



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	8/4/2022 - 8/4/2023
Project Title	Climate change adaptation in vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River
Project Summary	The implementation area of the Project is focused in the littoral area of the Uruguay River, including vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Argentinean and Uruguayan territories. The Project aims to build resilience in these vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems throughout the Uruguay River, both in Argentinean and Uruguayan territories by developing shared instruments, tools and experiences for CC and climate variability planning and management. Due to the more frequent and severe storms and floods, exacerbated by CC, which bring stronger effects on the population, damages to infrastructure and great economic losses, it is utmost important to manage and orientate the adaptation process in the local and regional levels by policies and plans that consider the CC perspectives and the communities and ecosystem's vulnerability.
Database Number	AF00000118
Implementing Entity (IE)	Development Bank of Latin America
Type of IE	Regional Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Regional (Argentina, Uruguay)
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Lower section of the Uruguay River. In Uruguay, the departments covered by the Project are Artigas (City of Bella Unión and Rincón de Franquía Protected Area), Salto (City of Salto), Paysandú (City of Paysandú) and Río Negro (Fray Bentos, San Javier, Nuevo Berlin and Esteros de Farrapos and Islands of the Uruguay River Protected Area). In Argentina, the Project is developed in the province of Entre Ríos (Colón, Concordia, Concepción del Uruguay, Gualaguaychú, San José, Federación and El Palmar National Park).
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	CAF, Corporación Andina de Fomento

Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	7/15/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/12/2019
Start of Project/Programme	8/4/2021

Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	2/4/2024
Original Completion Date	8/4/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

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

The date of submission of the initial report was: August 4, 2021 Requesting a Major Change (without budget increase): July 11, 2023 (Waiting answer)

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://www.accriouruguay.site/>

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Implementing Entity	Carolina Cortés	acortes@caf.com	12/11/2018
Executing Agency	Magdalena Preve	magdalena.preve@undp.org	
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Government(s) DA	Martin Illescas	millescas@ambiente.gob.ar	
Regional Project Manager	Myrna Campoleoni	mcampoleoni@undp.org	

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds

Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$7,129,628.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$5,887,464.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	55
Project execution rate (%)	45.42
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	To date, the remaining unspent value is USD 3.377.898 . Existing commitments at this time (including pending payments of current contracts and calls made) is USD 2.373.975 (70% of remaining upspent value).

Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
1.1. Analysis, revision and updating of the current state of different public policy instruments in place at territorial level (land use plans, protected areas plans, housing, water, health, infrastructure programmes and public investment, etc.) incorporating the climate change Perspective.	\$274,907.18
1.2. Workshops-work meetings are being held to look into, review, update and validate the sundry instruments for territorial management, and use of riparian ecosystems in order to incorporate resilient strategies taking into account climate scenarios, with i) institutional technical teams, ii) local, departmental and provincial governments, with a focus on the analysis, review and update of the sundry instruments involved in territorial management and management of riparian ecosystems, iii) and local citizens.	\$3,640.78
2.1. Design of a methodology to collect, analyze and systematize data and information concerning impacts, damages and losses resulting from severe climate impacts, for further reporting and evaluation, including review of pre-existing methodologies, data bases, experiences and papers previously used by SINAIE (Ur) and Civil Defence (Arg), and some other institutions.	\$58,305.00
2.2 Preparation of a methodological guide and a record of events based on the tool designed in Activity 2.1., to generate reports and assess serious climate impacts, and assign priority to adaptation measures, on both banks of the lower section of the River Uruguay.	\$58,305.00
2.3. Regional and subnational workshop addressing validation of the methodological guideline designed, and related capacity building/recording of events and definition of indicators required for the effective implementation of this guideline in communities involved in the Project. These workshops are focused on local authorities and technicians and are based on the Guideline / Events Log prepared for further implementation..	\$0.00
3.1. Drafting up of adaptation indicators concerning Project activities linked to NDC .	\$0.00
3.2. Monitoring of indicators and reporting of Project activities in each country.	\$116,365.00
4.1. Bi-national participatory process to share good practice experiences and lessons learned addressing planning instruments and protocols related to health, housing, risk management, housing infrastructure, territorial policy, among others.	\$18,274.15
Activity 4.2. Design of a web platform to disseminate good practices, and lessons learned in countries involved. The update of the platform over the execution of projects is included.	\$117.00
Activity 5.1. Establishment of governance instruments and support for inter-institutional coordination for exchanges of information, actions (such as simulations) and stakeholders to strengthening up the lower Uruguay River's Early Warning System (EWS).	\$311.00
Activity 5.2. Development and implementation of modelling, prediction, communication and training tools for floods EWS building from the CTM – CARU projections.	\$0.00
Activity 6.1. Revision and drafting of plans and some other local, regional, departmental, or water basin-based risk management tools for climate-related disasters incorporating key ACC actions focused on urban floods, based on a review of plans currently under way.	\$212,148.00
Activity 6.2. Capacity-building based on national and binational workshops, focused on managers and other local and subnational stakeholders, including organizations, communicators, media, professionals, addressing their involvement in the implementation of regional flood risk management plans	\$16,459.00
Activity 7.1. Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay.	\$0.00
Activity 7.2. Resignification and renovation of vacant, flood-prone lots after resettlements. Atahualpa area in Salto, Uruguay.	\$0.00
Activity 7.3. Resignification and renovation of flooding-prone vacant lots at the Sauzal Stream	\$0.00

mouth, in Salto, Uruguay.	
Activity 7.4. Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the Esmeralda Stream – Resignification of the Esmeralda’s neighborhood housing complex - Fray Bentos, Uruguay.	\$367,914.00
Activity 7.5. Risk prevention and evacuees care Centre. Bella Unión, Uruguay.	\$0.00
Activity 7.6. Resignification of flood prone high risk public spaces recovered from irregular residential occupation. Bella Unión, Uruguay	\$0.00
Activity 7.7. Protection and resignification of the Artaláz Stream Wetland. Colón, Argentina.	\$199,891.00
Activity 7.8. Remediation and resignification of vacant lots located within Defensa Norte and Cantera 25 de mayo Neighborhood. Concepción del Uruguay, Argentina.	\$198,422.00
Activity 8.1. Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the La Esmeralda Stream -hydrological lamination. Fray Bentos, Uruguay.	\$0.00
Activity 8.2. Protection against coastal erosion, and sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina.	\$347,555.00
Activity 8.3. Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town.	\$0.00
Activity 9.1. Revolving fund for housing adaptations in flood medium-risk zones, according to the Risk Map. Pilot case in Paysandú.	\$50,000.00
Activity 9.2. Design of flood insurance for commercial and tourist premises in coastal areas. Entre Ríos, Argentina	\$13,495.00
Activity 10.1. Identification, mapping and evaluation of ecosystem benefits on account of their contribution to climate change adaptation and connectivity in Argentina and Uruguay.	\$14,009.00
Activity 11.1. Adequacy of infrastructure required to upgrade resilience to CC in vulnerable human activities in protected areas, including tourism, livestock and beekeeping in the Estero de Farrapos Protected Area in Uruguay.	\$44,309.00
Activity 11.2. Implementation of climate change ecosystem-based adaptation measures in the Rincón de Franquía Protected National Area in Uruguay	\$0.00
Activity 11.3. Restoration of vulnerable coastal ecosystems through monitoring of exotic species and planting of native species.	\$131,951.00
Activity 11.4. Structural consolidation of historical buildings, protection of the coastal canyon and valorisation of the historic site Calera del Palmar or de Barquín, in El Palmar National Park (PNEP).	\$29,713.00
Activity 12.1. Development of a tool for analysis, monitoring and assessment of social vulnerability in each country, incorporating a human rights, gender and generations approach, based on the review of methodologies, background analysis and pre-existing experiences in terms of social Vulnerability.	\$97,749.00
Activity 12.2. Review of social vulnerability in towns involved in the project; this review should be based on the tool designed in Activity 12.1. Drafting of a report of the review and the publication of results in each country.	\$0.00
Activity 13.1. Drafting up of a methodology allowing for identification, estimation, and review of a risk social perception, and drafting up of a methodology-based document.	\$2,343.00
Activity 13.2. Implementation of the methodology developed in Activity 13.1 allowing for social perception of risk identification, estimation, and review in local communities in each country, and further publication of outcomes in each country.	\$0.00
Activity 14.1. Capacity building strategy for the reconversion of the labor force of families who have been resettled in Paysandú, Uruguay.	\$33,610.00
Activity 14.2. . Social and labor capacity-building, and drafting up of workforce capacity-building in Entre Ríos, Argentine	\$0.00
Activity 15.1: . Local, national and regional social networks strengthened up on subjects such as awareness and sensitivity vis-a-vis the role coastal systems and vulnerable ecosystems play in CC adaptation.	\$111,210.00

Activity 16.1. Identification of adaptation background and local risk management to address climate change involving the community and education and implementation of activities in the area of project intervention	\$45,121.00
Activity 16.2. Implementation of communication campaigns aimed at local communities in order to raise awareness about the effects of CC, the importance of adaptation and the SATs at the community level, including field missions and exchange the dissemination of good practices of the activity 16.1	\$1,848.00
Activity 16.3. Drafting up of methodological guidelines focused on communication and management of projects being executed as part of the CCA strategies.	\$2,207.00
IE fee (\$)	\$12,500.06
Execution cost (\$)	\$59,388.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Activity 1.1. Analysis, revision and updating of the current state of different public policy instruments in place at territorial level (land use plans, protected areas plans, housing, water, health, infrastructure programmes and public investment, etc.) incorporating the climate change Perspective.	\$237,317.00	7/31/2024
Activity 1.2. Workshops-work meetings are being held to look into, review, update and validate the sundry instruments for territorial management, and use of riparian ecosystems in order to incorporate resilient strategies taking into account climate scenarios, with i) institutional technical teams, ii) local, departmental and provincial governments, with a focus on the analysis, review and update of the sundry instruments involved in territorial management and management of riparian ecosystems, iii) and local citizens.	\$6,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.1. Design of a methodology to collect, analyze and systematize data and information concerning impacts, damages and losses resulting from severe climate impacts, for further reporting and evaluation, including review of pre-existing methodologies, data bases, experiences and papers previously used by SINAE (Ur) and Civil Defence (Arg), and some other institutions.	\$65,786.00	7/31/2024
Activity 2.2. Drafting up of a methodological guide and a record of events based on the tool designed in Activity 2.1. to reporting and evaluation of severe climate impacts, and attaching priority to adaptation actions on both riverbanks of the lower Uruguay River.	\$21,786.00	7/31/2024
"Activity 2.3. Regional and subnational workshop addressing validation of the methodological guideline designed, and related capacity building/recording of events and definition of indicators required for the effective implementation of this guideline in communities involved in the Project. These workshops are focused on local authorities and technicians, and are based on the Guideline / Events Log prepared for further implementation."	\$6,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.1. Drafting up of adaptation indicators concerning Project activities linked to NDC .	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 3.2. Monitoring of indicators and reporting of Project activities in each country.	\$25,950.00	7/31/2024
Activity 4.1. Bi-national participatory process to share good practice experiences and lessons learned addressing planning instruments and protocols related to health, housing, risk management, housing infrastructure, territorial policy, among others.	\$128,066.00	7/31/2024

Activity 4.2. Design of a web platform to disseminate good practices, and lessons learned in countries involved. The update of the platform over the execution of projects is included.	\$10,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 5.1. Establishment of governance instruments and support for inter-institutional coordination for exchanges of information, actions (such as simulations) and stakeholders to strengthening up the lower Uruguay River's Early Warning System (EWS).	\$46,923.00	7/31/2024
Activity 5.2. Development and implementation of modelling, prediction, communication and training tools for floods EWS building from the CTM – CARU projections.	\$97,310.00	7/31/2024
Activity 6.1. Revision and drafting of plans and some other local, regional, departmental, or water basin-based risk management tools for climate-related disasters incorporating key ACC actions focused on urban floods, based on a review of plans currently under way.	\$30,023.00	7/31/2024
Activity 6.2. Capacity-building based on national and binational workshops, focused on managers and other local and subnational stakeholders, including organizations, communicators, media, professionals, addressing their involvement in the implementation of regional flood risk management plans	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.1. Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay.	\$954,903.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.2. Resignification and renovation of vacant, flood-prone lots after resettlements. Atahualpa area in Salto, Uruguay.	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.3. Resignification and renovation of flooding-prone vacant lots at the Sauzal Stream mouth, in Salto, Uruguay.	\$1,100,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.4. Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the Esmeralda Stream – Resignification of the Esmeralda's neighborhood housing complex - Fray Bentos, Uruguay.	\$36,480.00	6/30/2024
Activity 7.5. Risk prevention and evacuees care Centre. Bella Unión, Uruguay.	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.6. Resignification of flood prone high risk public spaces recovered from irregular residential occupation. Bella Unión, Uruguay	\$500,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.7. Protection and resignification of the Artaláz Stream Wetland. Colón, Argentina.	\$800,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 7.8. Remediation and resignification of vacant lots located within Defensa Norte and Cantera 25 de mayo Neighborhood. Concepción del Uruguay, Argentina.	\$800,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 8.1. Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the La Esmeralda Stream -hydrological lamination. Fray Bentos, Uruguay.	\$0.00	7/31/2024
Activity 8.2. Protection against coastal erosion, and sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina.	\$600,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 8.3. Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town.	\$229,600.00	7/31/2024
Activity 9.1. Revolving fund for housing adaptations in flood medium-risk zones, according to the Risk Map. Pilot case in Paysandú.	\$100,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 9.2. Design of flood insurance for commercial and tourist premises in coastal areas. Entre Ríos, Argentina	\$30,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 10.1. Identification, mapping and evaluation of ecosystem benefits on account of their contribution to climate change adaptation and connectivity in Argentina and Uruguay.	\$6,535.00	10/31/2023
Activity 11.1. Adequacy of infrastructure required to upgrade resilience to CC in vulnerable human activities in protected areas, including tourism, livestock and beekeeping in the Estero de Farrapos Protected Area in	\$363,485.00	7/31/2024

Uruguay.		
Activity 11.2. Implementation of climate change ecosystem-based adaptation measures in the Rincón de Franquía Protected National Area in Uruguay	\$60,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 11.3. Restoration of vulnerable coastal ecosystems through monitoring of exotic species and planting of native species.	\$526,841.00	7/31/2024
Activity 11.4. Structural consolidation of historical buildings, protection of the coastal canyon and valorisation of the historic site Calera del Palmar or de Barquín, in El Palmar National Park (PNEP).	\$600,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 12.1. Development of a tool for analysis, monitoring and assessment of social vulnerability in each country, incorporating a human rights, gender and generations approach, based on the review of methodologies, background analysis and pre-existing experiences in terms of social Vulnerability.	\$15,949.00	7/31/2024
Activity 12.2. Review of social vulnerability in towns involved in the project; this review should be based on the tool designed in Activity 12.1. Drafting of a report of the review and the publication of results in each country.	\$5,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 13.1. Drafting up of a methodology allowing for identification, estimation, and review of a risk social perception, and drafting up of a methodology-based document.	\$63,798.00	7/31/2024
Activity 13.2. Implementation of the methodology developed in Activity 13.1 allowing for social perception of risk identification, estimation, and review in local communities in each country, and further publication of outcomes in each country.	\$74,298.00	7/31/2024
Activity 14.1. Capacity building strategy for the reconversion of the labor force of families who have been resettled in Paysandú, Uruguay.	\$86,147.00	7/31/2024
Activity 14.2. . Social and labor capacity-building, and drafting up of workforce capacity-building in Entre Ríos, Argentine	\$150,000.00	7/31/2024
Activity 15.1: . Local, national and regional social networks strengthened up on subjects such as awareness and sensitivity vis-a-vis the role coastal systems and vulnerable ecosystems play in CC adaptation.	\$147,378.00	7/31/2024
Activity 16.1. Identification of adaptation background and local risk management to address climate change involving the community and education and implementation of activities in the area of project intervention	\$12,205.00	7/31/2024
Activity 16.2. Implementation of communication campaigns aimed at local communities in order to raise awareness about the effects of CC, the importance of adaptation and the SATs at the community level, including field missions and exchange the dissemination of good practices of the activity 16.1	\$107,367.00	7/31/2024
Activity 16.3. Drafting up of methodological guidelines focused on communication and management of projects being executed as part of the CCA strategies.	\$65,798.00	7/31/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$362,963.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$550,701.00

