to the end of February 2024. The consultations were attended by 6,924 representatives of beneficiary communities, with 65 percent female	> 50 % women

			participation. 49.1% of 144 community groups formed under the project have women leaders. 53.9% of the members of community groups are women and they have been trained and empowered under the project to help to their peer community people for improving the adaptive capacities and eliminating barriers at governance level for change.	
Outputs	1.2.1 Number of flood simulation models developed	0	The work is completed.	1
Outputs	1.3.1 Number of Territorial land use plans with identified flood risks developed	0	The work is completed. The land use plans with consideration of flood risks for 10 khorros were developed.	7
Outputs	1.3.2 Women participating in planning process	0	54.2% were women	> 50 % women
Outputs	2.1.1 Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted flood risks and appropriate responses	0	56% of the targeted population have been informed about the flood risks and appropriate response and adaptation measures through their participation in workshops, trainings, and physical involvements in the design and implementation of the flood resilient toilets and planning and implementation monitoring of flood control facilities	Mid-term: 30 % End: 50 %
Outputs	2.2.1 Number of Khoroo level flood	0	Ten (10) Khoroo-level annual	Seven (7)

	resilience action plans		Community Action Plans (CAP) have been developed and updated annually.	
Outputs	2.2.2 Women participating in planning process	0	28 Community action planning exercises were organized and attended by 673 community members with 74% women's participation. 498 consultations for community mobilization and organization were organized from the project start to the end of February 2024. The consultations were attended by 6,924 representatives of beneficiary communities, with 65 percent female participation. 49.1% of 144 community groups formed under the project have women leaders. 53.9% of the members of community groups are women and they have been trained and empowered under the project to help to their peer community people for improving the adaptive capacities and eliminating barriers at governance level for change.	> 50 % women
Outputs	2.3.1 Number of studies	0	Based on the hydrology study, 6 flood facilities in the target three khorroos were proposed, and the design firm prepared detailed designs.	Four (4) for the flood protection and drainage intervention (1x Khoroo 7, 2x Khoroo 9 and 1 x Khoroo 24)
Outputs	3.1 Number of	0	The construction and	Four for the flood

	physical assets strengthened, constructed, and/or modified. to reduce or withstand floods		handover of 5 flood protection and drainage facilities have been completed. The Municipality of Ulaanbaatar city, the main partner of the project has received and registered the facilities as the infrastructure assets of the city and assigned O&M responsibilities to the Geodesy and Hydraulic Engineering - the city owned company. As a result, 221.9 hectares of land are now protected from flood risk, 3419 households have improved resilience, along with their 1719 plots in total.	protection and drainage intervention:
Outputs	3.2 Toilets are appropriate for women, elderly and disabled where required	0	Total 8,707(51.5% are female) people have been benefitted from the implementation of 1172 flood-resilient sanitation facilities in vulnerable communities. All toilets are adapted to the specific needs of the community. 23% of beneficiary households were single female head households. 292 PWD were among the beneficiaries. 37% of total beneficiaries were 0-18 age population.	>50 % of toilets adapted to specific needs
Outputs	4.1 Number of institutions trained	0	Total 82 trainings and consultations were conducted and attended by 1422 representatives (58.3% female	>1 municipal >3 districts

			participation) from 21 national and local government, research and community organizations including Ministry of Environment and Tourism, two municipality organizations, and three district governors offices, 10 target khoroo governors offices, Mongolian University for Science and Technology and 5 Community Development Councils as target community organizations.	
Outputs	4.2 Women participating	0	58.3% women participation	> 50 % women

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)	Opportunities	There was no change during the reporting period.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	With the planned environmental and social safeguard measures, the project team avoided any negative impacts in terms of 15 ES principles during the reporting period. However, over the course of the project implementation, a total of 97 grievances were recorded by the project team. Approximately 50% of these were related to social and environmental concerns. Notably, 30% of the grievances

