



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	10/20/2022 - 10/19/2023
Project Title	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000166
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN-Habitat
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Regional (Jordan, Lebanon)
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Mafraq and Irbid sub-districts in Jordan, Zahle district in Lebanon
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	UN-Habitat

## Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	3/11/2021
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	7/14/2021
Start of Project/Programme	10/20/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	10/19/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

## Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

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

Category of condition	Other
Condition or Requirement	The disbursement of the Grant shall be subject to the following condition having been met to the satisfaction of the Board: In compliance with Adaptation Fund Board decision B.35-36/21, prior to the first disbursement, UN-Habitat shall submit to the Adaptation Fund Board, through the secretariat, a detailed methodology of the risk analyses and the data that needs to be collected in order to effectively inform management of water scarcity and flood risks at the municipal level.
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	A detailed methodology of the risk analyses and the

	data that needs to be collected in order to effectively inform management of water scarcity and flood risks at the municipal level was submitted on June 24, 2021
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**List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each**

Inception report submitted in October 2021

**List the Website address (URL) of project**

UN-Habitat is working closely with UN ESCWA to finalize the development of the website and timeline of launching is February of 2024. The website is [www.rws-ccaf.com](http://www.rws-ccaf.com)

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
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Coordinator	Layal Abi Esber (Lebanon)	<a href="mailto:layal.abiesber@un.org">layal.abiesber@un.org</a>	3/15/2022
Government(s) DA	HE. Dr. Muawieh Radaideh (Jordan)	<a href="mailto:ministeroffice@moenv.gov.jo">ministeroffice@moenv.gov.jo</a>	2/28/2022
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Implementing Entity	Yasmine Mostafa/ UN-Habitat	<a href="mailto:yasmine.mostafa@un.org">yasmine.mostafa@un.org</a>	3/1/2022
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Executing Agency	Duaa Al-Mufleh (JOHUD)	<a href="mailto:duaa@johud.org.jo">duaa@johud.org.jo</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Abdallah Alsardi (HFDJB)	<a href="mailto:Abdallah.alsardi@badiafund.gov.jo">Abdallah.alsardi@badiafund.gov.jo</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Nadia Lawton (PRI)	<a href="mailto:nadialawton@icloud.com">nadialawton@icloud.com</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Sa'ad Al-Shurafa (YWC)	<a href="mailto:saad_shurafa@yw.com.jo">saad_shurafa@yw.com.jo</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Ahmad Afaneh (UNICEF/ Jordan)	<a href="mailto:aafaneh@unicef.org">aafaneh@unicef.org</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Kevin Bonel (UNICEF/ Lebanon)	<a href="mailto:kbonel@unicef.org">kbonel@unicef.org</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Baraah Shaaban (LDK)	<a href="mailto:bas@ldk.jo">bas@ldk.jo</a>	2/28/2022
Executing Agency	Raji Maasri (Mores)	<a href="mailto:raji.maasri@mores.com.lb">raji.maasri@mores.com.lb</a>	2/28/2022

## Financial Data

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$8,603,056.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to	\$1,924,090.00

EEs as of date (\$)	
Project disbursement rate (%)	66.8
Project execution rate (%)	14.94
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	<p>Upon finalizing agreements of cooperation or UN-to-UN agreements with all executing entities, except for one, a total of \$1,375,611 has been transferred and utilized by these entities to commence project implementation, aiming to achieve the project's intended results and targets. The total expenditure on the second year of the project was \$1,924,090.944. While the overall expenditure remains below the anticipated amount, nearly all executing entities have initiated implementation by conducting various technical and site assessments, signaling proactive steps towards project commencement, used their own resources in most cases. Post the agreements signings, UN-Habitat has developed a comprehensive work plan in collaboration with all executing entities, indicating an anticipated increase in expenditure for the forthcoming year, demonstrating a robust trajectory for project execution. The project team is now fully staffed, welcoming the addition of the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Safeguards Officer, along with the Water Engineer in Jordan. This expansion has resulted in increased execution costs both in Jordan and for the overall project.</p>
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

## Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1 Territorial planning and development strategy / guidelines at district level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$2,165.00
Output 1.2 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$45,061.00
Output 1.3 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	\$0.00
Output 2.1 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Lebanon	\$46,450.00
Output 2.2 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan	\$8,723.50
Output 2.3 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.3: Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$0.00
Output 2.4 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.4: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater,from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$66,301.00
Output 2.5 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.5: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$0.00

Output 2.6 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for water-use-efficient irrigation of treated wastewater for fruit trees in Lebanon from Zahle WWTP, Lebanon	\$38,044.00
Output 2.7.1 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Al Kaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$8,723.50
Output 2.7.2 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	\$9,722.80
Output 2.8 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	\$94,317.00
Output 2.9 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.9; permaculture demonstration	\$117,157.00
Output 3.1 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Lebanon + show room	\$208,888.00
Output 3.2 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	\$56,353.00
Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$0.00
Output 3.4 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$97,243.00
Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$0.00
Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$20,000.00
Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	\$33,877.20
Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	\$115,276.70
Output 3.9 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Lebanon	\$407,308.00
"Output 4.1 Regional / international KM with focus on project lessons sharing and replication (incl. international seminars and regional platforms & policy dialogue) 4.1 - Travel to participate in international seminars with steering committee members (WUF Participation)"	\$0.00
"Output 4.2 Jordan and Lebanon KM with focus on project progress, best practices and lessons learned shared + capacity building - Contractual Services for Steering Committee Meetings - General Operating and Other Direct Costs - associated with steering committee meetings"	\$0.00
Output 4.3.Sub-national KM and Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model for type 2 cities	\$0.00
Output 4.4.Incentive mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and upscale rainwater harvesting activities	\$0.00
IE fee (\$)	\$192,163.89
Execution cost (\$)	\$356,316.13

### Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1 Territorial planning and development strategy / guidelines at district level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$205,422.00	10/21/2024
Output 1.2 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$205,422.00	10/21/2024
Output 1.3 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	\$164,731.70	10/21/2024
Output 2.1 Community organization, awareness and capacity building +	\$87,000.00	10/21/2024

operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Lebanon		
Output 2.2 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan	\$55,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.3 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.3: Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$124,949.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.4 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.4: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater,from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$81,748.98	10/21/2024
Output 2.5 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.5: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$16,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.6 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for water-use-efficient irrigation of treated wastewater for fruit trees in Lebanon from Zahle WWTP, Lebanon	\$64,700.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.7.1 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Al Kaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$15,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.7.2 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	\$91,540.00	10/21/2024
Output 2.8 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	\$160,688.12	10/21/2024
Output 2.9 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.9; permaculture demonstration	\$230,913.65	10/21/2024
Output 3.1 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Lebanon + show room	\$240,574.22	10/21/2024
Output 3.2 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	\$280,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$866,194.14	10/21/2024
Output 3.4 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$2,143,187.00	10/21/2024
Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$839,456.60	10/21/2024
Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$140,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	\$274,620.00	10/21/2024
Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	\$188,633.88	10/21/2024
Output 3.9 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Lebanon	\$287,910.00	10/21/2024
"Output 4.1 Regional / international KM with focus on project lessons sharing and replication (incl. international seminars and regional platforms	\$74,348.40	10/21/2024

& policy dialogue) 4.1 - Travel to participate in international seminars with steering committee members (WUF Participation)"		
"Output 4.2 Jordan and Lebanon KM with focus on project progress, best practices and lessons learned shared + capacity building - Contractual Services for Steering Committee Meetings - General Operating and Other Direct Costs - associated with steering committee meetings"	\$74,348.40	10/21/2024
Output 4.3.Sub-national KM and Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model for type 2 cities	\$44,000.00	10/21/2024
Output 4.4.Incentive mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and upscale rainwater harvesting activities	\$20,000.00	10/21/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$610,704.25
Execution cost (\$)		\$265,429.85

### Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

## Risk Assessment

### Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
1. Delay of project start-up because critical staff is not in place and / or lengthy contracting process, incl. negotiations with execution entities	Low	" 1.1 UN-Habitat appointed critical staff at UN-H ROAS to start the process required to start the project, incl. putting project staff in place and preparing the inception workshop immediately after signed project agreement between UN-Habitat and the AF; 1.2 All execution entities have been identified and proposed project activities and budgets have already been agreed upon. 1.3. UN-habitat commits to organise the inception workshop within three months of the signed project agreement between UN-Habitat the AF UNICEF Lebanon has been able to complete a detailed workplan ensuring the realistic completion of the different construction activities based on the environmental and weather constraints of the winter and early spring (high water table). Full Recruitment of UN-Habitat Jordan Team: • All necessary personnel crucial for UN-Habitat Jordan's project implementation have been successfully hired and integrated into the project structure. This ensures the readiness of the core team to initiate project activities promptly upon finalization of the agreement. Detailed Work Plans Aligned with

		<p>Environmental and Seasonal Dynamics: • Collaborative efforts between UN-Habitat Jordan and executing entities have resulted in comprehensive work plans. These plans meticulously consider environmental constraints, weather patterns (especially during periods of high water tables or extreme weather), and local schedules, including school calendars and agricultural seasons. Strategic Timing for Construction and Implementation: • Detailed planning extends to scheduling construction and implementation activities during periods that do not conflict with weather constraints, school schedules, or crucial farming seasons. This strategic scheduling between UN-Habitat Jordan and the Executing Entities aims to prevent disruptions caused by adverse weather conditions or clashes with the community's routines. "</p>
<p>2. Loss of government support (at ministerial and municipal level) for the project and activities because of elections and related functions of the project steering committee, which may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities or different pace of execution of activities in Jordan and Lebanon</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"2.1 National Project Steering Committees (PSCs) have already been formed during the project preparation phase and these have approved proposed project activities and budgets, etc. This shows a participatory and inclusive project design process took place with ownership of the project as a result. UNICEF Lebanon is continuing its close collaboration with its counterpart in the Government of Lebanon. UNICEF is ensuring constant information sharing and buy-in from the different parties. UN-Habitat Jordan and the executing entities ensure continuous engagement with ministries and municipalities beyond the PSCs. Regular communication and involvement of these entities are maintained to ensure constant buy-in, keeping them informed and involved in project developments."</p>
<p>3. A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments and municipalities</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"3.1 The first national steering committee meetings in Jordan and Lebanon, clarified work plans and possible coordination needs. 3.2 Regional and National PSCs are to ensure coordination. Representatives from the target municipalities are members of both regional and national PSC. 3.3 Roles and responsibilities related to project implementation of PSC members, also for operation, maintenance and sustainability of activities, have already been identified and focal points within the ministries and municipalities were appointed through an official letters. 3.4 An MoU signed between UN-H, MoLA , Irbid Municipality, and Mafraq Municipality to ensure high coordination for component 1 of the project in Jordan. UNICEF Lebanon is continuing its close collaboration with its counterpart in the Government of Lebanon. UNICEF is ensuring constant information sharing with the different governmental counterparts to ensure their constant engagement even if they have competing priorities.) Additionally, in alignment with UNICEF Lebanon's approach, all executing entities in Jordan maintain close communication and continuous engagement with their respective governmental counterparts. This proactive measure ensures that these entities are consistently informed, involved, and engaged despite potential competing priorities, thereby fostering ongoing collaboration and coordination for successful project implementation."</p>
<p>4. Capacity constraints of executing entities, local institutions, communities and the private sector may limit the effective implementation of interventions</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"4.1 The implementation is in the initiation phase in both countries, however the first assessment phase show good partners capacity. The project has a strong capacity building and training component (component 2), designed to operate, maintain, sustain and replicate project activities, esp. at the community level 4.2 UN-Habitat have dedicated project staff with expertise in spatial / urban planning, climate change, community organization and technical design, M&amp;E and safeguards to ensure quality control from UN-Habitat side 4.3 Regular</p>

		<p>meetings conducted by team members and Ministries officials to coordinate and ensure work synergies</p> <p>4.4 UNICEF Lebanon has been able to identify consulting firms to support the detailed design of rainwater harvesting and the reservoir for the reuse of treated water. The Lebanese market is conducive and presents a wide range of large construction companies who have the capacity to implement the works. UNICEF has been able to receive approval from the different ministries on the concept and design of rainwater harvesting and the reservoir for the reuse of treated water.</p> <p>4.5 Additionally, executing entities facing capacity constraints in Jordan have proactively identified and, in some cases, established agreements with local implementing partners. These partnerships aim to assist in various project aspects, ranging from detailed design of greywater systems to research on suitable agriculture irrigation and rainwater harvesting systems. Furthermore, executing entities and UN-Habitat in Jordan have received necessary approvals from all relevant ministries for the planned interventions, ensuring compliance and readiness for implementation."</p>
<p>5. Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"5.1 A strong participatory approach at the community level is used (component 2) during project implementation and included in the AoCs and UN to UN agreements with EEs to ensure ownership and support of communities to the realised interventions in the targeted project areas. UN-Habitat works with UNICEF and NGOs partners already well established in the target area, to build on relations already established.</p> <p>5.2 Capacity building and training of communities was included in the AoCs and UN to UN agreements with EEs in the project to be undertake awareness raising and understanding of the benefits of the activities, including infrastructure operation and maintenance (component 2). UNICEF Lebanon is developing with its partners a community awareness and engagement plan ensuring the adaptation and potential replication of the project. Executing Entities in Jordan are actively developing community awareness sessions and raising campaigns involving all stakeholders. These awareness initiatives aim to ensure the adoption of project interventions, facilitate upscaling, and encourage the replication of successful project models. This comprehensive approach emphasizes community engagement and education to ensure sustained support and adoption of project activities."</p>
<p>6. Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity or needed capacity</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"6.1 Financial management arrangements have been defined during project preparation, including identification of all executing entities, which already agreed on the activities and budgets</p> <p>6.2 UN-Habitat's control framework, under the financial rules and regulations of the UN secretariat, ensure documentation of clearly defined roles and responsibilities for management, internal auditors, the governing body, other personnel and demonstrates proof of payment / disbursement; In line with AF and UN-Habitat policies, audits should take place annually and / or for each contract of USD 500k.</p> <p>6.3 Activity specific procurement managed by the executing entities as agreed through standard Agreements of Cooperation (with relevant conditions, incl. evidence of recognised procurement policies and procedures and specific terms and conditions for timely disbursement of funds for project activities while at the same time ensure provisions on good financial management, hence minimizing the risk of fund mismanagement or corruption). The RPMU has a certifying role (for key procurements / expenditures). UNICEF Lebanon Having extensive experience in construction and procurement in Lebanon, UNICEF has been able to put in place LTAs, or other procurement mechanism mitigating this risk.</p>