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	\$0.00

Evaluation (TE). (\$)	
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
Changes in national and/or departmental governments may lead to lack of support of the Project's activities.	High	The agreements signed with national and subnational governments during the first year have allowed the development of activities on a regular basis. Despite changes in the officials responsible for the project at the national or subnational level, commitments to the project are maintained. Meetings are held with the Administration and the Municipality of Bella Unión to ensure that changes in activities do not cause delays in the Project. The processes for changing activities are followed as established by the project and the operational policies of the adaptation fund. These measures are communicated in a timely manner to the authorities. Given the possible changes in the authorities due to the electoral process in Argentina this year and in Uruguay next year, the referents of the different levels of government are kept updated and joint planning instances are carried out.
Lack of compromise from local communities may lead the interventions to fail.	Low	-Surveys and mapping of actors in each of the communities are maintained. -Awareness-raising and participatory training sessions are periodically continued with the local community and with policy-making/executing authorities at the provincial, departmental and local levels. -The activities for the consolidation and strengthening of networks improve community participation and provide a climate of confidence in the progress of project activities. (of municipalities, of councilors, of chairs interested in different universities). Recruitment of a participation and communication specialist to strengthen national teams. -In Argentina, given the delays presented, communication, contact and delivery of periodic information to the Deliberative Councils have been improved, allowing experts and authorized officials to manage the granting of authorizations in different areas and levels. -Conduct training aimed at decision makers/policy executors at the provincial and local level, so that social participation, the gender approach and the experience of community voices are incorporated into the design of public policies. Special emphasis on raising awareness and training members of city councils and mayors (especially women) of various municipalities.
Insufficient financial resources to implement Project 's activities.	High	Alto riesgo, debido al contexto inflacionario, la variabilidad del tipo de cambio y el tiempo transcurrido entre las fechas de diseño e implementación alteran la planificación presupuestaria y el desarrollo del proyecto. Se aplican las siguientes medidas: - Detailed project budget and project implementation will be monitored periodically to identify funding gaps in a timely manner. - Strategies are coordinated to improve the delivery times of disbursements by the EI, since they could worsen this situation in the short term, leading to insufficient resources to deal with

		the activities. - Policies are articulated with the three levels of government in order to optimize resources and generate synergies. Agreements have been established with universities for the implementation of training and awareness initiatives.
Relocation processes that are being carried out by intendancies and municipalities as part of their risk management policies have not been completed at the beginning of the project.	Moderate	The relocation processes that have not been completed at the beginning of the project are: Uruguay: In Salto, the limitations presented in the previous period are maintained, generating delays in the execution of the activities 7.2 Argentina: It has not been possible to advance in the planning of the activity 7.8 despite the efforts carried out by the local and national authorities the resettlement of families planned in Colón - Entre Ríos has not yet materialized, and the works have not been completed sewerage planned in the case of Concepción del Uruguay - Entre Ríos. The following measures were taken: - The modification of activities and adjustments to the budget were made. - The modification request was sent to the FA. In addition, regarding regional activities, the planning of activities was adjusted to be carried out jointly between the EEs and with the different levels of government to articulate with national activities and thus achieve the integral results of the Project.
Climate- or ENSO related risks might affect the implementation of components 2 and 3 of the programme in case extreme flooding events occur during the recovering and resignification works.	Moderate	The forecasts or scenarios foreseen for the following period show possible effects due to flooding in the intervention area. In light of this situation, the following measures have been initiated during the execution period: - Risk communication actions are introduced during the training and awareness sessions with communities and local actors and taken into account in the planning of activities. - Regarding the Contractors, they have included in their Work Plan the protection measures for works and infrastructure and personnel against flooding and other hydrometeorological risks. This includes, but is not limited to, considerations for the location of workers, construction materials, suitable storage locations at sufficient height, health and safety training, including flood response. These aspects are reviewed and approved by the technicians responsible for environmental and social safeguards. - In Argentina, it has been possible for the project to integrate the work table of the Information System on Droughts for the South of South America (SISSA) and the alliance with the SMN and the Center for Sea and Atmosphere Research has been strengthened (TOP). All this allows to have first-hand climatic information relevant to the execution of the activities.

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
The project focuses on hydrological climatic risks typified in floods. But in the sequence of recent years, the recurrence and duration of droughts and hot days have intensified with their associated disasters such as fires, crop losses, animal mortality, zoonoses, impacts on value chains of small	Not Applicable	This risk was not identified for this reporting period.

producers.		
In Argentina, the open communication channels between the Intendances and Municipalities with the communities exist but they are insufficient and partial, the communication mechanisms between decision-makers and those responsible for public policy are oriented by sector and have a low level of integration.	Not Applicable	This risk was not identified for this reporting period.
In Argentina, multi-causal factors that affect resilience in global terms, not only in the face of Climate Change. The populations involved in the territory where the project is deployed, especially those with economic and social vulnerabilities, show behaviors that indicate low autonomy, little empowerment, and a high level of dependence on external aid. This factor conditions the visibility of environmentally resilient actions, and neutralizes many efforts in favor of mitigating gender situations.	Not Applicable	This risk was not identified for this reporting period.
In Argentina, the incorporation of the gender approach implies multivariate aspects that exceed the original forecasts of the project. The indicators of vulnerability in all orders have expanded and multiplied.	Not Applicable	This risk was not identified for this reporting period.
Pandemic- COVID 19 Increase in diseases and their consequences due to precarious health. Mass vaccination is allowing some relaxation of physical distancing, which was necessary in the first part of year 1 of the project.	Not Applicable	This risk was not identified for this reporting period.
The project focuses on hydrological climatic risks typified in floods. But in the sequence of recent years, the recurrence and duration of droughts and hot days have intensified with their associated disasters such as fires, crop losses, animal mortality, zoonoses, impacts on value chains of small producers.	Moderate	Work is being done on the design of customized training to strengthen HR of the municipalities and departmental administrations in the management of tools that allow monitoring of climate risks in the region. Multi-threats linked to flood/drought situations are incorporated into risk, threat and impact analyses. Lines of cooperation are established with the SISSA that allow access to its alert and monitoring systems.
Multi-causal factors that affect resilience in global terms, not only in the face of Climate Change. The populations involved in the territory where the project is deployed, especially those with economic and social vulnerabilities, show behaviors that indicate low autonomy, little empowerment, and a high level of	Moderate	In awareness raising and training, the correlation between the different deteriorations and vulnerabilities (social, economic, cultural, rights and environmental) and the increase in risks and the need for community and political action to mitigate and adapt, generating resilient behaviors, is presented. The incorporation of the gender approach implies multivariate aspects that exceed the original forecasts of the project. The indicators of vulnerability in all orders have expanded

dependence on external aid. This factor conditions the visibility of environmentally resilient actions, and neutralizes many efforts in favor of mitigating gender situations.		and multiplied. Interaction actions have been articulated with some women's groups, taking advantage of the capacities made available by the Micaela and Yolanda Laws. The national team intervenes on various fronts to raise awareness in this regard. Likewise, priorities of some consultants are reassigned and experts are added to the Team to intensify actions.
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Risk Measures

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

Yes, identified risk mitigation measures were employed that were implemented to mitigate the risks identified in the project preparation phase are listed in the "Identified risks" and in "Critical risks affecting progress (not identified in the project design) The risk mitigation measures implemented made it possible, during the reporting period, to address the risks. However, some elements of national contexts and/or climate forecasts resulted in an increase in risk assessment that will continue to be addressed by the project. The risks that were increased exceed the scope of the project decision. Adjustments have been made in the most critical activities without affecting the results of the project.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1. Compliance with the law	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk that the project does not comply with local and international legislation.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	During the first and second year of implementation, all the activities developed acquired the legal permits needed and no impacts have been identified.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	# of legal permits acquired / # of activities in need of legal permits
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Argentina 1/1 Uruguay 1/1
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	All the activities developed acquired the legal permits needed and no impacts have been identified.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	For the upcoming years; if the legal permits are not obtained for each work/activity the adaptation

	measures can not be executed.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 1 and shall be in compliance with all applicable domestic and international law. For the upcoming years, each work/activity; shall obtain its legal permits. This shall be presented by the executing entity to CAF.
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)	<p>*Access and use by vulnerable and marginalized groups could be affected (Activity 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.1) *Access and use by women and girls could be compromised. (7.2, 7.3, 7.4) *The participation of different groups could be at risk. (15.1, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3) * The revolving fund may not reach people living in conditions of multiple vulnerability, ie women heads of households, older people, people with disabilities. Without their involvement in project design, the revolving fund may not fully address the needs of beneficiaries (Activity 9.1) *If the insurance access mechanism is not evaluated, the real needs of the beneficiaries may not be taken into account (Activity 9.2) *The participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups could be harmed if the issues are not properly addressed or if aspects of accessibility to capacity development centers are not taken into account (Activity 14.1 and 14.2) *Affected vulnerable producers may not be included in the project (Activity 11.1). *Conflicts may arise during the project implementation stage (Activity 7.3) *Learning in environmental and social terms would be ignored, and errors related to these aspects could be repeated (Activity 15.1, 15.2 16.1 to 16.3) *Care for evacuees could be prioritized without first taking into account vulnerability factors. Without a clear mechanism in place, discriminatory situations could arise. (Activity 7.5) * If the community is not properly informed and local knowledge is not taken into account, there could be a possibility that the SAT will not be taken into account (Activity 5.1 and 5.2)</p>

	<p>*If the community lacks the necessary knowledge to access and interpret EWS data, there is a possibility that the community will not react appropriately to a flood warning (Activity 5.1 and 5.2)</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>*Implementing entities will verify inclusion considerations are properly implemented (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 7.8). *The project will consider issues of inclusion and security in access to the use of the area (7.6). *The municipality is committed to implementing guidelines as set forth in the Gender Action Plan. Implementation of these guidelines shall be monitored over the project implementation stage (7.6). *Actions will be taken to encourage the participation of the different groups, taking into account the way in which the activity is convened, the schedules, accessible places, among others (15.1, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3) *The project should have a clear access mechanism. There will be regulations associated with the project that establish the conditions for accessing credit, the requirements that must be met, the investment and return obligations. The project will incorporate considerations of people who face multiple vulnerability factors in this area (that is, eligible investments include infrastructure adapted to people with disabilities, among others), and facilities for women's access to the mechanism. The participation of women and vulnerable groups in the design of the mechanism will be promoted. As highlighted in the Gender Action Plan, both men and women and vulnerable groups should be able to define, together with the Intendancy, which are the most necessary measures that should be among those eligible. In the same way, it is necessary to know better and first-hand what is the capacity of the target population to take out credit, even in the case of soft loans (9.1). *The consultancy will incorporate an analysis on the access to the instrument by recipients vulnerable to floods, as well as instances of participation to reflect their true needs (9.2). *Ensure the participation of men, women and youth in the activities. access for vulnerable and marginalized groups. This includes consideration of schedules, physical access to training sites (for example, access for people with disabilities), to nurseries and early childhood centers, among others. The person responsible for environmental and social safeguards should review the conditions of access to training activities and places where they will be implemented (14.1 and 14.2). *The Implementing Entity should detail a clear mechanism for access to the benefits of the project and approve it order to ensure the equitable access. The project will incorporate participatory instances throughout its implementation, especially during the work that involves the identification of needs and evaluation of</p>

	<p>the best alternatives in relation to ecosystem adaptation (11.1). *The Intendancy maintains contact with the different neighborhood centers and schools to consult how they would like the project to be installed in the El Sauzal area, promoting a widely participatory decision-making process and ensuring equal participation of all vulnerable groups. The project will include good convening practices ensuring the participation of all actors, including vulnerable groups, as well as guidelines for the inclusion of their opinions in the decision-making process. However, as there is such a multiplicity of users and direct beneficiaries, it is recommended that communication channels be expanded in the final stages of project design and implementation (7.3). *Within the lessons learned that are selected to be exchanged, it must be guaranteed that knowledge from environmental and social aspects is included (15.1,15,2). *In successful experiences, in experiences to visit, in the elaboration of strategies and in the design of methodological guides, it should be guaranteed that learning includes environmental and social issues (16.1, 16.2, 16.3) *At least two of the successful experiences chosen (one per country) must focus on gender issues (16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *The Municipality of Bella Unión will present a mechanism for access to care for evacuees to the person responsible for environmental and social safeguards who, together with the Intendancy, will prepare a solid proposal for subsequent presentation to the Implementing Entity, for approval (7.5) *The Expert responsible for the Project safeguards will prepare a ""Communication and Participatory Strategy"" on the way to involve the local community incorporating all project-related activities, based on the consultations made during the project design (5.1 y 5.2) *Particular attention will be paid to participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups (5.1 y 5.2) . Assurances should be given of a proper articulation with Component 4 activities, incorporating EWS strengthening activities that are focused on communities at risk (5.1 y 5.2).</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>% interventions that incorporate ESS in their design # beneficiaries (by gender and age) % of interventions that incorporate ESS in the monitoring and control of actions # of workshops/meetings to exchange good practices held # of protocols/use regulations # people/institutions/officials who participate in workshops/meetings to review, update and validate the various instruments (by gender and age)</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>*Regarding the infrastructure activities, the preliminary projects (7.6), the executive projects (7.1) or the preliminary ideas (7.3) were reviewed to</p>

inform each aspect to be included or modified to guarantee the access and use of the entire population, as well as as well as women and girls in the design of parks, considering security, lighting, visibility, accessibility, social inclusion, integration and non-discriminatory signage, etc. This involved field visits and meetings with the departmental governments. One of the projects finished its execution and the park was recently inaugurated (7.4). During its execution, work has been done together with the company responsible for the design of the signage to generate a non-discriminatory graphic portfolio. *The activities have been carried out in accessible spaces whenever possible and at times suitable for the different audiences. An inclusive language is used in the calls and in the contents of the training, , as well as in all types of publications,, adapting its complexity according to the different levels of approach to the subject. When deemed necessary, care spaces for children were organized (15.1, 15.2, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *On 2.2.2023, a regulation was formally approved that establishes the conditions to access credit, the conditions that must be met and the investment and repayment obligations. The regulation incorporates considerations for the inclusion of the population that suffers from multiple vulnerability factors: investments for accessible infrastructure are eligible, and women's access to the mechanism is prioritized (9.1). *The regulation establishes mechanisms to ensure the adjustment of the requirements in the event that experience shows that it is necessary (9.1). *On 12.8.2022, a workshop was held in the neighborhood with the participation of residents and the Municipality, to discuss possible measures to adapt homes and to find out first-hand what is the capacity of the target population to assume credit (9.1). *On 2.14.2023, an awareness-raising workshop on the inclusion of gender measures was held for the staff of the Administration in charge of managing this mechanism (9.1). *The target audience for the training and other resources has been defined as the population that lived in flood-prone areas, which is why they were relocated to safer spaces. All the beneficiaries belong to vulnerable and excluded groups given that their livelihoods are precarious: families that are dedicated to separating garbage, making bricks, or raising animals. Training has been contracted on topics of interest to the men and women who make up the target population. Accessibility conditions are guaranteed, which will be monitored during the development of the proposal (14.1). *A call for the construction of light infrastructure has been launched to improve the conditions of use of the PNEFIRU park and strengthen the conditions of tourism; The

walkway to be built includes a fully accessible section, so it is also planned to add an accessible bathroom on site (11.1). *Work meetings have been held with the departmental government of Salto and an official from the Social Work area to plan the participatory activities (7.3). *Awareness activities were carried out on the incorporation of the gender approach in issues of climate change, vulnerable ecosystems and comprehensive risk management for different audiences and associations (CECOED, departmental government officials, community organizations, academics and researchers, etc.): “Wetlands and gender perspective” Paysandú 2.14.2023; “Conversation on Climate Change and Gender”, Paysandú, 3.14.2023; “Young Climate Activists, Gender and Climate Change approach within the framework of the rights of children and adolescents” zoom 3.30.2023; “Incorporation of the Gender and Safeguards perspective into management, monitoring and evaluation procedures of the ADAPTA line”, Paysandú 2.14.23; “Comprehensive Risk Management and gender, generations and rights approach” Bella Unión, 6.27.2023; “Gender perspective, generations and rights in the GRRD and in the design of public spaces” zoom for Ecuador, Chile, Argentina and Uruguay, 8.3.2023; “Ecosystem services for adaptation to climate change in cities from a gender, generations and rights perspective” VII National Congress of Protected Natural Areas of Uruguay, SNAP Congress. Montevideo, 8.15.2023. (15.1, 15.2 and 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *The safeguards specialist developed a “Communication and Participation Strategy” to engage the local community with a focus on the participation of vulnerable groups. This strategy has been included in the Project’s communication strategy (5.1, 5.2). *A consultancy was hired to strengthen and consolidate the Uruguay River flood Early Warning System. Considerations of gender, generations and rights were incorporated into the ToR of the call and follow-up and joint work is carried out with the consultant to ensure that they are implemented (5.1 Y 5.2). Awareness and consultation activities have been carried out on related issues, together with DINAGUA in (Salto, Paysandú and Bella Unión) (5.1 and 5.2) * The inclusion of requirements related to access and use by vulnerable sectors is ensured in the bidding documents for the execution of works in flood-prone parks. MAYDS, the executing sub-units and the municipalities involved obtained permits and prepared specifications respecting current regulations with the coordination of the project (7.7, 7.8) * Evaluations were carried out on conditions of access and equity, with respect to current weather insurance, and