		<p>stemmed from disruptions to local communities during the construction of drainage infrastructure in residential areas. These disruptions included temporary blockages of access routes to essential services such as supermarkets, parking spaces, and waste collection points. Residents also reported discomfort caused by temporary earth piling and uneven surfaces, which impeded vehicle movement after the drainage channels were backfilled. A further 20% of the grievances were submitted by community monitoring groups following the completion of the drainage works. These grievances highlighted issues such as waste accumulation in drainage canals, damage to pedestrian crossings and protective fencing, and missing inspection chamber covers—each posing ongoing risks to community safety and infrastructure sustainability. As lessons learned, the project team has documented a comprehensive list of the key disturbances and risks encountered during the construction phase. This list will serve as a critical input for the development of targeted mitigation measures, which will be recommended for adoption by contractors in future infrastructure projects in order to minimize social and environmental disruptions, particularly in densely populated residential areas.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>UN-Habitat National Project Manager worked as the gender focal point, ensuring that gender equity was considered during the implementation of all the activities. Women in the target communities were encouraged and empowered to participate in the project through trainings and</p>

		<p>consultations. Their involvement was monitored through a sex-disaggregated attendance sheet. Women beneficiaries were very active and instrumental in defining the specific needs of the women, PWD, children, and elderly in terms of flood resilient improved toilet's design and implementation, and application of safety measures for women and children during and after construction of the flood facilities. As per the sex-disaggregated attendance data, 67.17% of the total 12,984 participants in the project activities such as consultations, meetings, trainings, and workshops were women. 144 Primary Groups (PG) have been established representing 1827 households and 7508 population. 985 women members represent their households. 212 women (49.4%) hold the leadership position in the PG groups. Women's engagement in the trainings and consultations was 67.17%. Among the beneficiaries of the improved resilient toilet construction, 23% were female headed households. 51.5% of the total beneficiaries were women, 37% were population aged 0-18, 11.3% were people aged 60 or more, 3.4% were PWD.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>The limited market supply and cost increase of imported construction materials and fuel sustained from the previous year were the main reasons for the delays of Output 3 implementation, the construction of both flood control facilities and improved toilets. An extension of the project was requested by IE on 2 Nov 2022 from AFB to accommodate the delays and finish the planned activities. Upon the approval by AFB for</p>

		the extension of the project on 9 Dec 2022, the AOC with EE have been extended. EE was able to complete the planned activities within the extended period.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	Mongolia is a landlocked country, and highly dependent on the imported construction materials through a dry port at the border with China. The long-lasting border closure enforced with the Zero-Covid policy of Chinese government has resulted in the transport suspension of the imported goods through the dry port to Mongolia. It has resulted further in longlasted shortage and cost increase of construction materials and fuel.

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?	'Flood risk can be substantially reduced, and respective adaptation measures can be developed and implemented at the community level by generating an evidence-based flood risk map for public use. One of the project findings is that the lack of knowledge on the existing risk makes people settle on a flood prone area.
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation	N/A

projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	N/A
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?	'The mobilized and organized grassroots communities were the key partners for the concrete adaptation interventions on the ground. For the sustainable results, they need be nurtured organically to provide further support to their communities in resilience building. They also should be empowered to participate in local decision-making processes as part of the climate change, DRR, preparedness and response mechanisms.
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?	As the project aims to build adaptive capacity of the beneficiary communities through their direct involvement and participation, the knowledge and experience from the project remain in the community encouraging them to replicate or scale up the project within and outside of the project area. Also, the beneficiary communities were trained as trainers for disaster risk reduction and resilience building. So, they can teach others and share their experiences in and outside the project area.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Advocacy materials such as 1 pager Project Introduction, 2 Project Brochures in Mongolian and English, 2 posters with project information, 1 article for UN-Habitat HQ website, 1 article for UN-Habitat Annual Report 2021 Impact Stories Publication were produced and used for the information dissemination on the project implementation and positive impacts created by the project. 2 videos posted in UN Mongolia and Ministry of Environment FB pages and Youtube, 1 article was published in AFB website and https://www.climatechangenews.com/2022/05/12/mongolia-flood-defence-project-shows-the-way-for-urban-adaptation/
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	The FRUGA project web site and Facebook page have been maintained and used by the PIU and PEU as the main means for the information dissemination on the progress of the project implementation and knowledge sharing. Facebook pages of UN Mongolia, UN-Habitat Mongolia, Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MoET), Ulaanbaatar Mayor's Office, and target 3 districts and 10 Khoroo have been used for the project advocacy and information dissemination time to time. The details of the project implementation, progress update and knowledge products generated under the project were regularly presented and disseminated through the training, consultations and workshops organized under the project. Also, the PIU and PEU have been used World Habitat Day, World Cities Day, UN Day, SDG Open Day, World