		UNICEF Jordan and most executing entities in Jordan have established long-term agreements with local implementing partners. During the work plan revision phase, thorough reviews of procurement policies for all executing entities were conducted, and the time required for these processes was factored into the project work plan. This comprehensive approach aims to streamline procurement and financial management processes, minimizing potential delays and ensuring adherence to policies and procedures."
7. Inflation and instability of the national currency leading to budget issues and increased prices for infrastructure delivery	Moderate	"7.1 Amendment of project initiated and approved to take into account inflation 7.2 All budgets are in US\$ 7.3 Clauses included in all contract, incl. with private sector, that they can't increase the costs during the project duration. 7.4 The inflation did not impact the project due to mitigation steps taken "
8. Political instability and COVID-19 in the target localities inhibits movement and access to target areas	Moderate	"8.1 The selected project sites are labelled as being safe. However, UN-Habitat with the UN security unit and in line with COVID-19 procedures kept monitoring the safety of the sites and let field work proceed accordingly 8.2 Execution entities were asked to have permanent field staff at project sites, reducing the need to travel. 8.3 due to the war of Gaza war, some areas in south Lebanon have been in high risk in terms of implementation and that hinders the timeline of the implementation. UNICEF Lebanon is constantly assessing the security in different areas of the country; the areas where the project will be initiated are considered safe. UNICEF is also asking the different entities sub-contracted to ensure that a large part of their personnel are from- or living in- the area during the project execution to ensure their access will remain during the entire project duration. UN-Habitat Jordan and executing entities in Jordan continuously assess security in areas, particularly those close to the Syrian borders where persistent security issues exist. Furthermore, echoing UN approach, ensuring a significant portion of personnel from or residing in the project areas during execution helps guarantee sustained access throughout the project duration. These measures aim to adapt to and navigate through security challenges, ensuring safe and continuous project implementation despite the regional instability and pandemic-related restrictions. UN- Habitat is taking all the measures required to mitigate and respond to the impact of the Gaza war. Considering implications on procurement and implementation and progress to achieve the projects' results noting that the procurement processes are already underway."
9. Poor weather conditions (especially in winter) affect implementation of activities	Low	"10.1 UN-habitat and the proposed execution entities have developed their work plan according to expected weather conditions and the majority of activities should be able to be carried out despite severe weather conditions as they are inside closed areas. No adaptation of plans were required within the reporting period UNICEF Lebanon is planning to start most of the construction activities in October for the rainwater harvesting systems in schools. For the construction of the reservoir for the reuse of treated water, UNICEF is planning to start the construction in February - but the construction is planned to be completed by mid-August 2024 to enable farmers to use the water to irrigate their crops. All executing entities in Jordan are proactively considering weather conditions and incorporating them into their work plans in focus on the activities related to agriculture. This strategic approach aims to ensure that weather variations, particularly during winter, do not impede project implementation. By scheduling activities accordingly and planning construction phases in line with weather

expectations, these entities aim to minimize weather-related disruptions and maintain project progress."

### 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
10.(8) The discrepancy between the official and black-market exchange rates of the US dollar might jeopardize the engagement of public entities as executing partners	Moderate	"8.1. All executing entities Identified can receive dollars without being impacted by negative exchange rates "
11. Possible delays in permitting process for the project activities in Lebanon due to the financial crisis affecting functioning of all Government services	Moderate	11.1 Regular follow ups and meetings were conducted with involved authorities to ensure swift permit application and review process
12. Financial crisis in Lebanon making it impossible to make transfers to government agencies in Fresh USD	Moderate	12.1 Amendment of project initiated and approved to change executing entities; originally involved entities would continue to be involved as beneficiaries.
13. Delays in the project timeline due to the slow data collection process caused by an ongoing strike among public employees and the closure of numerous public institutions in Lebanon	Moderate	A letter has been prepared by the Consulting Team to inform the relevant stakeholders of the project and data needed to complete the study. Moreover, the Consulting team had to follow-up with each concerned stakeholder to get the needed data. The attendance of relevant stakeholders in the workshops was another issue. Similarly, the Consulting team had to call each stakeholder many times to ensure their availability. For the 3rd engagement meeting a transportation fee will be provided to make sure a higher number of people is attending.
14. Under the current situation, the plant cannot provide electricity for the operation of the plant and serve the farmers. As the irrigated area increases, it will need additional pumping, which requires higher electricity consumption and is not possible under the current station situation.	Low	The project dedicated budget for installing Solar PV system in the WWTP to overcome the electricity shortage. In addition to selecting the type of crops that can be grown in terms of economic feasibility and most efficient based on water and soil quality, and according to the needs of local communities.

<p>15. The total cultivated areas currently benefiting from the wastewater coming out of the Mafraq purification plant amount to (2,030.832) dunums, noting that the water coming out of the plant daily does not cover the actual needs of farmers.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Determine the type of crops that can be grown in terms of economic feasibility and most efficient based on water and soil quality, and according to the needs of local communities.</p>
<p>16. Separation of Bani Obaid area in Irbid Municipality to be a new municipality in Jordan.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"The separation of the Bani Obaid area within the Irbid Municipality posed potential challenges for the project, including financial implications, increased coordination efforts, and the need for a restructured approach due to the emergence of an additional municipality. Recognizing these impacts, an in-depth investigation into the power dynamics between the municipalities and the necessity for additional personnel to manage separate meetings and coordination across multiple municipal bodies was undertaken. This situation expanded the project's focus from two municipalities to three, requiring careful consideration. To address this issue, three potential scenarios were crafted: treating the two municipalities as a unified entity, creating distinct project documents for each municipality, or concentrating efforts on the original boundaries of Irbid Municipality before its separation. To resolve these complexities, collaborative discussions were initiated with key stakeholders, including the Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of Environment, and the municipalities involved. Through thorough evaluation and a careful weighing of the pros and cons of each scenario, a consensus emerged. Collectively, it was decided to proceed by continuing the project's development within the initial boundaries of the Irbid Municipality before its separation. This decision was made in consensus, and it was agreed to include the newly separated municipality within the project outcomes as it remained within the original project scope. This collaborative resolution ensured continuity in the project's execution while maintaining coherence and alignment with the project's defined objectives and scope. "</p>
<p>17. Inconsistency and Discrepancies in available data for the two Municipalities in Jordan (Irbid &amp; Mafraq)</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>"11. 1 As these inconsistencies require more coordination and collaboration with the municipalities or relevant entities, the Consultant initiated data collection process parallelly to identify the gaps in the available data 11.2 based on the identified data gaps, the consultant and the municipalities will work jointly to develop the data based on the available data 11.3 To develop the required data time extension was requested in Task 1 phases 1&amp;2 (without effecting the project duration) "</p>
<p>18. Technical Risk: The implemented water treatment technologies may not perform as expected.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"Detailed technical systems design were undertaken by a third party with proven experience of implementing similar greywater treatment projects. Innovative monitoring of system performance (remote sensor units) is planned, and provision of technical support for operation and maintenance has been included in project design."</p>
<p>19. Supply Chain Risks: Disruption in the supply chain affecting the</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Diversification of suppliers through awarding Long Term Agreements (LTAs) to qualified vendors would ensure minimal disruption in the supply chain of procured services.</p>

availability of materials and equipment.		
20. Financial Risks: project may face financial strain due to the fluctuations in the prices of services required for project implementation, leading to cost overruns and budgetary constraints.	Low	To mitigate the risk of price escalation, Long Term Agreements (LTAs) will be issued with service providers. These agreements will cover the duration of the project and secure services at a fixed price, thereby protecting the project from price fluctuations and ensuring budgetary stability.
21. Political Instability leading to the postponement of the scenario workshop targeting relevant stakeholders in Lebanon. The international team members based in France will not be able to attend the workshop physically.	High	The workshop will be held in hybrid mode to allow the international team to be part of the workshop and limit the postponement of this activity. The workshop methodology has been adjusted accordingly. The local team will support on the ground.