	<p>background information on available multi-risk insurance was compiled. In collaboration with the National Insurance Superintendence, criteria were established for the design of a pilot flood insurance for commercial and tourist facilities. In collaboration with the Instituto Autárquico de Seguros de Entre Ríos (IASPER), terms of reference were defined for the design of flood insurance for commercial and tourist facilities in coastal areas. Entre Rios, Argentina (9.2). * All labor reconversion actions and new climate jobs consider the effective participation of women, diversities belonging to vulnerable groups. In collaboration with the MAyDS and with the counterpart of the municipality, in Parque del Abasto - Regional Node for the reception, recycling and disposal of urban waste, work is being done with 53 women transferred from flood-prone areas to the northwest area of the city and with their family groups in protocols for coexistence and management of violence in the work areas. Meetings, visits and informal talks have been held with the aim of learning about their concerns and needs with worker delegates from Parque del Abasto Concordia. Next trainings are scheduled (14.2).</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>For the upcoming years; Principle 2 Access and equity can still have the same impacts for each activity as described in Column F ""List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)""</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 2 and provide fair and equitable access to benefits in a manner that is inclusive: - Elaboration ""Plan de Manejo Rincón de Franquía"" - Mapping of exotic woody distribution in PNEP - Wetland inventory - Application of damage and loss identification methodology, preparation of methodological guide - Bi national training, workshops and meetings to share good practice experiences and lessons learned. - Formulation of the Flood Early Warning System protocol - SATI and Emergency Protocols simulation exercise - Social perception of risk mapping - Review of social vulnerability in towns involved in the project - Awareness and training instances - Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay - Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town. - Protection against coastal erosion, and</p>

	sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina.
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)	<p>*Access and use by vulnerable and marginalized groups could be affected (Activity 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.1, 15.1, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3) *The analysis of the social perception of risk could be incomplete (13.1 and 13.2) *It is possible that the revolving fund does not reach people living in conditions of multiple vulnerability, that is, women heads of households, elderly people, people with disabilities. Without their involvement in project design, the revolving fund may not fully address the needs of beneficiaries (Activity 9.1) *It is possible that the monitoring is not making visible the adaptation and risk reduction measures with due consideration of gender, age and vulnerable groups (Activity 3.1 3.2) *Assessments may not anticipate damage and loss considering issues related to gender, age and vulnerable groups (Activity 2.1 to 2.3) *The participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups could be harmed if the issues are not properly addressed or if aspects of accessibility to capacity development centers are not taken into account (Activity 14.1 and 14.2) *The participation of women and men may not be balanced considering their needs for job retraining (Activity 14.1 and 14.2) *Plans and instruments may not incorporate a focus on vulnerable and marginalized groups (Activity 4.1 and 4.2) *Conflicts may arise during the project implementation stage (Activity 7.3) *Learning in environmental and social terms would be ignored, and errors related to these aspects could be repeated (Activity 15.1, 15.2 16.1 to 16.3) *If the community lacks the necessary knowledge to access and interpret EWS data, there is a possibility that the community will not react appropriately to a flood warning (Activity 5.1 and 5.2) *If the community is not properly informed and local knowledge is not taken into account, there could be a possibility that the SAT will not be taken into account (Activity 5.1 and 5.2)</p>
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	<p>*Implementing entities will verify inclusion considerations are properly implemented (7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 7.8). *The project will consider issues of inclusion and security in access to the use of the area (7.6). *The municipality is committed to implementing guidelines as set forth in the Gender</p>

	<p>Action Plan. Implementation of these guidelines shall be monitored over the project implementation stage (7.6). *Actions will be taken to encourage the participation of different groups, taking into account the way in which the activity is convened, the schedules, accessible places, among others. All communication material and campaign messages will be revised to convey an inclusive message and language (15.1 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *Ensure the participation of men, women and vulnerable and marginalized groups in activities to identify the social perception of risk. (13.1 and 13.2). *Document incorporating methodology and results are provided that are disaggregated by sex, age group. and vulnerable group (13.1 and 13.2). *The selection of pilot cases should include among its criteria gender and vulnerable and marginalized groups considerations (13.1 and 13.2). *The safeguard measures of activity 9.1 implemented during the reporting period are reported together with the ESS Principle 2 (9.1) *Disaggregated indicators will be defined based on the vulnerability assessment of the project (3.1, 3.2). *The equal participation of men and women in training workshops will be promoted, taking into account times, places and resources (3.1, 3.2). *The safeguard measures implemented in relation to ESS 3 for activity 14.1 are reported together with Principle ESS 2 (14.1 and 14.2). *Indicators disaggregated by sex, age, and vulnerable groups (4.1) will be used. *Activity 7.3 safeguard measures implemented during the reporting period are reported alongside ESS Principle 2 (7.3). *The safeguard measures of activities 15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3, implemented during the reporting period are reported in the ESS Principle 2 (Activity 15.1 and 16.1 to 16.3).</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>% interventions that incorporate ESS in their design # people/institutions/officials who participate in workshops/meetings to identify, estimate and review the social perception of risk (by gender and age) # beneficiaries (by gender and age) % of MML indicators that incorporate openness by gender and age % interventions that incorporate ESS in their design % of interventions that incorporate ESS in the monitoring and control of actions # of workshops/meetings to exchange good practices held</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>*The incorporation of inclusion and safety measures in the design of the actions is accompanied, trained and verified. More information is described next to ESS 2 (7.1, 7.3, 7.4). *The activities have been carried out in accessible spaces whenever possible and at times suitable for the different audiences. An inclusive language is used in the calls and in the</p>

	<p>contents of the training, as well as in all types of publications, adapting its complexity according to the different levels of approach to the subject. When deemed necessary, care spaces for children were organized (15.1, 15.2, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). More information is described next to ESS 2 (15.1, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3) *Social perception workshops were held in the city of Fray Bentos (5 workshops) and in Bella Unión (2 workshops) with a broad participation of men and women. Specific gender issues were worked on in these activities (Disaster Management with a Gender Approach and Gender Violence, among other issues) (13.1 and 13.2). *The safeguard measures implemented in relation to the ESS 3 for activity 9.1 are described together with the ESS Principle 2 (9.1). * Progress is being made together with the gender working group of the SNRCC towards the inclusion of activities from the gender plan in the NDC of Uruguay. (3.1, 3.2). *A call was made to hire a consultancy in support of strengthening the damage and loss assessment program in the event of adverse weather events. The generation of indicators disaggregated by sex and age was included as part of the activities to be carried out (2.1 to 2.3). All meeting instances must incorporate the guidelines for the active participation of women and men (2.1 to 2.3). *The safeguard measures implemented in relation to the ESS 3 for activity 14.1 are described together with the ESS Principle 2 (14.1). *The safeguard measures implemented in relation to the ESS 3 for activity 14.1 are described together with the ESS Principle 5 (14.1). *Gender-sensitive variables have been included in the activities carried out (4.1). *Activity 7.3 safeguard measures implemented during the reporting period are described alongside ESS Principle 2 (7.3). *The safeguard measures of activities 15.1 and 16.1 to 16.3, implemented during the reporting period are described in ESS Principle 2 (Activity 15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3). *The safeguard measures implemented in relation to ESS 3 for activity 5.1 and 5.2 are reported together with ESS Principle 2 (5.1 and 5.2). *All the requirements related to access and use by vulnerable sectors have been included in the bidding documents for the execution of work (7.7, 7.8) *Evaluations were carried out on conditions of access and equity, with respect to current weather insurance. It has been agreed with stakeholders who will be co-responsible for the initiatives that all labor reconversion actions consider the participation of vulnerable and gender groups as a priority (9.2, 14,2)</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>For the upcoming years; Principle 3 Marginalized and vulnerable Groups can still have the same impacts for each activity as described in Column F "List the identified impacts for which safeguard</p>

	measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 3 and shall avoid imposing any disproportionate adverse impacts on marginalized and vulnerable groups: - Elaboration ""Plan de Manejo Rincón de Franquía "" - Mapping of exotic woody distribution in PNEP - Wetland inventory - Application of damage and loss identification methodology, preparation of methodological guide - Bi national training, workshops and meetings to share good practice experiences and lessons learned. - Formulation of the Flood Early Warning System protocol - SATI and Emergency Protocols simulation exercise - Social perception of risk mapping - Review of social vulnerability in towns involved in the project - Identification of local initiatives and communication campaigns - Awareness and training instances aimed at the community in coordination with the development of works - Instances for the strengthening of local networks - Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay - Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town. - Protection against coastal erosion, and sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina

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

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	<p>*The plans and instruments (tools) may not be adapted and/or may not reach men and women equally (Activities 1.1 to 1.2, 6.1, 6.2) *Assessments may not anticipate damage and loss considering issues related to gender, age and vulnerable groups (Activity 2.1 to 2.3) *It is possible that the monitoring is not making visible the adaptation and risk reduction measures with due consideration of gender, age and vulnerable groups (Activity 3.1 to 3.2) *Plans and instruments may not be adapted to equitably reach women and men (Activity 4.1 and 4.2). *If the cross-cutting gender approach is not incorporated, there is a possibility that the Project is leaving out key information on the access of men and women to the interpretation of information and their response (Activity 5.1 to 5.2) *Access and use by women and girls could be compromised (Activity 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4) *The Project may not benefit men and women equally (Activity 7.6 and 7.7) *Women may experience situations of violence or feel disadvantaged during their stay in the center (Activity 7.5) *It is possible that situations of insecurity and differentiated access between men and women are generated (Activity 7.8, 8.1) *If affirmative measures are not taken for the participation of women, the prevailing situation of less access of women to this type of tools could continue to be reproduced (Activity 9.1) *If gender considerations are not included in the survey, the future tool may exacerbate gender-related issues (Activity 9.2) *Women involved in production activities may not have equitable access to Project benefits. The technologies identified may not be as suitable for women as they are for men. (Activity 11.1) *The analysis of the social perception of risk could be incomplete (Activities 13.1 and 13.2) *The participation of vulnerable and marginalized groups could be harmed if the issues are not properly addressed or if aspects of accessibility to capacity development centers are not taken into account.</p>

	<p>(Activity 14.1 and 14.2) *The participation of women and men may not be balanced considering their needs for job retraining (Activity 14.1 and 14.2) *Learning in environmental and social terms would be ignored, and errors related to these aspects could be repeated (Activity 15.1, 15,2 16.1 to 16.3)</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>*A gender approach will be incorporated with the participation of gender specialists with proven experience in climate change projects, flood emergencies or associated problems (1.1 to 1.2, 6.1, 6.2). *Disaggregated data will be used when available, disaggregated indicators will be defined and methodological guides will be generated that promote a differentiated analysis (2.1 to 2.3). *Equal participation of men and women in training workshops will be promoted, contemplating times, places and resources (2.1 to 2.3). *The equal participation of men and women in the training workshops will be encouraged, adequately contemplating times, places and resources. The Gender Action Plan describes gender considerations for this type of activity (1.1, 1.2). *Equal participation of men and women in workshops will be encouraged and monitored (6.1, 6.2). *Disaggregated indicators will be defined based on the vulnerability assessment of the project (3.1, 3.2). *The Terms of Reference for the contracting of Consultancies should include among their requirements a review of these proposals (3.1, 3.2). *The equal participation of men and women in training workshops will be promoted, taking into account times, places and resources (3.1, 3.2). *Disaggregated indicators by sex, age, and vulnerable groups will be used (4.1 and 4.2). *Design of binational scope's protocols should, in particular, contemplate a gender approach as well as vulnerable and marginalized groups considerations (4.1 and 4.2). *Equitable participation of women and men in capacity-building instances will be ensured. This participation will be monitored through sex-disaggregated indicators (5.1, 5.2). *Special attention will be attached to provide capacity-building activities adapted to the realities and needs of men and women during flooding events (5.1, 5.2). *The Project's Annual Report to the Adaptation Fund shall duly address how men and women opinions have been incorporated into the EWS design and implementation (5.1, 5.2). *The person in charge of safeguards and the Implementing Entity of the country will monitor the implementation of gender mainstreaming considerations in the Project design and will guarantee that the detailed guidelines in the Gender Action Plan are duly guaranteed in the implementation. (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.6) *The Municipality will implement the recommendations</p>

established in the Gender Action Plan (7.7). *The project will incorporate access roads to the linear park so that women feel safe when they walk through the park. The Municipality is committed to implementing the guidelines provided for in the Gender Action Plan (7.8). *International standards will be observed, such as the ""Humanitarian Charter and minimum standards for humanitarian response"" of the Sphere Project (UNHCR) or the good practices of organizations such as UNFPA on issues of sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence in emergency situations (7.5). *The final design will be submitted for review to Experts in the field and must receive the approval of implementing agencies and the Implementing Entity (7.5). *The design of the mechanism must take into account the obstacles that women face in accessing credit, and adequate measures will be adopted to address them. The participation of women in the design of the mechanism will be promoted. (9.1). *The feasibility and design studies will include gender considerations in their characterization of the possible recipients and in the design of the tool, with the possibility of incorporating affirmative actions, such as minimum commissions, or conditions provided for establishments run by women or that employ a majority of women. (9.2). *A mechanism of equal access will be guaranteed to both male and female producers. Affirmative actions will be identified in relation to the participation of women in this activity. Guidelines were conceived to be implemented in relation to the different projects proposals as well as support during implementation and monitoring. See Gender Action Plan (11.1).*Ensure the participation of men, women and vulnerable and marginalized groups in activities to identify the social perception of risk. (13.1 and 13.2). *Document incorporating methodology and results are provided that are disaggregated by sex, age group. and vulnerable group (13.1 and 13.2). *The selection of pilot cases should include among its criteria gender and vulnerable and marginalized groups considerations (13.1 and 13.2). *Ensure the participation of men, women and youth in the activities. Ensure access for vulnerable and marginalized groups. This includes consideration of schedules, physical access to training sites (for example, access for people with disabilities), to nurseries and early childhood centers, among others. The person responsible for environmental and social safeguards should review the conditions of access to training activities and places where they will be implemented (14.1 and 14.2). *The safeguard measures of activities 15.1 and 16.1 to 16.3, implemented during the reporting period are reported in the ESS Principle 2 (15.1, 15.2 and