	<p>Water Day, World Toilet Day and Climate week organized by MoET for the information dissemination and advocacy about the positive impacts, good practices and knowledge products generated under the project and needs of adaptation actions at the community and other levels for climate risk reduction and resilience building. The knowledge products generated under Output 1 were shared with the Departments of the Municipality of Ulaanbaatar city such as Urban Planning Institute, Urban Development Department, Land Management Department, Mayor's Office, and Geodesy and Water Structure Company of the Municipality for their knowledge and reflection to the relevant planning documents. A mobile application was developed and piloted to disseminate the Flood hazard zone mapping for public awareness building and flood risk reduction.</p>
<p>Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)</p>	<p>Project impact stories: https://fb.watch/rtUd-s8Cgd/ https://www.facebook.com/reel/629049599197665 https://www.facebook.com/unhabitat.mongolia/videos/993326948412361 (For World Toilet Day) https://www.climatechangenews.com/2022/05/12/mongolia-flood-defence-project-shows-the-way-for-urban-adaptation/ https://unhabitat.org/flood-resilience-building-through-local-community-action-in-ger-areas-of-ulaanbaatar-city-mongolia?web=1&wdLOR=c9169003C-62D2-4C0A-B315-F2ECA1201D49 https://www.adaptation-fund.org/mongolia-flood-defence-project-shows-the-way-for-urban-adaptation/ and https://www.climatechangenews.com/2022/05/12/mongolia-flood-defence-project-shows-the-way-for-urban-adaptation/</p>
<p>If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.</p>	<p>The evidence and information on climate change-related impacts and risks in the ten khoros of northern ger areas of Ulaanbaatar city were generated and validated through consultations with the municipality, target district, and khoroo administrations and communities. These include the simulation model to forecast future climate change and flooding impacts and land use plans considering flood risk for ten target khoroo and northern ger areas of Ulaanbaatar city. The knowledge and information generated by the project were presented during the community consultations to raise awareness about the climate impacts in their regions and get prepared with possible adaptation measures.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>The project team has not faced any difficulties accessing and retrieving existing information relevant to the project as the project team is working closely with the municipality. However, some of the required data were not available or of poor quality. For instance, there is GIS data of the existing flood infrastructure, but it was incomplete.</p>
<p>Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?</p>	<p>The project's learning objectives have provided evidence and information that facilitated the understanding of the project stakeholders and target communities about the climate change, flood impacts and potential risks. Based on their understanding, the communities participate actively in the project to learn and implement adaptation measures and reduce potential risks in their living areas. For the city, district, and khoroo authorities, the study by the project revealed that the city's development policies and plans, including the urban development master plan, lack the consideration about climate change impacts and an urgent need to improve the strategies reflecting potential flood risk</p>
<p>Innovation</p>	

Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.