### 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?

Mitigation measures for risks 9, 11, 13, 16,17, and 21 were implemented and the risks reduced in all of them. For the remaining risks mitigations need to be implemented and its results to be seen

## 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?	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	
<b>2.Access and equity</b>	
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	
<b>3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
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	
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
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	
<b>5.Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
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	
<b>6.Core labour rights</b>	
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	
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
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	
<b>8.Involuntary resettlement</b>	
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	
<b>9.Protection of natural habitats</b>	
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	
<b>10. Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
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	
<b>11. Climate change</b>	
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	
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
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)	"Pollution. On-plant accidental spills, overflows, seepages and discharges of wastewater treatment may contaminate soil, groundwater or surface water. Spills, overflows and seepages are at plant level and can be contained there."
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.	Carry out regular inspections and routine tests to avoid spills, overflows, seepages and discharge of low-quality water; include detailed risks mitigation measures identified in country-specific ESIA-ESMP reports in construction, operation and maintenance plans
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring of wastewater handling and possible spills, overflows and seepages. Construction and O & M report addressing above.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Check standards for water quality, treatment and construction.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Jordan: the Agreements of Cooperation prepared with Yarmouk water company, JOHUD, HFDJB have the EIA as a conditional requirement before implementation and have a monitoring of water quality as an O&M procedure Lebanon: an EIA consultant has been contracted to implement an EIA study for the wastewater reuse project at Zahle; the mitigation plan will include automatic bypass procedures for various scenarios including possible overflows beyond the design capacity of the storage reservoir; excess treated wastewater would be discharged back to the river "
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Possible on-plant accidental spills, overflows, seepages due to failure of automatic bypass sytem
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	"Include in the design a manual emergency bypass possibility and a communication channel to notify relevant staff at the plant regarding the emergency. Fix the malfunctioning equipment. Undertake soil and water quality tests (BOD, COD, TDS, heavy metals) in spill areas and decide on remedial actions accordingly." An EIA has been completed for the wastewater reuse project in Lebanon and it is under review in the Ministry of Environment, the associated

	ESMP will be part of the tender document for the contractors, and information related to ESMP implementation will be included in next PPR.
<b>13.Public health</b>	
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)	"Yes. Safe water: treated wastewater used for irrigation may not comply to quality standards / unmonitored irrigation water may compromise safety of crops; also covid-19 may be detected in water entering the treatment facility Jordan: Extra from Maerad WWTP: storage tank with a capacity of 2,000m3 Extra from Al Kaider: Storage tank with a 500m3 Extra from Mafraq: 9,000 m3 Lebanon: From Zahle WWTP: 20,000 m3 "
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.	Output 3.1and output 3.2: Rainwater collected will be treated using sand and carbon filter, a micro filter, and chlorine. This will ensure water quality compliance. Note that tap water is not used for drinking or cooking. Water and roofs will be regularly monitored, especially at the start of the rainy season; Filter will be changed annually, as per supplier recommendation. The chlorine tank should not be empty so there will be no pumping of air that impacts water quality; Students and building staff will be made aware (through curriculum) of requirements of using water + involved in operation and maintenance; Remote monitoring systems will be installed. Output 3.4, output 3.5, and output 3.7: Although the project intervention aims to increase the quality of water for irrigation, regular testing of water quality is required based on monitoring requirements included in EIA / ESMP studies and irrigation will only begin after testing; Farmers will be made aware of requirements for use + involved in operation and maintenance;
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring parameters for treated effluent would be based on monitoring requirements specified in EIA / ESMP studies.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	National standards if any and WHO / FAO guidelines when needed
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"Jordan: the Agreements of Cooperation prepared with Yarmouk water company has water quality monitoring of the effluent from the WWTPs (Me'rad, Ikeider,and Mafraq) as a requirement during the implementation of the project Lebanon: the UN to UN agreement with UNICEF includes water quality monitoring of the effluent from the Zahle WWTP; monitoring would be based on EIA

	recommendations; EIA recommendations will also include the need for an automatic bypass following electricity failure events "
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Possible fluctuations in treated wastewater quality due to shock loads; possible malfunction in automatic bypass system
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	"Include in the design a manual emergency bypass possibility and a communication channel to notify relevant staff at the plant regarding the emergency. Fix the malfunctioning equipment. Undertake soil and water quality tests (BOD, COD, TDS, heavy metals) in spill areas and decide on remedial actions accordingly."

**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?	Yes
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	a social risk is anticipated: the economic crises and deteriorating economic conditions in Lebanon are expected to exacerbate sentiments of hostility towards Syrian refugees in Lebanon, In order to mitigate this social possible risk, UN Habitat together with UN ESCWA will develop a communication plan with key messages that are sensitive to the situation in Lebanon and do not cause any harm to Syrian refugees or host communities

## 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?	ESP safeguards were included in the Agreements of Cooperation and UN to UN agreements with Executing Entities. monthly follow up meetings includes ESP updates.
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?	"After the signing of agreements with all executing entities but one, each executing entity has a designated staff to ensure the ESP measure are taken care of according to the ESMP of the project. YWC: Implementation has not yet started. However, all ESP safeguards will be assessed during implementation according to the agreement of cooperation drafted to be signed."
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

**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-	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for
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responsive element					the reporting period
Limited participation women and youth and roles are not specified in plans	Output	"% women and youth participation in assessment and planning Women and youth considerations in plans"	0	"Women: 40 % Youth: 15 % Specific mentioning"	Good
Women and youth should get a chance to be involved with RWH and GWTR activities	Output	"Focal point identified % youth participating in awareness campaigns"	0	"1 per building Youth: 30 %"	Poor
Farmers and workers, incl. Syrians and youth are targeted	Output	% Syrians and youth participation	0	"Syrian: 15 % Youth: 30 %"	Poor
Students are targeted of which most female	Output	% female students	0	Female: 60 %	Poor
Students are targeted of which most female	Output	% female students	0	Female: 51 %	Poor
Women and youth need to be involved with RWH and GWTR	Output	Focal point identified	0	1 per building	Poor
Farmers and workers, incl. Syrians and youth are targeted	Output	% Syrians and youth participation	0	"Syrian: 15 % Youth: 30 %"	Poor
Employees could be female	Output	% female employees	0	50%	Poor
Employees 50% of which are to be females	Output	% female employees	0	50%	Poor
Limited involvement of women in meetings	Output	Women and youth considerations in KM	0	Specific mentioning	Poor
Women roles and youth are not specified in plans and knowledge management	Output	Women and youth considerations in plans / KM	0	Specific mentioning	Poor

## 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

<p>What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP</p>	<p>UN-Habitat presented the Gender Policy to all Executing Entities and partners highlighting the importance of its compliance at any stage of the project and stressed on the importance of an adequate women representation in trainings and events. Special attention has been paid to achieving gender balance in every activity, from recruitment processes to the invitations to the project inception workshop and steering committee meetings. UN-Habitat also ensured adding compliance with the GP in all the agreements of cooperation and UN-to-UN agreements with the Executing Entities in addition to assigning a gender focal point within all the EEs.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?</p>	<p>"All Executing Entities (UN ESCWA, UNICEF, JOHUD, HFDJB, PRI, and YWC (in addition to consulting firms in component 1 and 4) have to comply with the Gender Policy as per their agreement with the Implementing Entity, this includes ensuring the collection of gender disaggregated data, and ensuring women's representation in trainings, workshops and events, and that the gender dimension of climate change is integrated in their work packages. Implementation has not yet started. Nevertheless, the project document which is a binding and integral part of all agreements with Executing Entities includes a clear indication of the need to implement the GP of the Adaptation Fund. UN ESCWA: all Gender safeguards were assessed and monitored during implementation according to the UN to UN agreement signed by assigning a focal point for gender in UN ESCWA that report to the UNH. UN ESCWA ensured women's involvement in the knowledge management and communication work. UNICEF: UNICEF is committed to its global Gender Policy 2021-2030 and accompanying Action Plan 2022-2025. Gender safeguards should be assessed and monitored during implementation according to the UN to UN agreement signed, by assigning a focal point for gender in UNICEF that report to the UNH."</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance</p>	<p>No</p>



been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	
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### 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