	16.1 to 16.3).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	% interventions that incorporate ESS in their design % of actions that incorporate ESS in their design and execution # people/institutions/officials who participate in workshops/meetings to identify, estimate and review the social perception of risk (by gender and age) % of MML indicators that incorporate openness by gender and age # people/institutions/officials who participate in workshops/meetings to review, update and validate the various instruments (by gender and age) # beneficiaries (by gender and age) # people trained (by gender and age) # of protocols/use regulations # of workshops/meetings to exchange good practices held % of information survey instruments that incorporate openness by gender and age
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	*Gender aspects are being incorporated into the review of local plans and instruments with the participation of the Project Safeguards specialist and other invited specialists (1.1 and 1.2). *The equal participation of men and women in the training workshops is promoted and modules on gender, generations and rights are included (1.2). *Gender considerations have been incorporated into: i) the identification of the affectation of homes, infrastructures and equipment exposed to flooding due to overflowing of the Uruguay River; and ii) in the TDR for the elaboration of the management plan of the Rincón de Franquía Habitat and/or Species Management Area; iii) monitoring has been carried out for the incorporation of gender considerations in the consultancy for updating the PNEFIRU management plan (1.1). *Gender considerations have been incorporated into the GIRD protocols of SINAE in the departments of Artigas, Salto, Paysandú and Río Negro when they are updated within the framework of the project. For this, it was articulated with the training and gender area of SINAE. SINAE is currently working outside the project on mainstreaming the gender approach in the Departmental Response protocols for Disaster Emergencies (6.1). *The TDR of the call for consultancy to strengthen the damage and loss assessment program include the generation of indicators disaggregated by sex and age as part of the activities to be carried out (2.1 to 2.3). *Work is being done with the SNRCC gender working group to include activities from the Project's gender plan in the NDC. In the programming, measurement, reporting and verification system of the National Climate Change Policy and the NDC, each measure is categorized according to its potential impact on gender inequalities and includes gender-specific

actions (3.1, 3.2). *In the binational exchanges of the period, when it was pertinent, lessons learned from the implementation of activities in the territory were exchanged, with the participation of the specialist in gender and Safeguards (the experience of incorporating the gender approach and vulnerable groups was included). in the application of the instrument for measuring the social perception of risks). (4.1 y 4.2). *A consultancy was hired to strengthen and consolidate the Uruguay River Flood SAT. Considerations of gender, generations and rights were incorporated into the ToR of the call and follow-up and joint work is carried out to ensure that they are implemented. The active participation of men and women is encouraged in the consultation instances carried out by the consultant (5.1 and 5.2). Awareness and consultation activities have been carried out on related issues, together with DINAGUA in (Salto, Paysandú and Bella Unión) (5.1 and 5.2) *Regarding the infrastructure activities, the preliminary projects (7.6), the executive projects (7.1) or the preliminary ideas (7.3) were reviewed to inform each aspect to be included or modified to guarantee the access and use of the entire population, as well as women and girls in the design of parks, considering security, lighting, visibility, accessibility, social inclusion, integration and non-discriminatory signage, etc. This involved field visits and meetings with the departmental governments. One of the projects finished its execution and the park was recently inaugurated (7.4). During its execution, work has been done together with the company responsible for the design of the signage to generate a non-discriminatory graphic portfolio. (7.4). *On 2.2.2023, a regulation was formally approved that establishes the conditions to access credit, the conditions that must be met and the investment and repayment obligations. The regulation incorporates considerations for the inclusion of the population that suffers from multiple vulnerability factors: investments for accessible infrastructure are eligible, and women's access to the mechanism is prioritized (9.1). *The regulation establishes mechanisms to ensure the adjustment of the requirements in the event that experience shows that it is necessary (9.1). *On 12.8.2022, a workshop was held in the neighborhood with the participation of residents and the Municipality, to discuss possible measures to adapt homes and to find out first-hand what is the capacity of the target population to assume credit (9.1). *On 2.14.2023, an awareness-raising workshop on the inclusion of gender measures was held for the staff of the Administration in charge of managing this mechanism (9.1). *The conditions of access to productive resources have not been modified by the

project. The project will not impede the access of producers to any right or essential service, on the contrary, it will propose expansion of the alternatives (11.1). *A call for the construction of light infrastructure has been launched to improve the conditions of use of the PNEFIRU park and strengthen the conditions of tourism; The walkway to be built includes a fully accessible section, so it is also planned to add an accessible bathroom on site (11.1). *Social perception workshops were held in the city of Fray Bentos (5 workshops) and in Bella Unión (2 workshops) with a broad participation of men and women. Specific gender issues were worked on in these activities (Disaster Management with a Gender Approach and Gender Violence, among other issues) (13.1 and 13.2). *The methodological documents have been prepared with the results that show how these issues have been worked on and how the different points of view of the population have been included according to their social position, age and gender (13.1 and 13.2). *The target audience for the training and the activity in general is the population that has been relocated from flood-prone areas to safer areas. All the beneficiaries belong to vulnerable and excluded groups and in general their livelihoods are precarious (14.1). *An educational institution with work experience in that geographical area has been hired to provide training on topics of interest to men and women, according to what was collected in the census carried out (14.1). *Accessibility conditions are included, which will be monitored during the development of the proposal. All courses include a job orientation module to facilitate the insertion of students in the labor market and/or promote their own ventures (14.1). *The organization of care spaces is included so that all interested women can attend classes even if they have dependent children (14.1). *Awareness activities were carried out on the incorporation of the gender approach in issues of climate change, vulnerable ecosystems and comprehensive risk management for different audiences and associations (CECOED, departmental government officials, community organizations, academics and researchers, etc.): “Wetlands and gender perspective” Paysandú 14.2.2023; ""Conversation on Climate Change and Gender"" , Paysandú, 14.3.2023; ""Young Climate Activists, Gender and Climate Change approach within the framework of the rights of children and adolescents"" zoom 30.3.2023; “Incorporation of the Gender and Safeguards perspective into management, monitoring and evaluation procedures of the ADAPTA line”, Paysandú 14.2.23; “Comprehensive Risk Management and gender, generations and rights approach” Bella Unión, 27.6.2023; ""Gender

	<p>perspective, generations and rights in the GRRD and in the design of public spaces"" zoom for Ecuador, Chile, Argentina and Uruguay, 3.8.2023;</p> <p>""Ecosystem services for adaptation to climate change in cities from a gender, generations and rights perspective"" VII National Congress of Protected Natural Areas of Uruguay, SNAP Congress. Montevideo, 15.8.2023. (15.1, 15.2 and 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *The activities have been carried out in accessible spaces whenever possible and at times suitable for the different audiences. An inclusive language is used in the calls and in the contents of the training, as well as in all types of publications, adapting its complexity according to the different levels of approach to the subject. When deemed necessary, care spaces for children were organized (15.1, 15.2, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3). *The perspective of gender and security in access, toilets, lighting and other items are considered in terms of references (7.7) *The local government has requested a relocation of the work which, once executed, will benefit a sector with a larger population than the original location (7.8) *Every time a training activity is designed for any of the components, accessibility forecasts are taken. Gender-balanced participation is ensured. The trainings are specially addressed to women (14.2)</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>For the upcoming years; Principle 5 Gender equality and women's empowerment can still have the same impacts for each activity as described in Column F "List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)"</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 5 and implement the project in such a way that both women and men 1) have equal opportunities to participate as per the Fund gender policy; 2) receive comparable social and economic benefits; and 3) do not suffer disproportionate adverse effects during the development process: - Elaboration ""Plan de Manejo Rincón de Franquía "" - Mapping of exotic woody distribution in PNEP - Wetland inventory - Application of damage and loss identification methodology, preparation of methodological guide - Bi national training, workshops and meetings to share good practice experiences and lessons learned. - Formulation of the Flood Early Warning System protocol - SATI and Emergency Protocols simulation</p>

	exercise - Social perception of risk mapping - Review of social vulnerability in towns involved in the project - Awareness and training instances - Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay - Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town. - Protection against coastal erosion, and sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina.
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6.Core labour rights

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

7.Indigenous people

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

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	*Plans may lack strategies to respond to risk and increase the resilience of both communities and ecosystems. The plans should promote measures to protect ecosystems. (Activity 6.1 to 6.2) *The natural habitat may be affected by increased pressure on the project works (Activity 7.7) * Specimens that have a natural value would be lost unnecessarily (Activity 7.8) *Damage to flora and fauna may occur. (Activity 8.2 and 8.3) *Both the natural space and biodiversity could be harmed (Activity 11.1) *The natural habitat and its biodiversity could be affected (Activity 11.2).

	<p>*The ecosystem could be affected (Activity 11.3) *The project could be having an adverse impact on natural habitats and biodiversity, generating additional GHGs or pollution at the local level (Activity 14.1 to 14.2) *Learning in environmental and social terms would be ignored, and errors related to these aspects could be repeated (Activity 15.1, 15,2 16.1 to 16.3)</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>*The consideration of ecosystems and their services will be incorporated in the review of regional disaster management plans (6.1, 6.2). *The necessary measures will be taken to avoid the deterioration of the natural habitat due to the accions of the project. These measures will be incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan (7.7) The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the Project must incorporate a detailed arrangement that addresses the clearing and reforestation activities, guaranteeing that the impacts on the native species present in the area will be considerably reduced and reforestation will be carried out with native species.(7.8) *The Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) must contemplate the potential impacts at each stage of the project's actions, and must propose specific mitigation measures. This Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) must be approved to the satisfaction of the Project's Environmental Safeguards Expert, as a requirement for the start of the activities.(8.2) *The project is complementary to other alternative activities such as nature tourism and the monitoring of tourism and livestock impacts. In this line, the SNAP will design a monitoring plan that includes the participation of both male and female producers. SNAP will design a monitoring plan. (11.1) *The project foresees coastal protection activities along with an ecosystem-based adaptation approach. The person responsible for environmental and social safeguards will monitor the measures implemented by SNAP in order to minimize impacts during intervention (11.2) *The identification of references, protocols and technical procedures was carried out to properly use methodologies for the eradication of woody species (11.3). These guidelines will be implemented on both sides of the Argentine-Uruguayan border (11.3). *The Project's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall incorporate monitoring of residual concentrations in the soil and monitoring of amphibians and / or fish larvae (11.3). *The Training Plan will be prepared taking into account that the activities that are promoted should not have an impact on natural habitats or biodiversity, nor should they be carbon intensive or produce local pollution. The project's safeguards expert must provide a blacklist of ineligible activities (ie, high-impact</p>

	<p>extractive activities) and will subsequently review the selection of training activities to be presented by the Implementing Entity prior to the start of the activity. This Training Plan should be approved by the Implementing Entity. The training activities will include occupational hygiene and safety topics (14.1 and 14.2). *The safeguard measures for activities 15.1 and 16.1 to 16.3 are reported in ESS Principle 2 (15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3).</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>"% interventions that incorporate ESS in their design % interventions that incorporate ESS in monitoring and control of actions # of workshops/meetings to exchange good practices held"</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>*Considerations were incorporated into the Consulting's TDR for updating emergency response protocols and products were obtained in line with those requirements (6.1). *The bidding documents for the work of the San Javier bridge include, among its requirements, the need to present an Environmental and Social Management Plan that must be approved by the specialist in safeguards. (8.3) *The SNAP will design a monitoring plan during year 3 (updated monitoring program in accordance with the update of the PNEFIRU management plan) (11.1). *The consultancy contracted for this purpose identified the references, protocols and procedures to select the techniques for the eradication of exotic woody species. Consultations were also made to a specialist in occupational safety prevention techniques (11.3). *The contents of the training courses include hygiene and safety at work (14.1). *The project's safeguards expert continuously monitored the process of preparing the diagnosis, the training proposal, and the calls for its implementation. Since the Training Plan focuses on computer activities and traditional trades (hairdressing, masonry, marketing and gastronomy), it was not considered necessary to make a black list of activities (14.1). *In the case of brickmakers, the training will focus on production with cleaner technologies (14.1). *The safeguard measures for activities 15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3 are described in ESS Principle 2 (15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3). *Evaluation and adjustment of the situation status of the intervention site in Colón. Acquisition of pumps for the work (in process). Interaction between the local government and the vulnerable community that will benefit from the work, through visits to the site. Determination of the proportion of women heads of household in that community (7.7) *Hydrological, socio-environmental, regulatory and institutional studies in development. Definition of the location is expected and progress is being made in the</p>

characterization of risks in the future location. A) An expert biologist carried out a survey of native tree species in the work area to prevent their loss. The hydrological, socio-environmental, regulatory and institutional status is updated. Digital terrain model, short- and medium-term climate projections, and characterization of vulnerabilities and fragility of the sector under development (7.8) *Protection against coastal erosion and various repairs to the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia under development. The protection works started ensure precautions to prevent contamination and optimize resources. The work of the company and the development of the works are regularly monitored and inspected, preventing eventual damage to flora and fauna (8.2) * The survey and systematization of the information on the subject that El Palmar National Park had was carried out. The protected area has more than thirty years implementing control strategies with various methods and techniques. Digitization of relevant materials began. A group environmental volunteering was organized to work on raising awareness of the issue and on the formulation of control strategies for exotic invasive woody species. In agreement with the Ministry of Security of the Nation and with the support of social organizations, the call was organized to receive a group of Volunteers every two months to address the control work of EELI. The activity was disseminated in three Municipal Network Meetings. In each Meeting, the activity was disseminated in order to address the problem at the regional level, favoring the connectivity of the biological corridor of the Uruguay River. The survey was carried out together with the Provincial Directorate of Protected Natural Areas (ANP) of the ANP with problems of vegetal invasions. A Workshop for the exchange of experiences on the subject was held for representatives of the ANPs in the Project development area, and in order to work jointly with the ANPs in the area, it was necessary to systematize the information for which a survey sheet. From that first meeting, the priority needs were defined to begin carrying out tests of techniques and operators that will constitute a toolbox to compare data, evaluate agreements and define better control and management strategies for each case of invasion, which serves as a reference. at regional level. Management was carried out for the acquisition of machinery and inputs required for the intervention in the field and for the systematization of data. Management began to update distribution maps of invasions of woody exotics with the following goals: the creation of invasion simulation models based on multi-agents as a tool for management and

	formulation of control and management strategies, incorporating climate variability and behavior of forest fires. The identification of the different groves of invasive exotic species that have the potential to be used for forestry.(11.3)
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	For the upcoming years; Principle 9 – Protection of natural habitats can still have the same impacts for each activity as described in Column F "List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 9 and shall not involve unjustified conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected; (b) officially proposed for protection; (c) recognized by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, including as critical habitat; or (d) recognized as protected by traditional or indigenous local communities: - Identification of local initiatives and communication campaigns - Awareness and training instances aimed at the community in coordination with the development of works - Instances for the strengthening of local networks. -Protection and resignification of the Artaláz Stream Wetland. Colón, Argentina. - Floods insurance design - EEIL control
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	

implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	*If the current contamination problem is not addressed, the Project area will present inadequate initial conditions (Activity 7.1) *The Project may not present the environmental conditions required for implementation and subsequent use (Activity 7.2, 7.3) *If the current waste disposal problem is not resolved, the project area will present inadequate initial conditions (Activity 7.4) *If waste and effluents are not properly managed during the construction and operation stages, the area will not show adequate environmental conditions. (Activity 7.1, 7.4) *Environmental contamination could be released into the residential use of the area by the projects actions in territory (Activity 7.5) *The

	<p>project could be affected by poor environmental quality (Activity 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.1) *The project may degrade the surrounding environment if construction waste is not properly managed (Activity 8.2, 11.4) *The project may lead to excessive consumption of materials if these are not managed efficiently (Activity 8.2, 8.3, 11.3) *There is a possibility that the project will have an adverse impact on the surrounding environment if construction waste is not properly managed (Activity 8.3) *The areas of the park could be contaminated by the overload of animals (11.1) *The ecosystem may be deteriorated (Activity 11.3) *The project could be having an adverse impact on natural habitats and biodiversity, generating additional GHGs or pollution at the local level (Activities 14.1 and 14.2) *Learning in environmental and social terms would be ignored, and errors related to these aspects could be repeated (Activity 15.1, 15,2 16.1 to 16.3)"</p>
<p>List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.</p>	<p>The administration will clean the entire area before the works begin (7.1, 7.4). *These activities were conceived in the design and will be guaranteed by the municipality prior to project implementation (7.1). *Regarding the specific area used informally as a landfill or garbage dump, the Intendancy undertook to implement measures for the installation of fencing, and the prohibition of vehicle entry, among others (7.2). *Regarding alternative sanitary systems, the Intendancy will ensure that the area has been sanitized prior to the implementation of the project through a technical environmental evaluation, including testing of soil samples. These tests will follow national protocols (7.2). *A works monitoring procedure will be presented in accordance with national and local regulations on waste and effluent management. The contractor should implement a monitoring plan to control: water and fuel consumption, construction material consumption, energy consumption, solid waste generation, effluent generation, construction waste generation (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 8.1, 8,3). *A follow-up procedure for the works must be submitted. The contractor must implement a monitoring plan to monitor: water and fuel consumption, consumption of construction materials, energy consumption, generation of solid waste, generation of effluents, generation of construction waste.(7.7) *The Municipality will observe the current waste regulations in relation to the execution of the works and will include the linear park in the municipal waste management system (7.8). *In addition, the Municipality should have solved the problem of the sanitary network pump in the San Isidro neighborhood before the implementation of the project begins. This condition must be adequately verified before work begins (7.8).</p>