• Development of a Climate Change and Flood Simulation Model for Ulaanbaatar City. The FRUGA project interventions under Component 1 resulted in developing a Simulation Model for forecasting future impacts of climate change flooding in Ulaanbaatar city and its Ger areas. The project analysed the duration of precipitation and discharge at meteorological and hydrological stations. The analysis used ERA5 atmospheric data and considered sea level pressure, 500 hPa geopotential height, and temperature advection during flood periods. The present and future discharge projections were estimated using the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF)-Hydro model, considering the maximum daily precipitation change. Ulaanbaatar city's climate change projection was made using the ensemble mean of 10 Global Climate Model (GCM) outputs under different GHG emissions scenarios, such as RCP2.6, 4.5, and 8.5. The WRF-Hydro model applied historical flood simulation based on 1966 precipitation control data, considering the change at 26 – 53%. A numerical experiment was done with different control data, and the impact of floods was modelled for the years 2030, 2050, and 2080. The corresponding maximum flows were projected to be 100-1200 m³/sec in the project area in Ulaanbaatar. The historical and projected flood flow simulation with 30m grid resolution produced an inundation map for the project area with 1966 as the base year. It projected to the future in 2030, 2050, and 2080. • Development of Flood Risk Maps for Ulaanbaatar City. One of the project's key findings is that the lack of knowledge on the existing risks makes people settle in a flood-prone areas in Ulaanbaatar city. Based on the 'Climate Change and Flood Simulation Model for Flood Risk Forecasting' (see previous para above), the FRUGA project developed 'Flood Risk Maps' for Ulaanbaatar city's northern Ger areas and 10 target khoros (subdistricts) using the 'Climate Change and Flood Simulation Model'. Further, flood risks were identified and reflected in the main maps of land use and urban development master plans of Ulaanbaatar city. Flood risks can be substantially reduced, and respective adaptation measures can be developed and implemented at the community level by generating an evidence-based flood risk map for public use. • Development of a Smartphone App for Public Awareness on Flood Risks. As part of the FRUGA project implementation, a 'Smartphone Application' (App) was developed for building and enhancing public awareness with regard to flood risk areas in Ulaanbaatar city. This App can help people avoid settling or buying land in flood-risk-prone areas in the city and take protective measures from potential flooding if they (already) live in flood areas. During the implementation of the FRUGA project, an attempt was made to publicize this app. The relevant public authorities require more time to decide because making this App public has potential implications for property prices. • Application of UN-Habitat's People's Process to Climate Change Adaptation in Ulaanbaatar City. Under the FRUGA project, the IE applied the UN-Habitat's People's Process for (i) the participatory identification of adaptation needs, (ii) the participatory identification of most needy beneficiaries for flood-resilient improved toilets, and (iii) successful community negotiation with relevant households for the construction of flood control infrastructure in the target Ger areas. All these participatory activities resulted in successful adaptation under the Adaptation Fund-supported FRUGA project. Through these participatory mechanisms, the beneficiaries were involved in decision-making and implementation and thus, the knowledge and experience they gained will remain in the beneficiary communities.

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?	Yes
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	A proposal for scaling up the project results was developed and approved by Adaptation Fund for funding. The new project started on 17 August 2023.

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? 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	29865	50	
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	59576	50	
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	89441	50	0
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	8959	50.22	5
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	17873	51	5

Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	26832	50.61	5
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	56400	50.06	5
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	36182	50	5
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	92582	50.03	5

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Inland flooding	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion			Inland flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	6160	63.8	Inland flooding	2: Partially effective
Performance at completion	12984	67.2	Inland flooding	4: Effective

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

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

completion		reduction		vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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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
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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	Disaster risk reduction	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion			Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	80	70	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion	204	80	Multi-sector	3: Medium capacity

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
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Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
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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
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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	Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	50	Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term	30	Disaster risk reduction
Performance at completion	38.78	Disaster risk reduction

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	14932	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	6160	63.8	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion	12984	67.2	4: Mostly aware

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%	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	0	20% to 39%	1: Aware of neither
Performance at mid-term	5	40% to 60%	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion	5	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Technical guidelines	Local
Target performance at completion		Technical guidelines	Local
Performance at mid-term	2	Training manuals	Local
Performance at	3	Training manuals	Local

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	Disaster risk reduction	Local	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Performance at mid-term	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Baseline information	0		Water management
Target performance at completion	4		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	1665		Water management

completion			
Performance at mid-term	4		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term	514		Water management
Performance at completion	5		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at completion	1133		Water management

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
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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
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Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term	3419	20	3: Moderate improvement
Performance at completion	23145	20	4: High improvement

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

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

completion				
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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	Water management	Community-based adaptation
Target performance at completion	1669	Physical capital	Water management	Community-based adaptation
Performance at mid-term	518	Physical capital	Water management	Community-based adaptation
Performance at completion	1177	Physical capital	Water management	Community-based adaptation

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	
Target performance at completion	0	Other	
Performance at mid-term		Other	
Performance at completion	23145	Other	

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

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

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
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