## Rating

### Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1: Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, incl. from DPs migration	Outcome 2	Signature of consulting firms in Jordan and Lebanon for the implementation of Component 1. Intiation of the first phase of developing the urban masterplans. Data collection process has started in both countries. Climate change scenario developing started.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2: Increasing the resilience of citizens (DPs and host communities): Improve awareness, ownership and capacities to respond to climate change, incl. to operate, maintain and replicate resilient water harvesting, supply and irrigation systems	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	AOCs and UN-to-UN agrreements with UNICEF Jordan and Lebanon signed. Capacity builing on to Improve awareness, ownership and capacities to respond to climate change, incl. to operate, maintain and replicate resilient water harvesting, supply and irrigation systems initiated.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 3: Increasing the adaptive capacity of the water sector: Expand unconventional water harvesting, supply and irrigation options, using innovative and replicable techniques suitable for the context	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	"Technical assessments for the water harvesting, graywater, irrigatin systems and permaculture Conducted. The water harvesting, graywater, irrigatin systems and	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		permaculture systems initiated the installation and progress."		
Component 4: Improving knowledge and policies and regulations to increase urban resilience in the region: Project KM and replication, incl. development of regional urban risks and vulnerabilities management model in the context of climate change and urban (population) growth (incl. from DPs migration)	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	"Start the process of development of regional urban risks and vulnerabilities management model in the context of climate change and urban 3 Urban observatories (2 Jordan, 1 Lebanon) development initiated and data collection and structure creation Conduct regional and national steering committees meetings. "	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Hussien Muhsen	hussien.muhsen@un.org

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

The overall project implementation progress rating is Satisfactory (S); project activities have started in component 1, 2 and 3, in addition to ongoing work in component 4. All AoCs with EEs and UN to UN agreements with UNICEF in both countries were signed except Yarmouk Water Company in Jordan due to many changes in the structure of the organization , and technical assessment for implementation, community engagement, consultation workshops, and tendering started. The second regional steering committee meeting, second national steering committee in Jordan, and the second national steering committee in Lebanon were conducted. The project faced some delays due to COVID 19 and the war in Ukraine economic impacts, however the project mitigated this with changes in workplans and some indicators after approval from AF board. On a positive note, the project facilitated acquiring two new projects, the first is a 50K USD in Jordan from the NDCP supplementing the work in Comp 1, and the other is a regional project on Nature Based Solutions in both countries from AECID, building on the AF project activities.

**Executing Entity / Project Coordinator**

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Output 2.2 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	" Signature of the Agreement of Cooperation between UN-Habitat and JOHUD Commencement with the initial technical assessment at schools and mosques Commencement with the initial situational analysis and site assesments at schools and mosques"	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 2.7.1 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	"Conduct a situational analysis for the targeted Wastewater treatment plants Commence with a rehabilitation study for individual farm end-user/groups through site visits and stakeholder	Ontrack	Satisfactory

plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Al Kaider WWTPs in Jordan		sessions Commence with the establishment of water user associations through site visits and stakeholder sessions Conduct introductory workshop for the farmers"		
Output 3.2 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	No progress expected for this reporting time period	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	No progress expected for this reporting time period	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 2.7.2 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.7:Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	"Signature of the Agreement of Cooperation between UN-Habitat and HFDJB Establishment of water user associations in Mafraq. Preparation of site visits for established water user associations. Selection of beneficiaries and targeted land. Completion of stakeholder sessions/workshops for established water user associations. Submission of the assessment report."	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	No progress expected for this reporting time period	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 2.8 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	" Finalize the signing of the Agreement of Cooperation Reach an agreement with Jerash University regarding course delivery and accessible materials for students with an educational institution."	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	"Conduct a comprehensive field assessment at the permaculture demonstration site. Develop a designed master plan for the demonstration site Commence with the procurements for necessary equipment items. Initiate implementation works at the permaculture demonstration site, including tree planting, orchard development, on-site crop garden installation, and setting up an egg-laying chicken compost yard."	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 2.3 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.3: Grey Water Treatment and Reuse	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	" Signed a UN-to-UN agreement Initiation of creating replication/upscaling plans and guidelines for operating, maintaining, sustaining, and replicating grey water treatment systems beyond the project scope, including integration into school curricula. Sign contracts with all local	Ontrack	Satisfactory

(GWTR) in Jordan		implementing partners for output 2.3"		
Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	"Preparation of tenders and bids. Technical assessment completion for targeted schools and mosques. Initiate the implementation of rehabilitation and mobilization for 35 schools and 5 mosques for grey water treatment and reuse. Commence with the installation of central and remote sensor and control units at each site."	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Output 2.5 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.5: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	The anticipated milestone for this component involves the procurement of 60% of the necessary spare parts and equipment essential for the efficient functioning of the wastewater treatment plants.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	The anticipated milestone for this component involves the procurement of 60% of the necessary spare parts and equipment essential for the efficient functioning of the wastewater treatment plants.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 1.3 Climate Resilient Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	Outcome 2	"Signed a contract with LDK/RSS Consortium Data Sourcing and Collection: Complete the identification and gathering of relevant data sources. Stakeholder Mapping: Map and identify stakeholders involved in the project. Participatory Sessions Launch: Initiate participatory sessions for engagement and input gathering. Inception Report Submission: Generate an inception report from a comprehensive kick-off meeting with stakeholders. Dynamics Mapping and Analysis: Advance in mapping and analyzing climate change dynamics, focusing on future projections related to precipitation, temperature, runoff, evaporation, and soil moisture. Climate Scenario Development: Ongoing work on developing potential climate scenarios within EURO-CORDEX simulations for various climate indices and urbanization & agriculture considerations. Drafting Phase 2 Strategies: Initiating the proposition of strategies for the two municipalities based on the gathered data and analysis."	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2: Increasing the resilience of citizens (DPs	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	Capacity needs assessment to Improve awareness, ownership and capacities to	Ontrack	Satisfactory

and host communities): Improve awareness, ownership and capacities to respond to climate change, incl. to operate, maintain and replicate resilient water harvesting, supply and irrigation systems		respond to climate change, incl. to operate, maintain and replicate resilient water harvesting, supply and irrigation systems		
Component 3: Increasing the adaptive capacity of the water sector: Expand unconventional water harvesting, supply and irrigation options, using innovative and replicable techniques suitable for the context	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Expand climate change resilient (unconventional) water harvesting and supply options, using innovative, low-cost and replicable techniques	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 1 in Lebanon: Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, incl. from DPs migration	Outcome 2	Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, including DPs migration trends	Ontrack	Satisfactory
"Component 4: Improving knowledge and policies and regulations to increase urban resilience in the region: Project KM and replication, incl. development of regional urban risks and vulnerabilities management model in the context of climate change and urban (population) growth (incl. from DPs migration) Outputs: 4.1 and 4.2 "	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	Participation in relevant regional and international seminars (including participation of steering committee members), beginning to set up virtual COP through ACCCP, regional and national steering committee meetings, development of project brochure, contracting communications officer, development of project website and "before video"	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Jawad Dukhgan, Layal Abi Esber and Sara Hess	jawad.dukhgan@un.org, layal.abiesber@un.org, sara.hess@cepal.org	JOHUD, UNICEF Lebanon, UNICEF Jordan, UNESCWA, LDK/RSS, YWC, Mores, PRI and HFDJB

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

JOHUD (Outputs 2.2, 2.7.1, 3.2, 3.7.1) maintains a satisfactory rating due to its successful implementation of various project components and adherence to schedules. Notably, they have accomplished significant tasks across different outputs, such as developing evaluation forms, initiating site assessments, and setting up visit schedules. Additionally, their proactive sharing of an updated workplan with UN-Habitat demonstrates a commitment to transparency and alignment with project objectives. Overall, the entity has effectively progressed in line with the project's milestones and requirements. HFDJB (Outputs 2.7.2, 3.7.2)