*A works monitoring procedure should be presented. The contractor should implement a monitoring plan to control water and fuel consumption, consumption of construction materials, energy consumption, solid waste generation, effluent generation, construction waste generation. (7.8). *Regarding garbage dumps or landfills, apart from ensuring their eradication, the Intendancy will carry out environmental awareness and education activities in the community to prevent recurrence. The Territorial Police will be in charge of monitoring these activities. It is also expected that, once the linear park is operational and the community can take ownership of it, there will be no more garbage dumps in the surrounding area (7.3). *The administration will incorporate the linear park into the municipal waste management system (7.1, 7.4, 7.6). *The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the construction of the building will include standards required for adequate treatment of effluents (7.5). *Waste generated by residential use will be disposed of in the municipal waste collection system (7.5). *The Municipality will comply with the regulations and standards regarding construction waste. The Municipality must attach a breakdown of alternatives to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) of the works with a view to evaluating the efficiency in the use of resources. This breakdown should include details on the origin of the most used materials (ie gabions). A follow-up procedure for the works must be presented. The contractor will implement a monitoring plan to verify: water and fuel consumption, consumption of construction materials, energy consumption, generation of solid waste, generation of effluents, generation of construction waste.(8.2, 8.3). *The activities of identification of adaptation measures and monitoring of the impacts of livestock and beekeeping activities that are contemplated to be carried out within the framework of this activity should anticipate this type of situation, evaluation of possible impacts and presentation of mitigation measures to be implemented. . The *Implementing Entity should monitor compliance with these tasks (11.1). *Storage: This project has contemplated the acquisition of containers that will be used as a warehouse. This must be in accordance with the applicable standards and regulations, to be verified by the Expert responsible for safeguards. Empty containers: Empty container storage places will be set up in a specific area with a hazardous waste identification sign, with restricted access, roofs and waterproof floors, and the safe transport of empty containers to the official waste treatment centers will be guaranteed. waste. . To be verified by the Expert responsible for safeguards. Resource efficiency: An

	<p>estimated budget has been presented for the purchase of agrochemicals, considering the type of invasion of exotic species, concentrations, volumes, hectares and costs. In any case, the Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) of the project must include specific indications of amounts of agrochemicals required for each application. (11.3) *El Palmar National Park will comply with the regulations regarding waste management for the completion of the works, and will present a plan to minimize the impact of the works on the surrounding habitat (11.4). A work plan that contemplates the monitoring of these aspects (11.4). *The Training Plan will be prepared taking into account that the work activities that are promoted must not have an impact on natural habitats or biodiversity, nor must they be carbon intensive or produce contamination.local ion. The project's safeguards expert must provide a blacklist of ineligible activities (ie, high-impact extractive activities) and will subsequently review the selection of training activities to be presented by the Implementing Entity prior to the start of the activity. This Training Plan should be approved by the Implementing Entity (14.1 and 14,2). *Training activities will include occupational hygiene and safety topics (14.1). *The safeguard measures for activities 15.1 and 16.1 to 16.3 are reported in SA&S Principle 2 (15.1, 15,2 and 16.1 to 16.3).</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>% interventions that incorporate ESS in their design % interventions that incorporate ESS in monitoring and control of actions # of workshops/meetings to exchange good practices held</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>*The departmental governments cleaned the area before beginning the works (7.1, 7.4). *In all cases in which construction or construction projects began, the tenders incorporate the obligation of the contractor of the work to present an environmental management plan for monitoring the consumption of resources and the management of waste and effluents, (7.1, 7.4, 7.6, 8.3). *In works that have not yet been approved, it has been agreed with the governments that the tenders will include this obligation (7.3). *Preparatory activities are carried out informing the departmental government about the need to incorporate the linear park into the municipal waste management system (7.1, 7.4, 7.6). *One of the parks has already been inaugurated and is already being administered by the Municipality (7.4). *The preliminary project has been reviewed and work has been done together with the departmental government regarding the need to eradicate sanitary landfills and to work with the community to avoid a repetition (7.3). *The project plans to improve the</p>

environmental conditions for the implementation and use of the park, which includes prohibiting entry, making improvements in the discharge of wastewater to the Sauzal stream, monitoring water quality, among others (7.3). *Due to its location in a protected area, the repair of the San Javier bridge requires the Municipality to request the “Prior Environmental Authorization”. As a result of this procedure, the enforcement authority will report and monitor the execution of all mandatory analyzes and measures (8.3). *The strategy includes a proposal for indicators to monitor the impacts of tourism that will be designed by SNAP in year 3 (11.1). *

Consultations were made to a specialist in occupational safety prevention techniques (11.3). *Although the activity has not yet started, measures have been planned for the environmentally sound disposal of the containers (11.3). *The consultancy contracted for this purpose identified the references, protocols and procedures to select the techniques for the eradication of exotic woody species (11.3). * The survey and systematization of the information on the subject that El Palmar National Park had was carried out. A group environmental volunteering was organized to work on raising awareness of the issue and on the formulation of control strategies for exotic invasive woody species. Training and techniques. The activity was disseminated in three Municipal Network Meetings. The survey was carried out together with the Directorate of Provincial Protected Natural Areas of the ANP with problems of vegetal invasions. A Workshop for the exchange of experiences on the subject was held for representatives of the ANPs in the Project development area. The management was carried out for the acquisition of machinery and inputs required for the intervention in the field and for the systematization of data. Management began to update distribution maps of invasions of woody exotics with the following goals: the creation of invasion simulation models based on multi-agents as a tool for management and formulation of control and management strategies, incorporating climate variability and behavior of forest fires. The identification of invasive alien species that have the potential to be exploited by forestry (11.3) *The project's safeguards expert continuously monitored the process of preparing the diagnosis, the training proposal, and the calls for its implementation. Since the Training Plan focuses on IT activities and traditional trades (hairdressing, masonry, marketing and gastronomy), it was not considered necessary to make a black list of activities (14.1). *In the case of brickmakers, the training will focus on production with cleaner technologies (14.1). *The contents of

	<p>the training courses include hygiene and safety at work (14.1). *Recruitment of an expert architect in historical heritage restoration (in process).Survey of the entire historic site and access to archaeological and historical documentation.Budget of materials as a requirement for the future bidding documents (11.4) *Different specialists from the region were consulted for the design of awareness workshops on circular economy, triple impact production systems and innovation for resilience and inclusion. The foregoing from a perspective of training for labor retraining through the incubation of innovative non-polluting and less energetic mechanisms.(14.2) *Safeguard measures for activities 15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3 are described in EAS Principle 2 (15.1, 15.2 and 16.1 to 16.3). *Evaluation and adjustment of the situation status of the intervention site in Colón. Acquisition of pumps for the work (in process). Interaction between the local government and the vulnerable community that will benefit from the work, through visits to the site. Determination of the proportion of women heads of household in that community (7.7) *Evaluation and adjustment of the status of the intervention site in Concepción del Uruguay. Detection of risk of contamination by sewage effluents. Studies for relocation. New studies of social vulnerability of the area to be relocated through consultation with the local government (7.8) * The tender document for the Concordia work was carried out. With impact evaluation and call for bids. Requirement of waste management to the successful bidder of the work. Budget of materials as a requirement of the bidding document (8.2)</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>For the upcoming years; Principle 12 – Pollution prevention and resource efficiency can still have the same impacts for each activity as described in Column F "List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>For the upcoming years, CAF will continue to monitor risks, impacts and safeguard measures proposed and implemented within the Governance of the project Binational Steering Committee (at least every 4 months) and National Technical Committee (at least every 4 months previous to the Binational Steering Committee). Actions to be developed during the next year in which CAF will ensure the accomplishment of Principle 12 in a way that meets applicable international standards for maximizing energy efficiency and minimizing material resource use, the production of wastes, and the release of pollutants: -Awareness and training instances - Identification of local initiatives and communication campaigns - Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay - Refurbishing of the Access bridge to the</p>

	Pier and the Coastal areas of the San Javier town. - Protection against coastal erosion, and sundry repairs at the water treatment plant in the city of Concordia, Argentina. - EEIL control
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	

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

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

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

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	CAF has informed in the ESMP those responsible for compliance with the different measures. The arrangements and measures implemented have minimized the risks and impacts associated with each of the principles of ESP compliance. Equitable and
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	inclusive participation in activities has been achieved. Contract specialists allow direct monitoring of identified and unforeseen ESP activities and risks.
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?	- A SAS specialist was assigned to the project team for ESMP monitoring. - Regular meetings are held with the different actors involved (subnational governments, national governments, individual consultants, etc.). - The SAS specialist also provides advice to the different actors involved in the activities of the Project. - The implementation of the ESMP guarantees the application of the gender perspective in the project activities and in the selection processes. - The existence of spaces of attention in the activities in the territory is promoted. The opening of gender is incorporated in the register of participants. - Environmental recommendations are made in the design of infrastructures, signaling, communication and dissemination.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.

Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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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?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

Compliance with the measures implemented by the ESMP has made it possible to minimize the risks and impacts associated with the principles of environmental and social safeguards identified for the project. The suggested measures for the protection of habitats and the prevention of pollution have been implemented by the different actors involved.

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
Communities and social organizations increased their resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters.	Outcome	Number of people (men and women) reached by the awareness raising capacity building activities and communication campaigns. (OUTCOME V)	0	Medium term: 200 (50% women) End of project: 500 (50% women) 1966 (at least 694 women; 35%):	Good
Workshops-work meetings are being held to look into, review, update and validate the sundry instruments for territorial management, and use of riparian ecosystems in order to incorporate	Output	Number of members of territorial technical teams who participate in workshops-work meetings (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 1.2)	0	Medium term: 40 (50% from each country) End of project: 60 (50% from each country) 57 (at least 29 woman; 51%):	Good

<p>resilient strategies taking into account climate scenarios, with i) institutional technical teams, ii) local, departmental and provincial governments, with a focus on the analysis, review and update of the sundry instruments involved in territorial management and management of riparian ecosystems, iii) and local citizens.</p>					
<p>Workshops-work meetings are being held to look into, review, update and validate the sundry instruments for territorial management, and use of riparian ecosystems in order to incorporate resilient strategies taking into account climate scenarios, with i) institutional technical teams, ii) local, departmental and provincial governments, with a focus on the analysis, review and update of the sundry</p>	<p>Output</p>	<p>Number of officials of local, departmental and provincial governments who participate in workshops-work meetings (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 1.2)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Medium term: 40 (50% from each country) End of project: 100 (50% from each country, including at least 1 legislator from each block) 139 (at least 87 women; 63% mujeres):</p>	<p>Good</p>

instruments involved in territorial management and management of riparian ecosystems, iii) and local citizens.					
Workshops-work meetings are being held to look into, review, update and validate the sundry instruments for territorial management, and use of riparian ecosystems in order to incorporate resilient strategies taking into account climate scenarios, with i) institutional technical teams, ii) local, departmental and provincial governments, with a focus on the analysis, review and update of the sundry instruments involved in territorial management and management of riparian ecosystems, iii) and local citizens.	Output	Number of citizens (broken down by gender and age) who participate in workshops-work meetings (Activity 1.2)	0	Medium term: 27 (at least 3 in each of the 9 cities, of which at least 1 is a woman) End of project: 60 (5 in each of the 12 cities in the extended area, with at least 2 women in each) End of project: 149 (at least 17 women; 35% women):	Good
Regional and subnational workshop addressing validation of the methodological guideline	Output	Number of officials who participated and received training (broken down by gender and age); Results on events	0	End of project: 50 - At least 1 representative of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman)	Poor

<p>designed, and related capacity building/recording of events and definition of indicators required for the effective implementation of this guideline in communities involved in the Project. These workshops are focused on local authorities and technicians, and are based on the Guideline / Events Log prepared for further implementation.</p>		<p>that have been shared. (output 2.3)</p>		<p>from each of the 9 locations of direct intervention, and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities. Activity not executed</p>	
<p>Bi-national participatory process to share good practice experiences and lessons learned addressing planning instruments and protocols related to health, housing, risk management, housing infrastructure, territorial policy, among others.</p>	<p>Output</p>	<p>Number of local officials involved (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 4.1)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>End of project: 60 - At least 2 representatives of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman) from each of the 9 locations of direct intervention, and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities. 274 (At least 128 woman; 47%):</p>	<p>Good</p>
<p>Design of a web platform to disseminate good practices, and lessons learned in countries involved. The update of the platform over the execution of projects is included.</p>	<p>Output</p>	<p>Number of local officials and members of technical teams trained in the use of the web platform (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 4.2)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>End of project: 80 - At least 2 representatives of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman) from each of the 9 locations of direct intervention and protected areas,</p>	<p>Poor</p>

				at least 20 of the localities of indirect intervention and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities. Activity not executed	
Establishment of governance instruments and support for inter-institutional coordination for exchanges of information, actions (such as simulations) and stakeholders to strengthening up the lower Uruguay River's Early Warning System (EWS).	Output	Number of participants (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 5.1)	0	End of project: 200 (50% in each country, including local, departmental and national government officials, response office staff, CARU, CTM, protected areas, at least 40% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Establishment of governance instruments and support for inter-institutional coordination for exchanges of information, actions (such as simulations) and stakeholders to strengthening up the lower Uruguay River's Early Warning System (EWS).	Output	Number of designated leaders (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 5.1)	0	End of project: at least 1 leader for each location and protected area (50% men, 50% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Development and implementation of modelling, prediction, communication and training tools for floods EWS building from the CTM – CARU	Output	Number of local officials and members of technical teams trained in the use of the web platform. (Activity 5.2)	0	End of project: 200 (50% in each country, including local, departmental and national government officials, response office staff, CARU,	Poor

projections.				CTM, protected areas, at least 40% women) Activity not executed	
Capacity-building based on national and binational workshops, focused on managers and other local and subnational stakeholders, including organizations, communicators, media, professionals, addressing their involvement in the implementation of regional flood risk management plans	Output	Number of managers, communicators and other local actors who received training (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 6.2)	0	End of project: 120 (50% of each country, and 50% men – 50% women) 216 (At least 96 women; 44%)	Good
Resignification of the Union Portuaria, Ledesma and urban border areas in Paysandú, Uruguay.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 7.1)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Resignification and renovation of vacant, flood-prone lots after resettlements. Atahualpa area in Salto, Uruguay.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 7.2)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Resignification and renovation of flooding-prone vacant lots at the Sauzal Stream mouth, in Salto, Uruguay.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 7.3)	0	End of project: 20 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the Esmeralda	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 7.4)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women). 10 jobs (40% women)	Good