has made noticeable progress, primarily in completing various tasks under Output 2.7.2, including beneficiary selection, stakeholder sessions, and sub-project coordination initiation. Despite these achievements, certain critical tasks, particularly the establishment of water user associations and the identification of new water irrigation systems, remain pending. However, the entity's proactive engagement and progress on several fronts exhibit commitment to project goals. HFDJB's current progress indicates alignment with the overall project objectives, although certain pending tasks need immediate attention to maintain project momentum. PRI (Outputs 2.8, 3.8) has maintained a satisfactory rating due to consistent progress aligned with the agreed-upon plan. Positive trends are evident in achieving crucial milestones such as technical studies completion, site design finalization, and the initiation of implementation activities and commencement with procurement. Despite these advancements, critical risks in meeting community engagement targets and finalizing operational plans are impacting timelines. PRI is actively addressing these challenges to minimize any disruptions and ensure project continuity. The satisfactory rating for UNICEF (Output 2.3, 3.3) is supported by their consistent adherence to the agreed-upon work plan, ensuring the punctual delivery of project components. Positive trends are evident in accomplishing pivotal milestones, such as finalizing contracts, conducting site assessments, and initiating implementation processes, all contributing to this rating. However, despite notable progress, certain critical risks, including challenges in completing technical assessments and design finalization, as well as delays in tender preparations, have impacted project timelines. UNICEF is actively managing these risks to mitigate potential disruptions to the project's schedule. "Justification for Unsatisfactory Rating and Critical Risks Affecting Progress: The absence of tangible achievements for Outputs 3.5 and 2.5, focused on efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan, stems from significant delays in finalizing the cooperation agreement with Yarmouk Water Company (YWC). These delays were compounded by multiple changes in YWC's management, disrupting the agreement signing process. Furthermore, the protracted preparation of essential cooperation documents and the requirement for budgetary approval beyond UN-Habitat's policies posed substantial challenges. The agreement includes a procurement budget that exceeds internal limits, necessitating several reviews, waivers, and exemptions, which have undergone extensive internal discussions. Despite these obstacles, subsequent meetings internally advised the project to proceed, and we are now in the final stages of review and signature for the Agreement of Cooperation (AOC). This delay in agreement signing has critically impacted progress by impeding the procurement of crucial spare parts and equipment necessary for the wastewater treatment plant objectives. These challenges arose due to administrative disruptions caused by YWC's managerial changes, elongated document preparation processes, and the necessity for budgetary approvals exceeding set limits, collectively hindering the project's advancement. Action Plan to Address Unsatisfactory Progress: The strategy to mitigate the Unsatisfactory progress rating involved proactive steps to align YWC with other executing entities such as JOHUD and BADIA, whose work depended on YWC's wastewater treatment plant outputs. YWC collaborated extensively with these entities, providing essential data, access to facilities, and facilitating meetings with their staff and engineers. Consequently, JOHUD and BADIA developed comprehensive situational analyses of the targeted wastewater treatment plants, enabling better-informed decisions. This collaboration also enabled YWC to understand the dependencies of other executing entities on their wastewater treatment plant efficiency. Subsequently, UN-Habitat and YWC revised their workplans in coordination with these entities. Efforts were made to synchronize activities for the following two years, ensuring a more efficient work plan aligned with the broader project outputs. By implementing this action plan, YWC aimed to streamline operations, synchronize timelines, and enhance efficiency across all executing entities involved in the wastewater treatment component of the project. This approach sought to mitigate time losses incurred due to the initial delays, fostering a more coherent and synchronized work plan for the project's successful execution." "The executing entity, LDK-RSS (Output 1.3), has maintained a satisfactory rating owing to their adherence to the agreed-upon work plan and timely delivery. Positive trends are evident in their ability to consistently meet milestones, ensuring progress aligns with the project indicators. The timely completion of initial phases demonstrates a positive trajectory towards fulfilling outcomes. While progress has been commendable, certain critical risks have impacted the project's pace. These include complexities in the dynamics mapping and analysis phase, requiring more time for comprehensive assessments. Additionally, unexpected data challenges have slightly influenced the pace of scenario development. Despite these challenges, the executing entity is actively mitigating these risks to ensure minimal disruption to the agreed-upon timeframe." The satisfactory rating is based on the efficient progress of UNICEF (Component 2 and 3 for Lebanon) who was able to roll out in a short amount of time the implementation of most outputs under components 2 and 3, and to progress significantly on many of the

latter outputs. Also, the engagement with stakeholders during the feasibility and detailed design processes was very useful in ensuring participatory planning and design processes. (Component 1 in Lebanon) Despite significant delays in the data acquisition process caused by the financial crisis in Lebanon and its implications on the functioning of the public sector, the consultant was able to achieve a remarkable progress in this respect which is expected to significantly expedite progress on several tasks during the next phase, including the urban observatory planned to be established under the project. The consultant is also assisting in the exploration of sustainability opportunities for the local observatory through useful partnerships with the entities providing the data. (Component 4) The rating of satisfactory is based on the fulfillment of project objectives like participating in international seminars and organizing the regional and national steering committee meetings. There have been several overarching delays in the project associated with the project design which has delayed the development of knowledge products to share. Despite delays, as much of the knowledge management work that could be done for 4.1 and 4.2 was completed through the cooperation of a strong inter-agency team of UN-Habitat and ESCWA. In terms of next steps, ESCWA will onboard the communications consultant in the coming weeks and will begin working on the story board for before video. Additionally, the development of a separate project website to host the virtual COP is underway.

## Other

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

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

## Overall Rating

**Overall rating**

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 overall project implementation progress rating is Satisfactory (S); project activities have started in component 1, 2 and 3, in addition to ongoing work in component 4. All AoCs with EEs and UN to UN agreements with UNICEF in both countries were signed except Yarmouk Water Company in Jordan due to many changes in the structure of the organization, and technical assessment for implementation, community engagement, consultation workshops, and tendering started. The second regional steering committee meeting, second national steering committee in Jordan, and the second national steering committee in Lebanon were conducted. The project faced some delays due to COVID 19 and the war in Ukraine economic impacts, however the project mitigated this with changes in workplans and some indicators after approval from AF board. On a positive note, the project facilitated acquiring two new projects, the first is a 50K USD in Jordan from the NDCP supplementing the work in Comp 1, and the other is a regional project on Nature Based Solutions in both countries from AECID, building on the AF project activities.

# Project Indicators

## List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Number and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate change through climate change and gender mainstreamed strategies / guidelines and urban master plans at district level	0	In progress	1
Outcomes	Number and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate change through climate change and gender mainstreamed strategies / guidelines and urban master plans at municipal level	0	In progress	10 (8 Lebanon, 2 Jordan)
Outcomes	Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated through to stakeholders on a timely basis	0	In progress	10 (8 Lebanon, 2 Jordan)
Outcomes	Evidence-based climate-changed mainstreamed municipal plans developed, disseminated during project and operational	0	In progress	3
Outputs	Number of staff/people with increased capacity	0	To date the number of participants is 198.	480



	trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (in line with AF results indicator 2.1.1) through assessment and planning processes (workshops/trainings)			
Outputs	% women participating	0	36%	>40%
Outputs	% youth participating	0	NA	>15 %
Outputs	Number of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (in line with AF results indicator 2.1.1) through assessment and planning processes (workshops/trainings)	0	Local technical office mobilized by consultant to start planning for implementation	240
Outputs	% women participating	0	NA	>40 %
Outputs	% youth participating	0	NA	>15%
Outputs	% awareness/knowledge on the need to take gender informed decisions on climate change	0	Workplan sat to raise the awareness.	50%
Outputs	No of climate change mainstreamed municipal plans based on vulnerability data developed or adapted (in line with AF results indicator 1.1)	0	In progress	8
Outputs	Percentage of municipal inhabitant in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	In progress	50%
Outputs	Percentage of women, youth and Syrians in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	In progress	50%
Outputs	Number of staff /	0	95 attendees at the	450

	people trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (in line with AF results indicator 2.1.1) through assessment and planning processes (workshops/trainings)		inception workshop	
Outputs	% Women participating	0	43%	>45%
Outputs	% youth participating	0	50%	>15%
Outputs	No of climate change mainstreamed municipal plans based on vulnerability data developed or adapted (in line with AF results indicator 1.1)	0	In progress	2
Outputs	Percentage of municipal inhabitant in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	in progress	0.5
Outputs	Percentage of women, youth and Syrians in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	In progress	0.5
Outcomes	Percentage of targeted direct population aware climate change and appropriate responses to climate change (in line with AF results indicator 3.1)	0	In progress: Workplan developed to start the implementation in the upcoming year.	0.3
Outcomes	% Women aware	0	NA	>40%
Outcomes	% Youth aware	0	NA	>15%
Outcomes	% of targeted direct population with skills enhanced using acquired climate information and knowledge to undertake, operate, maintain and replicate proposed	0	Activity not initiated yet	30%

	adaptation measures			
Outcomes	Innovative adaptation practices / technologies encouraged to be replicated and upscaled through replication plans (in line with AF results indicator 8)	0	In progress: Workplan developed to start the implementation in the upcoming year.	8
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	In progress: Site assessments implemented for 9 schools and detailed designs of rainwater harvesting systems completed.	10
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress.	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress.	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	"Initial evaluation forms developed for schools and Mosques. Conducted initial assessments for 23 schools and 4 Mosques divided as following Irbid :17 schools done, 3 Mosques done Mafraq: 6 schools done, 1 Mosque done "	64
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	Finalized all the assessments for the targeted buildings comprised of 35 schools and 5 mosques	40
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress	1

Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	In progress: feasibility assessment for the reservoir, detailed design of the project, socio-economic assessment of the targeted irrigation area	1 (for Zahle, to irrigate 800 ha of land)
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	Activity not initiated yet	"3 (for WWTPs) "
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	Assessment conducted.	1 (800 ha farmland)
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	In progress	1 (for 195 dunum farmland)

	3.2.2)			
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	In progress	1
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	No. of students completed permaculture curriculum with certificate	0	Activity not initiated yet	200
Outputs	% Women from students	0	NA	>50%
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	Study developed regarding the financial feasibility of permaculture.	1
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	NA	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	NA	1
Outputs	No. of students completed permaculture curriculum with certificate	0	1 (government staff trained by PRI and obtained a certificate)	270
Outputs	% Women from students	0	NA	>50%
Outcomes	Ha of farmland with more sustained climate-resilient	0	In progress	Lebanon: 800 ha / Jordan: 195 Dunums

	livelihoods			
Outcomes	Innovative techniques / interventions	0	in progress	4
Outputs	Number of RWH systems installed	0	Two schemes were subcontracted, one of which is currently ongoing	10
Outputs	Volume of rainwater collected and stored to supply safe and clean freshwater during dry periods	0	In progress	245 m3
Outputs	Number of RWH systems installed	0	Assessment conducted and workplan developed to initiate installation	64
Outputs	Volume of rainwater collected and stored to supply safe and clean freshwater during dry periods	0	NA	Rainwater harvesting systems with an annual estimated rain water collection of 3,780 m3
Outputs	Number of GWTR systems installed	0	Assessment conducted and workplan developed to initiate installation	40
Outputs	One reservoir	0	Activity not initiated yet	1 (up to 10,000 m3)
Outputs	Two pumping lines	0	Activity not initiated yet	9300 meters (3,300 m to Zone A and 5,500 m to Zone B)
Outputs	Water quantity	0	Activity not initiated yet	up to 20,000 m3 / day
Outputs	Water quality	Baseline quality	Monthly tests of treated wastewater indicate consistent compliance with irrigation water standards	Compliant to standard
Outputs	Water storage constructed / installed	1	Activity not initiated yet	1x 2000 m3 (Maered WWTP) 1x500 m3 (AlAkaider WWTP)
Outputs	Water quality	Baseline quality	Activity not initiated yet	Compliant to standard
Outputs	Conveyor irrigation pipeline 6' size installed (in meters)	0	Activity not initiated yet	4000m
Outputs	"Treated and stored channeled water from Maered WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and	0	"Al meraad: farmers were identified a total of 56 farmers, Out of 56 farmers identified at Al	120 dunum

	thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods Treated and stored channeled water from Al Kaider WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods"		Meraad WWTP, 14 farmers were engaged at workshop that was conducted at Almeraad."	
Outputs	"Treated and channeled water from from small ponds from Mafraq WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods "	0	In progress	75 dunum
Outputs	Treated and channeled water from small ponds and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods	0	Activity not initiated yet	8 ponds
Outputs	"Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Biofertilizer site - Organic crop garden -Olive trees (Orchard monoculture conversion to Food Forest) -Compost Chicken system with egg production "	"0 0 0 0"	Activity has been initiated 10%	" 1,000 m2 of organic soil fertilizer production 1,000 m2 of diverse organic crop garden in full production 1,000 m2 of organic mix food forest majoring in olives 30 chickens producing compost "
Outputs	"Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Agricultural Waste Management for Sustainable Crop Production - Urban, Peri-Urban and Rural Agriculture and Water	"0 0 0 0"	Activity not initiated yet	"30 20 80 10"

	Harvesting as Adaptation Measures - Apiculture and the reduction of chemical substance use at farm level - Introducing adapted crop varieties and diversifying farm production"			
Outcomes	Strengthened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning (in line with AF results indicator 3.2)	0	NA	50%
Outcomes	% increased of gender-sensitive good practices /lessons learnt per country at national and city level that are shared	0	NA	30%
Outputs	"Number of technical committees formed to ensure transfer of knowledge (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.1.) - Regional steering committee formed - National steering committees formed"	" 0 0 0 "	1 - Regional Steering Committee and 2 - National Steering Committees	" 1 5 4 "
Outputs	"Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders through the CoP (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). - Project video developed and shared with relevant stakeholders - No of good practices per city shared - Number of regional workshops held"	"0 0 0"	1 Regional workshop held	"2 1 5 "



Outputs	No. of municipal plans on gender sensitive climate adaptation that have been developed/revised (for incorporating the good practices)	0	NA	"8 (6 in Lebanon and 2 in Jordan) "
Outputs	No. of bilateral city-to-city meetings held among Jordan and Lebanon on gender sensitive climate adaptation practices	0	1 in Jordan (Zahle)	At least 6 exchange meetings in both countries
Outputs	No. of field visits conducted and lessons learned shared	0	"2022 - 1 in Lebanon (Zahle) 2023 - 1 in Jordan (Amman) 2 wastewater treatment plants, the permaculture site in Jerash, the Amman observatory "	4
Outputs	No. of field visits exchanged with a focus on gender and climate change	0	In 2023 - 1 - Lebanon (Zahle) 2 - Jordan (Irbid)	20
Outputs	No. of participants to the visits (gender disaggregated)	0	2023 - 9 participants total / 3 women	(50 % Women)
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2).	0	Activity not initiated yet	1 (with gender consideration)
Outputs	Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model developed and shared	0	NA	1
Outputs	No of views of the online modules	0	NA	500
Outputs	Presentations of the model given / shared at events and webinars	0	NA	5
Outputs	% increased interest in applying the model in other	0	NA	30%

	cities/countries			
Outputs	% increased awareness of the content of the module	0	NA	30%
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). Incentive mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and upscale rainwater harvesting activities developed/published and shared	0	Activity not initiated yet	1
Outputs	% increased interest in replicating upscale rainwater harvesting in other cities in Jordan	0	NA	30%

## Comments

## Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	No changes occurred.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Participatory planning and design under component 2 and 3 ensured endorsement and support of project by its key stakeholders. Development and disclosure of the project's grievance mechanism are also believed to have helped in this respect through providing stakeholders with assurance that any concerns that they may have will be considered and resolved
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the	Challenges & Opportunities	"Component 1: in Lebanon, During the various KII and