Stream – Resignification of the Esmeralda neighborhood housing complex - Fray Bentos, Uruguay.					
Resignification of flood prone high risk public spaces recovered from irregular residential occupation. Bella Unión, Uruguay	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 7.6)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Protection and resignification of the Artaláz Stream Wetland. Colón, Argentina.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.7)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Remediation and resignification of vacant lots located within Defensa Norte and Cantera 25 de mayo Neighborhood. Concepción del Uruguay, Argentina.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.8)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Environmentally sustainable hydrological management at the La Esmeralda Stream - hydrological lamination. Fray Bentos, Uruguay.	Output	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 8.1)	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women). 10 jobs (50% women)	Good
Revolving fund for housing adaptations in flood medium-risk zones, according to the Risk Map. Pilot case in Paysandú.	Output	Amount of loans granted (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 9.1)	0	Medium term: 30 End of project: 70 (at least 40% of women led households) Activity not executed	Poor
Revolving fund for housing adaptations in	Output	Amount of housing adaptation works	0	Medium term: 20 End of project: 40 (at least 40%	Poor

flood medium-risk zones, according to the Risk Map. Pilot case in Paysandú.		carried out. (Activity 9.1)		in womenled households) Activity not executed	
Development of a tool for anlysis, monitoring and assessment of social vulnerability in each country, incorporating a human rights, gender and generations approach, based on the review of methodologies, background analysis and pre-existing experiences in terms of social Vulnerability.	Output	Number of participants in meetings and details of agencies or institutions represented (disaggregated by sex and age). (Activity 12.1)	0	End of project: 30 local government officials on the Uruguay River, subnational and national governments (at least 40% women) Activity not executed	Poor
Development of a tool for anlysis, monitoring and assessment of social vulnerability in each country, incorporating a human rights, gender and generations approach, based on the review of methodologies, background analysis and pre-existing experiences in terms of social Vulnerability.	Output	Monitoring instrument developed, including human rights, gender and generations indicators.. (Activity 12.1)	0	End of project: 1 Activity not executed	Poor
Implementation of the methodology developed in Activity 13.1 allowing for social perception of risk identification,	Output	Number of participants in consultation instances (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 13.2)	0	Medium term: 50 (50% in each country) End of project: 200 (50% in each country) 159 (At least 80 women; 50 %)	Good

estimation, and review in local communities in each country, and further publication of outcomes in each country.					
Capacity building strategy for the reconversion of the labor force of families who have been resettled in Paysandú, Uruguay.	Output	Number of people who complete the training (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 14.1)	0	Medium term: 40 End of project: 100 (at least 40% women) 20 (19 women; 95 %)	Good
Social and labor capacity-building, and drafting up of workforce capacity-building in Entre Ríos, Argentine	Output	Number of people trained (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 14.2)	0	Medium term: 40 End of project: 100 (at least 40% women) 70 (31 women; 44%)	Good
Local, national and regional social networks strengthened up on subjects such as awareness and sensitivity vis-a-vis the role coastal systems and vulnerable ecosystems play in CC adaptation.	Output	Number of participants in workshops and meetings (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 15.1)	0	End of project: 100 teachers and communicators (at least 50% women) 428 (at least 126 women; 29%)	Good
Identification of adaptation background and local risk management to address climate change involving the community and education and implementation of activities in the area of project intervention.	Output	Number of trained teachers and communicators (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 16.1)	0	Medium term: 150 (50% women) End of project: 500 (50% women) 77 (at least 32 women; 41%)	Good
Identification of	Output	Number of	0	Medium term:	Good

adaptation background and local risk management to address climate change involving the community and education and implementation of activities in the area of project intervention.		attendees or participants in general population training / education activities (broken down by gender and age). (Activity 16.1)		150 (50% women) End of project: 500 (50% women) 1062 (338 women, 32%):	
Implementation of communication campaigns aimed at local communities in order raise awareness about the effects of CC, the importance of adaptation and the SATs at the community level, including field missions and exchange the dissemination of good practices of the activity 16.1	Output	Número de participantes de talleres/charlas temáticas (por género y edad). Al menos 2 de las experiencias exitosas elegidas se deben enfocar en el tema de Género (1 p/país). (Activity 16.2)	0	Medium term: 150 (50% women) End of project: 500 (50% women) 240 (at least 121 women; 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
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Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	During the reporting period CAF ensured to socialice the importance of the gender policy compliance.
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?	*Provisions were adopted to ensure women's access to all meetings and workshops. * Gender and accessibility measures were incorporated in plans and guidelines for the active participation of women and men in communication, education and dissemination

	activities including the provision of care spaces. * The IE ensure the participation of women and men in participatory and consultative instances and the generation of knowledge about effects considering differences of gender and generations
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

All gender indicators are included in the results framework of projects and programmes. The indicators that have a "POOR" evaluation are of activities that have not been executed in year 2 (they may have preparation actions without results).

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
OUTCOME I National, subnational and local governments have been strengthened by means of the development of instruments, the exchange of experiences and the inclusion of climate change in their planning and management instruments.	Outcome 7	3 National instances of exchange between local technicians of each country carried out. 2 binational instances for socialization of experiences carried out.	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
OUTCOME II Sub-national and local risk management strategies have been strengthened and community-based, early warning systems (EWS) for floods, have been	Outcome 1, Outcome 2, Outcome 7	3 Workshops or meetings to share experiences and good practices, addressing planning instruments and protocols carried out. 2 Workshops or meetings to agree on a common agenda for the Capacity Building Plan linked to	Ontrack	Satisfactory

consolidated in a coordinated manner.		the implementation of Regional Plans for Disaster Risk Management carried out.		
OUTCOME III The resilience of coastal cities has been increased through the implementation of structural and nonstructural adaptation measures.	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	(i) 9,000 m2 of advanced resignification area in La Esmeralda (Activity 7.4) (ii) 7,000 m2 of works for the lamination pond and its conditioning upstream of the Arroyo La Esmeralda (Activity 8.1). Call for consultancy to prepare a preliminary project for activity 7.7 and 7.8. Call for tender activity 8.2	Delayed	Satisfactory
OUTCOME IV Adaptive conservation measures have been implemented in vulnerable ecosystems on both banks of the Uruguay River, including the identification and evaluation of their ecosystem services	Outcome 5	Uruguay (i) Evaluation of the ridge and definition of vulnerability zones and identification of guidelines for restoration; (ii) Tourism strategy and action plan; (iii) training in tourism management; (iv) Guidelines for light infrastructure in protected areas; (v) construction of light infrastructure; (vi) Strengthening PNEFIRU capacities; (vii) Binational working group; (viii) Exotic control strategy; (ix) Implementation of control measures. Argentina Coordination, human resources, equipment for PNEP (Activity 11.3) - Call for bids activity 11.4	Ontrack	Satisfactory
OUTCOME V Communities and social organizations increased their resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters.	Outcome 3, Outcome 6, Outcome 7	2 Meetings with technicians and local communities to review social vulnerability held. 2 Meetings to share advances in Social Perception of Risk methodologies carried out. 2 Sensitization and awareness workshops on the importance of coastal ecosystems carried out. 2 Education and awareness activities for the communities in the area of intervention of the project and generation of content for awareness, communication and dissemination campaigns carried out. (i) Diagnosis and proposal for labor reconversion. (ii) Tool bank implemented. (iii) Acquired classroom. (iv) 60 people trained in traditional trades. (v) 24 vouchers for higher qualification training. (vi) 10 people trained in software testing (vii) Technical assistance and equipment aimed at entrepreneurs associated with brick production.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Carolina Cortes	acortes@caf.com

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

As an implementing agency, the actions of the project have been followed through periodic meetings with the ministerial teams of Argentina and Uruguay, as well as with UNDP, CND and MAnyDS as executing entities with the respective project teams. During participation in the Committees, the progress of activities is monitored and compliance with agreements is monitored: - Binational Steering Committee Dates: 12/20/2022;05/02/2023; 31/08/2023 - National Steering Committee of Uruguay Dates: 12/12/2022; 24/08/2023 - National Steering Committee of Argentina:Date 23/08/2023; The progress of the ESPM and the compliance of the AF Gender Policy are monitored through the review of the annual reports and during the field missions carried out. The project has partially achieved medium-term indicators, this is considered satisfactory and considering that it is overcoming risks during implementation, it still has delays in the physical infrastructure activities of component 2 that constitute the largest percentage of the project's funding. Given this, the project faces a first change within the provisions of AF, requested in the following terms: - Not executing Activity 7.2. Resignification and renovation of vacant, flood-prone lots after resettlements. Atahualpa area in Salto, Uruguay. - Reallocate the budget from Activity 7.2 to Activity 7.3. Resignification and renovation of flooding-prone vacant lots at the Sauzal Stream mouth, in Salto, Uruguay. - Not executing Activity 7.5. Risk prevention and evacuation care Centre. Bella Union, Uruguay. - Reallocate the budget from Activity 7.5. to Activity 7.6. Resignification of flood prone high-risk public spaces recovered from irregular residential occupation. Bella Union, Uruguay.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
"OUTCOME I National, subnational and local governments have been strengthened by means of the development of instruments, the exchange of experiences and the inclusion of climate change in their planning and management instruments."	Outcome 7	It is expected that 100% of the Project area will be covered by adjusted instruments at the end of the project. This implies the instruments analysis, review and updating and meetings with government officials, local technicians and citizens. It also implies the design, implementation, and preparation of a guide on the identification of damages and losses due to extreme weather events. Finally, it is expected the project adaptation outcomes to be incorporated into yhe monitoring mechanisms of National Adaptation Plans, Adaptation Communications and National Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Argentina and Uruguay. It also implies the design, implementation, and preparation of a guide on the identification of damages and losses due to extreme weather events. Finally, it is expected the project adaptation outcomes to be incorporated into yhe monitoring mechanisms of National Adaptation Plans, Adaptation Communications and National Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Argentina and Uruguay."	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
OUTCOME II Sub-national and local risk management	Outcome 1, Outcome 2,	At the end of the project, it´s expected to have shared strategies and best practices	Ontrack	Satisfactory

strategies have been strengthened and community-based, early warning systems (EWS) for floods, have been consolidated in a coordinated manner."	Outcome 7	with local governments, and national institutions from the two countries. This implies to share strategies and best practices involving adaptation, climate risk management, territorial planning, territorial policy, housing infrastructure adaptation and recovery of vacant lands. It also implies to consolidate the Flood Early Warning Systems and the inclusion of the Climate Change perspective on Disaster Risk Management plans.		
OUTCOME V Communities and social organizations increased their resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters.	Outcome 3, Outcome 6, Outcome 7	It is expected to increase the communities and social organizations resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters. This includes the social vulnerability monitoring, the assessments of social risk perception; the strengthening of social networks and activities to communicate and education and dissemination actions towards reducing vulnerability.	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Analía Mariño	analía.marino@undp.org	UNDP

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

In all the main results, the actions carried out during the reporting period are progressing as planned in the annual planning. At the activity level, some of the mid-term goals have not been achieved to date. However, activities aimed at ensuring its compliance are being developed in the coming months. That is the reason why the rating assigned is "satisfactory" instead of "Highly Satisfactory" in OUTCOME II and IV.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
OUTCOME III The resilience of coastal cities has been increased through the implementation of structural and nonstructural adaptation measures.	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	6 construction works 67.800m2 of resignification are 70 loans awarded 40 houses with adaptation measures	Ontrack	Satisfactory
OUTCOME III The resilience of coastal cities has been increased through the implementation of structural and nonstructural adaptation measures.	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	5 construction works 45.200 m2 of resignification	Ontrack	Unsatisfactory
OUTCOME IV Adaptive conservation measures have been	Outcome 5	Tourism strategy and action plan; 30 training in tourism	Ontrack	Satisfactory

implemented in vulnerable ecosystems on both banks of the Uruguay River, including the identification and evaluation of their ecosystem services		management; 1 Pilot project implemented Evaluation of the ridge and definition of vulnerability zones and identification of guidelines for restoration; 52kms of Exotic control strategy;		
OUTCOME IV Adaptive conservation measures have been implemented in vulnerable ecosystems on both banks of the Uruguay River, including the identification and evaluation of their ecosystem services	Outcome 5	3500ha of Exotic control strategy Mapping and evaluation of Ecosystem services Structural consolidation of historical buildings, protection of the coastal canyon and valorisation of the historic site Calera del Palmar or de Barquín, in El Palmar National Park (PNEP).	Ontrack	Unsatisfactory
OUTCOME V Communities and social organizations increased their resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters.	Outcome 6	100 proposals for labor reconversion. 100 people trained in traditional trades.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory
OUTCOME V Communities and social organizations increased their resilience in the framework of climate change adaptation and risk management of hydro-climatic disasters.	Outcome 6	Social and labor capacity-building, and drafting up of workforce capacity-building in Entre Ríos, Argentine. One networks created and/or consolidated in each city. 100 people trained (40 at mid term)	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Natalia García (UNDP) , Franco Ciaffardini (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Argentina)	natalia.garcia1@undp.org / fciaffardini@ambiente.gob.ar

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

Natalia García: The Project activities planned for the year have been fully started and are progressing towards achieving the expected results, although with some delays. To date, 74% of the resources allocated in the POA for Year 2 have been committed. The main achievements are: (i) in urban infrastructure: first work of the project in Uruguay concluded in La Esmeralda neighborhood; (ii) in ecosystem-based adaptation measures: the necessary products are already available for adaptation planning in protected areas, such as: the strategy and action plan for tourism; the guidelines for light infrastructure and the exotic control strategy. (iii) capacity building for the reconversion of the labor force of families that have been resettled in Paysandú: an occupational and skills diagnosis is available, which allows planning the deployment of the rest of the activities with the beneficiary population.. An Agency has been hired for the capacity an reconversion strategies, as the most appropriate scope for its development (iv)All the works that remained un presented as en execucional project, have proceeded, although, not all of them were successfully completed. The main delays are due to: (i) in urban infrastructure: weather conditions and lack of inputs by suppliers delayed the works refered to La Esmeralda, The delay in the disbursement deposit has delayed the works progress (ii) in evaluation and mapping of ecosystem services: CENUR has applied to postpone the

presentation of final document to the 1° of October 2023, and it has been approved by MA. They have gone through a reduction of personnel and official university staff members. (iii) strengthening of capacities for the reconversion of the labor force of families that have been resettled in Paysandú, delays are observed in the processes. The departmental government has also identified that the Project has many unexpected requirements related to the E&S Safeguards that slow down the approval of consultancy deliverables. To improve coordination processes for more effective and efficient execution, the Paysandú Development Agency was hired Franco Ciaffardini: The project actions/activities planned for the current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve the most important results/outputs, but with significant delays. In particular, it is planned to move forward with the activities defined for the fulfillment of outcomes III and IV. Both, the development of works in cities and the conservation measures in vulnerable ecosystems were affected by the delay in receiving the third disbursement, by changes in the project team and by the country's macroeconomic situation. The planning for year 3 takes into account the importance of concretizing the measures in the times of the Project.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

The project is in the middle of the Period, has partially reached medium-term indicators. There are significant delays in Component 2 due to constraints on the start of infrastructure construction activities. These delays are justified in relation to the risks that the project has overcome during its first and second year of implementation. In part, to improve this situation, in this period the first request for material changes was presented for a better use of financial resources, and which also constitutes improvements in the benefits offered by the project.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Number of people (men and women) protected by improved riskreduction measures, and climate change adaptation planning and implementation in the lower Uruguay river, both in Argentinean and Uruguayan territories.	0	0	At the end of the project, at least 600,000 vulnerable people in the project area benefit from the proposal activities
Outcomes	Number of	0	67% (6/9 cities)	100% of the area is

	instruments adjusted to address climate change. (OUTCOME I)			covered by adjusted instruments at the end of the project
Outcomes	No. of staff of targeted institutions that have shared strategies and best practices involving adaptation, climate risk management, territorial planning, territorial policy, housing infrastructure adaptation, recovery of vacant lands. (OUTCOME II)	0	274 (128 Women)	At the end of the project, 20 institutions will have shared strategies and best practices (11 local governments, and 9 national institutions from the two countries, including the administration of National Parks, CTMSalto Grande, CARU, Civil Defense).
Outcomes	Percentage of target population covered by the Flood Early Warning System. (OUTCOME II)	0	0	At the end of the project, 20 institutions will have shared strategies and best practices (11 local governments, and 9 national institutions from the two countries, including the administration of National Parks, CTMSalto Grande, CARU, Civil Defense).
Outcomes	Number of risk management plans and others management instruments reviewed and implemented. (OUTCOME II)	0	4	At the end of the project, 20 institutions will have shared strategies and best practices (11 local governments, and 9 national institutions from the two countries, including the administration of National Parks, CTMSalto Grande, CARU, Civil Defense).
Outcomes	M2 resignified vulnerable surface (OUTCOME III)	0	20800	In the medium term: 49,000 m2 End of project: 113,000m2
Outcomes	Number of protection works	0	2	End of the project: 11 works carried out

	carried out (OUTCOME III)			
Outcomes	Number of financial mechanisms ready for expansion (OUTCOME III)	0	1	End of project: 2
Outcomes	Ha. vulnerable ecosystems covered by adaptation and conservation measures, including the identification and evaluation of ecosystem services (OUTCOME IV)	0	0	End of the project: 3.500 ha/ 52 km
Outcomes	Number of vulnerability and social perception methodologies designed and tested. (OUTCOME V)	0	1	End of Project: 2
Outcomes	Number of people (men and women) reached by awareness raising and capacity building activities. (OUTCOME V)	0	1966 (at least 694 women; 35%)	Medium term: 200 (50% women) End of the project: 500 (50% women)
Activities	Number of instruments that were updated with focus on risk and climate change (Activity 1.1)	0	12 (4 Río Negro, 1 Artigas, 3 Salto, 1 Paysandú, 1 CdU, 2 Colón)	End of project: at least 2 Protected Areas plans, and at least 1 instrument for each locality/department involving housing, water, health, infrastructure and public investment are updated
Activities	Number of members of territorial technical teams who participate in workshops-work meetings (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 1.2)	0	57 (22% UY; 78% AR)	Medium term: 40 (50% from each country) End of project: 60 (50% from each country)
Activities	Number of officials of local, departmental and provincial governments who participate in workshops-work	0	139 (63% UY; 37% AR)	Medium term: 40 (50% from each country) End of project: 100 (50% from each country, including at least 1 legislator from each

	meetings (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 1.2)			block)
Activities	Number of citizens (broken down by gender and age) who participate in workshops-work meetings (Activity 1.2)	0	49 (57% UY; 43% AR) in 8/12 cities - 17 women	Medium term: 27 (at least 3 in each of the 9 cities, of which at least 1 is a woman) End of project: 60 (5 in each of the 12 cities in the extended area, with at least 2 women in each)
Activities	Methodology document has been developed. (Activity 2.1)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Methodology document has been developed (Activity 2.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Number of officials who participated and received training (broken down by gender and age); Results on events that have been shared (Activity 2.3)	0	0	End of project: 50 - At least 1 representative of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman) from each of the 9 locations of direct intervention, and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities.
Activities	Indicators document has been developed. (Activity 3.1)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Monitoring indicators, completion of midterm evaluation and final evaluation. (Activity 3.2)	0	2 Mid-term monitoring indicators reports (1 Ar, 1 Uy)	Mid-term: monitoring indicators of years 1 and 2 and mid-term evaluation. End of project: monitoring of years 1 to 4, mid-term evaluation and final evaluation.
Activities	Number of local officials involved (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 4.1)	0	274 (at least 128 Women)	End of project: 60 - At least 2 representatives of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman) from each of the 9 locations of direct

				intervention, and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities.
Activities	Document with conclusions of binational workshops (Activity 4.1)	0	2	End of project: 1
Activities	Web platform in operation (Activity 4.2)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Number of local officials and members of technical teams trained in the use of the web platform (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 4.2)	0	0	End of project: 80 - At least 2 representatives of local authorities and 2 local technicians (1 man, 1 woman) from each of the 9 locations of direct intervention and protected areas, at least 20 of the localities of indirect intervention and at least 20 representatives of departmental / provincial authorities.
Activities	Document with conclusions of binational workshops (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Number of governance instruments (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: 2 (1 per country), or 1 regional
Activities	Number of participants (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: 200 (50% in each country, including local, departmental and national government officials, response office staff, CARU, CTM, protected areas, at least 40% women)
Activities	Amount of Alert drills (Activity 5.1)	0	0	Medium term: at least 1 drill per year

				that covers all cities End of project: at least 4 drills covering all cities
Activities	Amount and types of products for communication notice of the drills (Activity 5.1)	0	0	At least 3 warning communication instruments developed
Activities	Amount and types of products for the generation of flood information (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: 1 completed flood prediction model
Activities	Number of designated leaders (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: at least 1 leader for each location and protected area (50% men, 50% women)
Activities	Number of communication networks established (Activity 5.1)	0	0	End of project: at least 1 network for each location and protected area
Activities	Web platform in operation (Activity 5.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Number of local officials and members of technical teams trained in the use of the web platform (Activity 5.2)	0	0	End of project: 200 (50% in each country, including local, departmental and national government officials, response office staff, CARU, CTM, protected areas, at least 40% women)
Activities	Number of risk management plans and other management instruments reviewed and implemented (Activity 6.1)	0	4 (4 department)	End of project: at least 1 instrument for each locality / department incorporates key CC adaptation actions focused on urban floods
Activities	Number of managers, communicators and other local actors who received training (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 6.2)	0	216 (58% AR; 42% UY) 44% Women	End of project: 120 (50% of each country, and 50% men – 50% women)
Activities	Resignification	0	0	End of project: 1

	produced (Activity 7.1)			
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.1)	0	0	Medium term: 10,000 m2 End of project: 20,000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.1)	0	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.2)	0	0	Medium term: 10,000 m2 End of project: 30,000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.2)	0	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.3)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.3)	0	0	Medium term: 1000 m2 End of project: 3000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.3)	0	0	End of project: 20 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.4)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.4)	0	13800 m2	Medium term: 3000 m2 End of project: 9000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.4)	0	10 jobs (40% women)	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Works carried out (Activity 7.5)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.6)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.6)	0	0	Medium term: 10,000 m2 End of project: 20,000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.6)	0	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.6)	0	0	End of project: 1

	7.7)			
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.7)	0	0	Medium term: 10,000 m2 End of project: 20,000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.7)	0	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 7.8)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 7.8)	0	0	Medium term: 5,000 m2 End of project: 21,000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 7.8)	0	0	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Works carried out (Activity 8.1)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignification produced (Activity 8.1)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Resignified surface (m2) (Activity 8.1)	0	7000	Medium term: 2000 m2 End of project: 7000 m2
Activities	Employment generated (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 8.1)	0	10 (50% women)	End of project: 10 jobs (at least 30% women)
Activities	Works carried out (Activity 8.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Works carried out (Activity 8.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Works carried out (Activity 8.3)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Design finalized (Activity 9.1)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	Amount of loans granted (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 9.1)	0	0	Medium term: 30 End of project: 70 (at least 40% of womenled households)
Activities	Amount of housing adaptation works carried out (Activity 9.1)	0	0	Medium term: 20 End of project: 40 (at least 40% in womenled households)
Activities	Design finalized (Activity 9.2)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Completion report (Activity 10.1)	0	0	End of project: 1

Activities	Mapping and assessment of ecosystem services has been disseminated (Activity 10.1)	0	0	End of project: at least 5 publications and 2 events to share results (1 in each country)
Activities	Number of people trained in tourism management in protected areas (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 11.1)	0	0	End of project: ≥ 30 (at least 50% women)
Activities	Number of participants in exchange activities (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 11.1)	0	256 (45% women)	End of project: ≥ 50 (at least 50% women)
Activities	Number of people benefiting from investments (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 11.1)	0	0	Medium term: 15 End of project: 37 (at least 40% women)
Activities	Number of demonstrative cases developed and disseminated. (Activity 11.1)	0	0	End of project: at least 3. Of these, at least 1 with lessons learned in environmental and social aspects including gender
Activities	Community impact monitoring program developed and implemented (Activity 11.1)	0	0	End of project: 1
Activities	Evaluation and diagnosis of coastal erosion process and proposal for adaptation measures (Activity 11.2)	0	0	Medium term: 1 End of project: 1
Activities	Pilot project implemented on the coast; coast length protected by the implementation of the pilot (m) (Activity 11.2)	0	0	End of project: 1 pilot project implemented (approximately, 200 m of protected coastline)
Activities	Exotic invasion surface under control (km of coast) (Activity 11.3)	0	0	Medium term: the removal of exotic species is achieved by <i>Gleditsia</i> <i>Triacanthos</i> along 52

				km of coastline
Activities	Hectares treated with methods for the elimination of Invasive Species in Argentina and Uruguay (Activity 11.3)	0	0	End of project: 52 km of coast is under control End of project: Treatment of approximately 3,500 hectares (30% of the area with MILD infestation, 50% of the areas with MODERATE infestation, 70% of the areas with STRONG infestation)
Activities	Systematization report of information on harmful threats and pests for species of special value (Activity 11.3)	0	1	End of project: 1
Activities	% of disturbed areas restored (Activity 11.3)	0	0	End of project: Restoration of 10% of disturbed areas
Activities	Number of plans and protocols developed and edited (Activity 11.3)	0	1	End of project: 3
Activities	% of implementation of the dissemination campaign as part of the communication campaign for community participation and the creation of buffer zones (Activity 11.3)	0	50%	Medium term: 50% End of project: 100%
Activities	% works advance (Activity 11.4)	0	0	Medium term: 40% End of project: 100%
Activities	Number of participants in meetings and details of agencies or institutions represented (disaggregated by sex and age) (Activity 12.1)	0	0	End of project: 30 local government officials on the Uruguay River, subnational and national governments (at least 40% women)
Activities	Monitoring instrument developed, including human rights, gender and generations	0	0	End of project: 1

	indicators. (Activity 12.1)			
Activities	Dissemination of shared documents with the tools and methodologies to be implemented. (Activity 12.1)	0	0	End of project: 100% of published documents
Activities	% Local and regional data collected in local analyzes and monitoring activities (Activity 12.1)	0	0	End of project: 100% of local and regional data collected
Activities	% generated information that is included in current computer tools (Activity 12.1)	0	0	Medium term: 30% End of project: 100%
Activities	Methodology document developed (Activity 13.1)	0	1	Medium term: 1
Activities	Document of analysis and estimation of social perception (Activity 13.2)	0	First stage: Fray Bentos; Bella Unión	Medium term: first stage End of project: first and second stage completed
Activities	Number of participants in consultation instances (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 13.2)	0	159 (51% AR; 49% UY)	Medium term: 50 (50% in each country) End of project: 200 (50% in each country)
Activities	Number of work reconversion proposals offered to the population settled in flood-prone areas. (Activity 14.1)	0	27	Medium term: 40 End of project: 100
Activities	Number of people who complete the training (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 14.1)	0	20 (95% women)	Medium term: 40 End of project: 100 (at least 40% women)
Activities	Number of people trained (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 14.2)	0	70 (at least 44% women)	Medium term: 40 End of project: 100 (at least 40% women)
Activities	Number of marketing networks created and / or consolidated (Activity 14.2)	0	2	End of project: 1 in each city

Activities	Number of strengthened networks (Activity 15.1)	0	15 (4 AR; 6 UY; 5 Regional o Binacional)	End of project: at least 1 local social network per country
Activities	Number of registered organizations and institutions (Activity 15.1)	0	50 (21 AR; 24 UY; 5 Binacional/Regional)	End of project: at least 5 in each country
Activities	Number of participants in workshops and meetings (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 15.1)	0	428 (at least 126 women)	End of project: at least 5 in each country
Activities	Number of joint strategies scheduled (Activity 15.1)	0	1	End of project: at least 1 focused on urban resilience and 1 focused on ecosystem-based adaptation
Activities	Experiences implemented (Activity 16.1)	0	17 (10 AR - 7 UY)	End of project: at least 2 experiences per country
Activities	Number of trained teachers and communicators (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 16.1)	0	77 (41% Women)	End of project: 100 teachers and communicators (at least 50% women)
Activities	Number of attendees or participants in general population training / education activities (broken down by gender and age) (Activity 16.1)	0	1062 (338 M, 32%)	Medium term: 150 (50% women) End of project: 500 (50% women)
Activities	Number of courses, seminars, conferences developed. (Activity 16.1)	0	11	At least one course, seminar or conference per year
Activities	Number of communication action strategies implemented (Activity 16.2)	0	1	End of project: at least 2 public campaigns and 2 guides produced and distributed
Activities	Experiences implemented (Activity 16.2)	0	15 (7 UY; 8 AR)	End of project: at least 2 experiences per country
Activities	Number of participants of workshops / thematic talks	0	240 (at least 121 women)	Medium term: 150 End of project: 500

	(broken down by gender and age) (Activity 16.2)			
Activities	Methodological materials prepared and shared (Activity 16.3)	0	1	End of project: at least 2, one with an urban resilience approach and the other with an ecosystem-based adaptation approach

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	The governance of the Project and the established implementation arrangements imply the existence of multiple interrelationships between actors. Sometimes this has required many instances of articulation and successive approximations to be able to carry out actions. Additionally, there have been changes in the Project national coordinations, both in Uruguay and in Argentina. Once the vacancies in these roles were generated, it took several months for them to be filled. In terms of implementation, this required adapting the coordination mechanisms with the national executing entities in order to move forward according to the established schedules. The delay un the third disbursements deposit, for the second year, caused some projects to slow down their normal process, given that if the amount was not available, there was no possibility of hiring any contracts. In order to make more effective proceses, some adjustments were made to the adquisicions proposed by the departamental goberments and

		<p>the environmental ministry, in terms of optimizing the technical resources available, binding several acquisitions into a large and more comprehensive one, to achieve this objective. The involvement of the different levels of government has been essential to ensure the implementation of the Project.</p>
<p>Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>There have been delays in relation to mid-term goals. In the first year of execution, the COVID19 pandemic implied some delays. Delays in the procurement processes and the late availability of funds also caused delays. In this regard, meetings have been held with the beneficiaries in order to prioritize actions in the operating plan for year 3. Currently, the actions are on track to meet the goals in the short term. In Argentina, the Province of Entre Ríos, the PNEL, the municipalities, the universities and NGOs have linked the Project to their ongoing plans and programs, generating synergies in the ACC process. In Uruguay, there are delays related to the planning and execution of activities linked to the implementation of infrastructure works, and social follow up, as for the activity 14.1. The capacity of technical teams from the departmental governments and the ministry, are limited, mostly in terms of time dedication to the Project, slowing the public tender processes of the Projects and the activities planned for the year advance. Locally there are some drawbacks related to the hiring of professionals, that comply the TOR presented by the Project, the beneficiary entity and the executing entity (CND). This led to frustrated public tenders, not been able to move forward within the</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>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>planned schedule, and building new strategies to fullfill this deficiencies</p> <p>Gender considerations have been incorporated at least in: (i) the preparation of TOR for consultancies; (ii) the follow-up and validation of consultancy deliverables, (iii) the dissemination, participation and training activities (v) the follow-up of the Results Matrix indicators. (vi) the design and implementation of Parque La Esmeralda in Fray Bentos (vii) the design of the Unión Portuaria and Ledesma Urban Park in Paysandú (viii) the design of the draft of the Park for the Resignification of spaces in Bella Unión (ix) diagnoses for updating the management plan for the Esteros de Farrapos e Islas del Río Uruguay National Park (PNEFIRU) (x) activities to measure the social perception of risk in Fray Bentos and Bella Unión (xi) the preparation of TOR for consultancies (xii) in the follow-up and validation of consultancy deliverables (x) in planning activities for year 3. (xi) Ensuring the participation of women and dissidents in the design and implementation processes (xii) Ensuring the effective implementation of female quotas in traditionally masculinized jobs (xiii)Lessons learned on the project performance or impacts Beyond awareness raising, it is necessary to strengthen knowledge and capacities in gender and urban planning, people-centred urban planning and non-discriminatory urban signage. The articulation with inter-institutional gender networks, particularly with the Gender Working Group of the National System for Response to Climate Variability and Change (SNRCC), has been</p>
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		effective in adding value to project activities. The vast majority of the consultancies contracted for the project have been carried out by professional women selected for presenting better technical profiles. The professional teams that are counterparts at the subnational level in the projects are mostly female.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Opportunities	Yes, the safeguard measures implemented have made it possible, so far, to avoid unwanted negative impacts.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	"Gender considerations have been incorporated at least in: (i) the preparation of TOR for consultancies; (ii) the follow-up and validation of consultancy deliverables, (iii) the dissemination, participation and training activities (v) the follow-up of the Results Matrix indicators. (vi) the design and implementation of Parque La Esmeralda in Fray Bentos (vii) the design of the Unión Portuaria and Ledesma Urban Park in Paysandú (viii) the design of the draft of the Park for the Resignification of spaces in Bella Unión (ix) diagnoses for updating the management plan for the Esteros de Farrapos e Islas del Río Uruguay National Park (PNEFIRU) (x) activities to measure the social perception of risk in Fray Bentos and Bella Unión (xi) the preparation of TOR for consultancies (xii) in the follow-up and validation of consultancy deliverables (x) in planning activities for year 3. (xi) Ensuring the participation of women and dissidents in the design and implementation processes (xii) Ensuring the effective implementation of female quotas in traditionally masculinized jobs (xiii)Lessons learned on the project performance or impacts Beyond awareness raising, it is