<p>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>FGDs implemented as part of Task 1, gender was taken into consideration. Women were involved in the various meetings where discussions for a proper assessment of the current situation and climate change adaptation measures were taking place. In Jordan, Gender considerations were integrated into our processes. Women actively participated in various meetings, including focus group discussions and stakeholders workshops during Task 1. Their involvement was crucial in discussions pertaining to the assessment of the current situation and the formulation of climate change adaptation strategies. Component 2 and 3: In Jordan, with HFDJB gender considerations were integral to the interactions with farmer and agricultural communities. During the meetings, efforts were made to ensure the inclusion of women. Their participation was valued in discussions related to climate change adaptation measures within these communities, emphasizing their role as key contributors to effective adaptation strategies. as with JOHUD, In their engagements with farmer and agricultural communities, they prioritized gender inclusivity. Women were actively involved in meetings, recognizing their significance as essential actors in discussions about climate change adaptation within these communities. Their input and participation were key in formulating inclusive and effective adaptation measures. with PRI the project prioritizes gender inclusivity, aiming to employ both men and women. We've made efforts to engage and involve females wherever possible in various project roles. Component 4:Special</p>
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		<p>attention were given to use gender inclusive language in communication materials of the project. Activities have initiated by developing videos that highlights the women's role and impact in the adaptation to climate change water related challenges. other activities are planned and will include youth and women."</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>"The project had to make two amendments in the first year, the first was because the need to change EEs in Lebanon, and the second was after conducting initial assessment of project operational costs that required a revision of project indicators. Component 1: in Lebanon, the delay in the implementation of component 1.1 was mainly due to the non-responsiveness of relevant stakeholders in terms of data collection. We started receiving relevant data in July and August 2023. To reduce delays, the consulting team contacted each relevant stakeholder to inquire about the status of data requested through registered letters and when needed scheduled meetings. Also, support in data acquisition was thankfully provided by the project team at UN-Habitat. Component 2 and 3: PRI Encountered delays specifically in the implementation phase as there was a time delay in finalizing all requisite data and project plans to finalize the agreement, which required collaborative updates with UN-Habitat to streamline the workflow. To mitigate these challenges, we prioritized the timely completion and submission of necessary paperwork and modifications, ensuring our operational side remained efficient. Additionally, we initiated on-site groundwork, cleaning the area and preparing</p>

		<p>growing beds within the poly tunnel complex using borrowed tools. This proactive approach aimed to propel implementation progress despite the encountered delays, ensuring a smooth continuation of our project activities. With UNICEF Jordan, the agreement signing between UNICEF and UN Habitat faced delays due to internal deliberations at UNICEF on the Project Servicing Costs (PSC) rate. To address this, UNICEF collaborated closely with stakeholders to revise timelines. Adopting a Critical Path Implementation Methodology, the project underwent meticulous timeline analysis, identifying essential task sequences and durations. Concentrating efforts on critical path activities aims to optimize scheduling, prevent bottlenecks, and maintain project momentum. JOHUD: Implementation delays at JOHUD stemmed from management changes and shifting project focal points. These changes affected data processing and project plans. To counteract this, collaborative updates with UN-Habitat were initiated to streamline workflows. Proactive engagements with relevant ministries like the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Awkaf in Jordan commenced, conducting site assessments for schools and mosques, alongside recruiting new key team members. This proactive stance aimed to mitigate potential time losses amidst organizational adjustments within JOHUD.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>"Component 1: Project progress was mainly affected by the current economic and financial crisis in Lebanon impacting the involvement of relevant</p>

stakeholders, mainly public authorities (ministries, municipalities, etc.) needed for data collection and assessment of the current situation. Many public institutions were closed during the implementation of Task 1 and/or employees of the public sector were on strike. A continuous follow-up was needed to gather relevant data. Similar to the challenges faced by the consultant in Lebanon, the project encountered difficulties in in Jordan in gathering the necessary data for our initial assessment and ongoing project requirements. Our solution involved persistent follow-ups with various organizations possessing vital data, ensuring a continuous update for UN-Habitat about the evolving situation.

Component 2 and 3: In Jordan executing entities like PRI, JUHOD, and UNICEF engaged in proactive meetings with local partners and proactive stakeholder engagement, such as Jerash University, conducting site assessments and identifying key team members. This proactive approach aimed to mitigate any potential time loss and ensure a smooth continuation of project activities to avoid time delays in implementing project plans according to agreements. In Lebanon Currently, UNICEF is still assessing the feasibility and final location of the reservoir planned to be constructed for the reuse of treated wastewater for irrigation. The limited available footprint - as well as the soil and hydrogeological conditions - are currently affecting the size of the planned reservoir. The reservoir will be smaller than planned (maximum 7,500 m<sup>3</sup> compared to the originally planned 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>).

**Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).**

Yes

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
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?	Providing baseline for a strong monitoring, evaluation, and learning framework is critical, to ensure that desired outputs, outcomes, and impacts are met, to mainstream in the NAP process. Country-specific adaptation M&E systems differ from project or programme M&E, this was concluded through the development of the MEL framework in Jordan.
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?	The project's initiative to integrate climate change considerations into urban planning for cities and territories lays the groundwork for innovative development planning in the region. Furthermore, the project's approach of interlinking various adaptation measures—such as the reuse of treated water, land rehabilitation, and agricultural practices—holds potential for endorsement and implementation in both countries.
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	NA
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	The project's implementation strategy for gray water reuse systems involved utilizing closed gray water treatment units assembled outside the location. This approach significantly improved installation efficiency. Moreover, it presented the possibility of leveraging private investments to scale up the implementation of adaptation measures at the national level.
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	One of the key lessons learned from the project involves the demonstration of tangible on-ground adaptation measures coupled with their feasibility. This showcased the practical application of adaptation strategies in real-world settings, highlighting their viability and effectiveness.

	Moreover, the team in Jordan formulated a national working group on water harvesting that includes most relevant stakeholders
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	The existing climate change projections' data of the RICCAR database have been shared between ESCWA and UN-Habitat to help inform the municipal planning processes. This includes climate projections for the Mashreq Region through 2070.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	The existing climate change projections' data of the RICCAR database have been shared between ESCWA and UN-Habitat to help inform the municipal planning processes. This includes climate projections for the Mashreq Region through 2070.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	One human interest story was developed based on experiences with water scarcity in Zahle. It is currently under review.
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Not developed yet.
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	The data acquisition process for project component 1 in Lebanon was challenging for the consultant. However, this was resolved through receiving support from the UN-Habitat project team and through close follow up with the relevant entities.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	NA
<b>Innovation</b>	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	"1: The implementation of gray water reuse systems incorporated closed gray water treatment units, which not only demanded less skilled labor but also incurred lower maintenance costs. This approach not only streamlined operations but also significantly reduced ongoing maintenance expenses. 2: Embracing permaculture practices within the project involved harnessing local resources to enhance soil quality, diminish water consumption, and concurrently bolster crop yields. This sustainable method not only optimized resource utilization but also contributed to ecological resilience and agricultural productivity"
<b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b>	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	Yes
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	The project acquired two projects to scale up the project activities; the first is 50K project by NDC-PAF in Jordan and the second is 500K regional project from AECID in Both countries (NDC-PAF, and AECID)



# 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?**

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

**Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries**

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	260667	40	15
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	260667	20	7.5
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at	Total (direct +	0	0	0

completion	indirect beneficiaries)			
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### 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	Drought	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	11	40	Drought	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	0	Urban development	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Target performance at completion	11	Urban development	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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					

Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Target performance at completion	10	40	Urban development	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	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	1170	40	Public
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	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Urban development	3: Medium 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	0	Local	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	930	Local	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
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	5	Water management
Target performance at completion	30	Water management
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	0	0	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	40500	40	4: Mostly 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 committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at	3	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware

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	0	Technical guidelines	Regional
Target performance at completion	9	Technical guidelines	Regional
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	Water management	Local	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Target performance at completion	Water management	Local	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
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	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Target performance at completion	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly 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			
Target performance at completion			
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				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	0	0	1: No improvement

Target performance at completion			4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Integration level
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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	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Target performance at completion	3	Urban development	Local	Urban 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	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	3	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately 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	Urban adapt	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Urban adapt	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
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

	<b>No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>
Baseline information	0	Water management	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	8	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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