		<p>necessary to strengthen knowledge and capacities in gender and urban planning, people-centred urban planning and non-discriminatory urban signage. The articulation with inter-institutional gender networks, particularly with the Gender Working Group of the National System for Response to Climate Variability and Change (SNRCC), has been effective in adding value to project activities. The vast majority of the consultancies contracted for the project have been carried out by professional women selected for presenting better technical profiles. The professional teams that are counterparts at the subnational level in the projects are mostly female."</p>
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Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
<p>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?</p>	<p>As a lesson learned, linked to the incorporation of the climate perspective in territorial and risk planning and in the measures to increase resilience and reduce social vulnerability, we highlight that the approach adopted by the Project chose to be anchored in the institutional framework and existing capacities in order to promote its strengthening. Another aspect to highlight as a lesson learned is the importance of the community-based approach to strengthening resilience to climate change. The joint identification of measures is fundamental for their community appropriation. Intensive advisory work was carried out by the Project technicians, to ensure that the aspects of recovery and enhancement of key environmental components were accomplished. *Resignification works in Salto: In the reported period, work was done to prepare the implementation of a resignification park at the mouth of the Sauzal stream, which has an executive project developed by the Municipality prior to the start of the Project. Problems related to the ownership of some land that make up the park were identified, which may imply additional efforts to make it possible to intervene in them, or require changes in the project so that the park can be built, leaving these lands without intervention until in the future, these issues can be resolved. Also in Salto, in the reporting period, the same type of problems related to land ownership led to the decision not to build the planned park on Atahualpa street between Charrúa street and Paraguay avenue within the framework of this Project, and postpone its execution by the departmental government until these aspects are resolved. *Resignification work in Fray Bentos: In the reported period, the La Esmeralda Park was built in the city of Fray Bentos, on vacant land prone to overflowing of the stream during intense rainfall, and in an area of the city where there have been intense processes of densification of regular and irregular constructions. This park is part of a complex</p>

	<p>device for the sustainable hydrological management of the stream basin, and in addition to giving new meaning to a vacant space at risk of flooding that could be irregularly occupied by new housing, it contributes to providing shaded and equipped spaces for coexistence. and outdoor activities, in an area that needed quality public spaces for the community. *Resignification works in Bella Unión: In the reported period, work was done on the preparation of the preliminary project to tender the execution of the executive project for the subsequent construction of a park in a flood zone, on the Bella Unión waterfront. During the process, the new national, departmental and local authorities decided not to carry out the planned work for a risk prevention center in the city, and allocate the funds to expand the coastal park to a broader sector than originally planned. The awareness-raising activities on comprehensive risk management originally planned in the prevention center began to be carried out in the Municipality of Bella Unión by the Project, in coordination with the National Emergency System (SINAE), reported below.</p> <p>*Sustainable hydraulic management in the La Esmeralda stream basin: In Fray Bentos, the activity includes works for sustainable hydraulic management in the La Esmeralda stream basin, which consist of the construction of a flow lamination pond in the upper basin, an adaptation of the existing channel in the middle basin, the construction of a by-pass in the Tulipán ravine, and in the final section of the crossing of the urban fabric, it is completed with the adaptation of the stream bed in the area where the construction of the La Esmeralda park was carried out (activity 7) in a vacant sector. The Río Negro Municipality carried out the works of this activity earlier, such as the lamination pond and the adaptation of the stream channel in the park area. The municipality is carrying out, as well, the construction of the Tulipán by-pass and plans to carry out the adaptation of the channel with other sources of financing, and concentrated the financing foreseen in this Project in the construction of La Esmeralda Park, recently inaugurated. *Revolving fund for adaptation measures in homes in areas of medium risk of flooding in Paysandú: In the reported period, progress was made in the review of the operating regulations of the revolving fund, which was called Adapta Paysandú, in holding workshops with the population of the area of application to resume the assessment of needs and possible adaptation measures in homes, and training activities for the technical team of Adapta Paysandú arranged by the Municipality with support from the Project. The advances that had been made with the National Housing Directorate for the preparation of the operating regulations, were a key to adapting this new instrument to the existing ones in the Urban Rehabilitation program that this National Directorate maintains with the municipalities of the entire country. The workshops were carried out with the attentive participation of some interested families. Progress was made in the spreading and the implementation, achieving a satisfactory number of applicants and identifying situations that could justify evaluating adjustments to the operating regulations. Contemplating future climate change scenarios for the design of works or action measures is essential so that the actions that are later carried out have a positive impact not only in the short and medium term but also in the long term.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Under an approach that is based on the existing institutionality and capacities and through the execution of the Project it has been possible for national and local government institutions, university institutions, civil society organizations and educational institutions to enrich their actions with the incorporation of knowledge, information and education for climate action. Carrying out activities with community actors and from different levels of government favors the strengthening of local capacities for replicability. Also, the actions developed by the Project constitute an opportunity to put into practice methodologies, tools, measures. The incorporation of various actors goes in the direction of promoting replicability and scalability. *Lessons learned on the design phase of the recovery and resignification measures for vacant land The projects for the recovery and resignification of vacant</p>

lands were designed covering larger areas and including more investments than those feasible with the available funds. Taking into account the economic dynamics of the countries and the variations in the value of the works that occur from design to implementation, it is necessary be aware that smaller sectors and fewer components will be executed. When the design phase adequately justifies the components, a project of greater extension and ambition than that the Project funds makes it possible for the beneficiary institution to take advantage of other opportunities and capacities to advance stages or components that can be executed early. When executive projects clearly identify separately achievable components based on available opportunities and funds, the beneficiary institution is empowered to enable a proactive approach to partially execute works as those opportunities and funds arise, and in this way, it is possible to gradually achieve cumulatively effective interventions consistent with adaptation objectives. The fact of having difficulties regarding land ownership in a sector to be intervened should not invalidate the execution of measures. Ownership and legal authorization to intervene in vacant land should be resolved in the design phase of the interventions, in order to ensure that there is at least one core sector in which it is possible to implement the measures and achieve results of adaptation that have a sufficient demonstrative effect. If this happens, it is advisable to select from the design other sectors where these problems do not occur. *Lessons learned on the implementation of sustainable public urban infrastructure: Working in the design phase of the interventions together with the local governments and the technical teams of the competent institutions in the public policies related allowed that, in some cities, some components were taken for early execution with others funds, generating virtuous cooperation to achieve the adaptation objectives. This is the case of sustainable hydrological management in the La Esmeralda stream basin, where the departmental government carried out the execution of the rainwater retention pond on Rivera street with funds from the Subnational Management Development Program of the Planning and Budget Office, prior to the start of the Project. In other case, once implemented and evaluated, the results of the joint work of the Municipality of Paysandú with the National Directorate of Housing for the definition of the Operating Regulations of the Revolving Fund for adaptation measures in homes in areas of medium risk of flooding in Paysandú, will be incorporated into the Urban Rehabilitation Program that this Directorate holds with municipalities throughout the country. *Lessons learned in the execution of component 3 Adaptive conservation of vulnerable ecosystems In the reported period, the execution of Component 3 included advances in activities such as mapping to identify and evaluate ecosystem services and benefits, and advances in ecosystem-based adaptation measures such as resilient infrastructure in the Esteros de Farrapos e Islas del Río Uruguay National Park, and the diagnosis for the formulation of adaptation measures based on ecosystems to control the advance of riverbank erosion in the Rincón de Franquía Protected Area. The lessons learned that we highlight in this component is the opportunity to strengthen knowledge construction processes and support for the methodological progress of the technical teams from the public institutions of the project, or those associated with the project. Thus, in ecosystem services, we very positively evaluate the results of the institutional agreement made with the University of the Republic, and at the beginning of the work to control erosion in Rincón de Franquía, the methodological and content progress made by the Ministry of the Environment through the National System of Protected Areas and the Division of Coastal and Marine Management. The measures undertaken by the Project have a high potential to be replicates in similar geografic characteristics areas.

Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)

<p>What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?</p>	<p>Does not apply</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Does not apply</p>
<p>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</p>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>As a lesson learned we highlight the importance of ensuring the advice and training of the technical teams of the institutions that carry out adaptation measures in cities and vulnerable ecosystems. During the implementation of the Project we have identified some resistance to the incorporation of nature-based solutions. The need for capacity strengthening in local institutions to incorporate the ACC perspective is evident, transcending the traditional approach related to gray infrastructures.</p> <p>*Concrete adaptation interventions The positive lessons learned are largely the same as those presented in the thoughts about climate resilience measures. We would highlight that the design phase of a project such as the ACC Río Uruguay Project can, by itself, contribute to the adoption of early adaptation measures by the beneficiary institutions. This is possible when the interventions identify stages or components that can be executed separately, and yield partial results at the same time that can contribute significantly to building resilience in the localities. A conception and a design in stages or "modules" enable the beneficiary institutions to be proactive in taking advantage of other financing opportunities and achieving execution in stages, regardless of the vicissitudes of approval and execution of project funds. And in this way they also contribute to the empowerment of local administrations. Among the negative lessons learned, we highlight here those that are related to the failure to anticipate possible property problems or legal authorization obstacles to act in the intervention sites, along with errors in the appreciation and sizing of the works to be carried out, in relation to the available funds. The review of pre-existing projects and diagnoses, incorporating CC scenarios, current vulnerabilities and uncertainties, allows the evaluation of potential interventions in terms of risk avoiding its amplification.</p>
<p>What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to</p>	<p>The redefinition of vacant areas in areas prone to flooding and the involvement of the community in the management and care of these spaces are measures that contribute to reducing the risk of emergencies and disasters and have shown an effective contribution to adaptation in cities. The actions implemented by the</p>

<p>be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?</p>	<p>Project to favor these processes are replicable and scalable to all locations. Regarding the potential to be replicated and extended to other locations, we evaluate that both the recovery parks and resignification of vacant areas in flood-prone areas, as well as interventions for sustainable hydrological management, are measures that contribute to reducing the risk of emergencies and disasters, and have been demonstrating an effective contribution to adaptation in cities. If they are incorporated into city planning and infrastructure investments that cities normally carry out, it is possible to affirm that they will be replicable and scalable to other locations in the country inside and outside the project area. Does not apply to this reporting period As another lesson learned, we would highlight here that it is important to ensure the advice and training of the technical teams of the institutions, so that adaptation can be adequately incorporated when carrying out public works for the implementation of adaptation measures foreseen in the National Plan for Adaptation in Cities and Infrastructures, such as promoting the role of public space, green spaces, absorbent soil, vegetation and urban ecosystems in adapting cities to variability and change. climate change. Involving municipalities that do not belong to the direct area of influence of the Project favors the impact and replicability.</p>
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Knowledge Management

<p>How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?</p>	<p>"The Project's information was provided by stakeholders in regard to the projects implementation and progress. Those stakeholders involved manage official data so their information is considered a reliable source. Some of those data came from oficial government institutions as DNE - SINAE, DINAGUA(MA), SNAP(MA), DINACC(MA), departamental government, SINAGIR, MAYDS, APN, INA, CTM, CARU, among others. This made it possible to increase knowledge products based in the Projects proposals and to invest on additional consultancies that resulted on updated knowledge on subjects connected to the Projects components. In the cases in which existing information has been available, it has been used as a basic input to work on updating and/or strengthening them. Climate plans and reports from binational and national organizations, climate technical reports, and non-governmental organizations have been used."</p>
<p>Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanel of dissemination have been used?</p>	<p>"The project's information and data was always available, usually through digital transference of data or by access to shared drives. Other channels like electronical mailing, social networks, web site were used as wel in order to assur access to the project heavy files (usually in regard to construction files sheets) Facebook: Adapación Río Uruguay Instagram: acc.rio.uruguay LinkedIn: ACC Río Uruguay Youtube: Canal ACC río Uruguay Web: www.accriouruguay.site"</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, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)</p>	<p>"Mid term reports of the Project's contribution to the NDCs Systematization of the 1st and 2nd binational meeting Mapping of the social perception of risk in Fray Bentos Mapping of the social perception of risk in Bella Union Tourism strategy and its action plan for the Esteros de Farrapos e Islas del Río Uruguay National Park Guidelines for design and construction of light infrastructure in protected areas Control strategy for exotic plant species and its action plan for the Esteros de Farrapos e Islas del Río Uruguay National Park Identification, mapping and evaluation of ecosystem benefits for its contribution to adaptation to climate change and connectivity in Argentina and Uruguay of the Project Determination of Density and Moisture Content of Black Acacia wood Determination of the Elasticity Modulus (MOE) and Rupture Modulus (MOR) of Black Acacia wood Communication campaign ""Your actions count"" - https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLLaCozXQw0wI1PlzVqiNcaqVF9iTfZdf8 Web: www.accriouruguay.site"</p>
<p>If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.</p>	<p>Learning objetives proposed by the project refering to promotion of institutional strengthening by considering climate change mid and long-term scenarios in land management public policies, plans and programs for the vulnerable cities and</p>

	<p>ecosystems identified, have been achieved. In addition, promotion of climate change adaptation (CCA) by exchanging urban, environmental, social, educational and cultural experiences and knowledge management was accomplished. Other objectives achieved in regard to learning actions were the promotion of resilience in local communities by identifying vulnerabilities, risk perceptions, and contributing to empower local capacities in order to reduce climate change impacts at a local level.</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>No difficulties have been found.</p>
<p>Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?</p>	<p>The learning objectives have contributed with the outcomes of the project, they have encouraged to develop knowledge products aligned with the project's actions.</p>
<p>Innovation</p>	
<p>Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.</p>	<p>An innovative approach installed by this Project was both countries jointly addressing problems and designing strategies to face them as a region and implementing them at a local level. It is a strategic vision to achieve sustainable solutions, as opposed to isolated actions. New exchange spaces have been created on techniques for the eradication of invasive woody species between both countries. Knowledge in this thematic is complementary, each country contributes with their own experience and knowledge and nourish the information exchange. Another innovative mechanism to strengthen community-based adaptation led by the Project was in regard to different tools to monitor social perception of climate risks. The experiences of incorporating the gender approach in the activities of redefinition of vacant areas (product 7) in Uruguay will be incorporated into the review of the first NDC. The design of light infrastructures to be built in protected areas to improve resilience to CC in vulnerable human activities in the Esteros de Farrapos Protected Area in Uruguay (activity 11.1) represents a technological innovation that increases the capacities of local users and becomes a national reference providing future guidelines for its replication. Jointly addressing the problems, designing strategies to address them as a region and implementing them at the local level is something innovative for both countries. It is a strategic vision to achieve sustainable solutions, as opposed to isolated actions. New exchange spaces have been created on techniques for the eradication of invasive woody species between both countries. Recovering and giving new meaning to green spaces in order to mitigate floods is a practice that breaks with the old paradigms of urban planning in cities in both countries. The inclusion of urban infrastructures with green solutions that will consider social, natural, economic and cultural diversity in their design while actively including citizen participation. The implementation of a specific window in the Revolving Fund to carry out domestic interventions in homes in consolidated urban areas prone to flooding is considered an innovation. By facilitating small changes to the home, it is possible to prevent families from suffering large losses. Tools to monitor social perception of climate risks are innovative mechanisms to strengthen community-based adaptation. The Project is considered an input in doctoral theses of CONICET. It has mobilized</p>

	research and development by academia and civil society
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? 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		
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	600000		
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	600000		
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries			

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

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		
Target performance at completion	20		Coastal flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

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

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0				
Target performance at completion	2	2: Monitoring and warning service	Coastal flooding	Regional	10
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Multi-sector	
Target performance at completion	60	50	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Multi-sector	

Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Multi-sector	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and 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	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	0.08	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion	1070	50	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

disseminate knowledge and learning

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Baseline information	Multi-sector	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	1: Not improved
Target performance at	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset	5: Fully improved

completion		(produced/improved/strengthened))	
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	5: Fully improved
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information		Multi-sector	Biological assets
Target performance at completion	5: Very effective	Multi-sector	Biological assets
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks		km protected	
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks		ha protected	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	52	km protected	4: Effective

Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	3500	ha protected	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	
Target performance at completion	70	40	
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	0	0		
Baseline information	0	0		
Baseline information	0	0		
Target performance at completion	40	40		
Target performance at completion	100	40		
Target performance at completion	100	40		
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information		Human capital	Multi-sector	Community-based adaptation
Target performance at completion	1070	Human capital	Other	Community-based adaptation

Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	3: Some
Target performance at completion	3: Some
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	Local	Other policy
Target performance at completion	20	Multi-sector	Local	Other policy
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion	2	5: Fully enforced (All elements implemented)	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at			

completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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