

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	10/19/2024 - 10/19/2025
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)	Mafrqa 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)	10/19/2026

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	The methodology was used in the assessment in all

	Municipalities
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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

<https://rws-ccaf.com>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
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Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$13,973,509.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$10,336,464.81
Project disbursement rate (%)	90.44
Project execution rate (%)	80.26
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1 Territorial planning and development strategy / guidelines at district level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$194,094.90
Output 1.2 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$267,287.50
Output 1.3 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	\$391,332.00

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	\$149,700.00
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	\$81,714.00
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	\$234,000.00
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	\$148,050.00
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	\$121,249.92
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	\$54,480.04
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 Mafrq WWTP in Jordan	\$22,823.40
Output 2.8 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	\$283,746.00
Output 2.9 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.9; permaculture demonstration	\$354,784.93
Output 3.1 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting RWH) in Lebanon + show room	\$449,462.22
Output 3.2 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	\$689,182.00
Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$843,112.00
Output 3.4 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$1,920,442.02
Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$855,466.00
Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$396,400.00
Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafrq WWTP in Jordan	\$205,410.60
Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	\$345,035.00
Output 3.9 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Lebanon	\$735,758.80
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)"	\$193,727.84
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"	\$275,384.44
Output 4.3.Sub-national KM and Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model for type 2 cities	\$156,548.00
Output 4.4. Incentive mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and	\$27,500.00

upscale rainwater harvesting activities	
IE fee (\$)	\$722,061.19
Execution cost (\$)	\$939,773.20

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)	\$54,905.10	10/19/2026
Output 1.2 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Lebanon)	\$262,712.50	10/19/2026
Output 1.3 Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	\$170,668.00	10/19/2026
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	\$45,700.00	10/19/2026
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	\$57,486.00	10/19/2026
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	10/19/2025
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	\$25,150.00	10/19/2026
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	10/19/2026
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	\$5,850.08	10/19/2026
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	\$90,319.96	10/19/2026
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	\$91,376.60	10/19/2026
Output 2.8 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	\$30,854.00	10/19/2026
Output 2.9 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.9; permaculture demonstration	\$63,386.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.1 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Lebanon + show room	\$11,313.78	10/19/2026
Output 3.2 Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	\$147,638.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	\$0.00	4/30/2025

Output 3.4 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater from Zahle WWTP, in Lebanon	\$326,114.05	10/19/2026
Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	\$197,866.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	\$10,000.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafrag WWTP in Jordan	\$192,589.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	\$39,011.00	10/19/2026
Output 3.9 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Lebanon	\$149,966.63	10/19/2026
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)"	\$86,272.30	10/19/2026
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"	\$162,415.56	10/19/2026
Output 4.3.Sub-national KM and Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model for type 2 cities	\$8,452.00	10/19/2026
Output 4.4.Incentive mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and upscale rainwater harvesting activities	\$12,862.00	10/19/2026
IE fee (\$)		\$372,637.64
Execution cost (\$)		\$283,436.80

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 were not in place and / or	Low	1.1 All Agreements of Cooperation (AoCs) and UN-to-UN agreements with Executing Entities had been signed in prior periods and remained fully operational throughout this reporting period.

lengthy contracting process, incl. negotiations with execution entities.		Implementation activities progressed without interruption due to contracting issues. 1.2 The Regional Technical Office (RTO) continued to provide technical oversight and coordination support across all project sites in Jordan and Lebanon, ensuring implementation quality and continuity.
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.	Low	2.1 A regional steering committee meeting was conducted, ensuring continued government ownership and prioritization of project activities. 2.2 Close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment in Jordan and the Ministry of Environment in Lebanon was maintained throughout this period, with both ministries actively engaged in steering committee meetings and project milestone reviews. 2.3 Despite political pressures and competing priorities, government focal points in both countries remained engaged and continued to support project implementation, with no significant loss of government support recorded during this reporting period.
3. A lack of coordination between and within national government Ministries and Departments and municipalities	Low	3.1 Coordination between national ministries, departments, and municipalities was actively maintained through regular technical meetings and steering committee sessions held during this reporting period. 3.2 The MoU between UN-Habitat, MoLA, Irbid Municipality, and Mafraq Municipality remained in effect, providing a formal coordination framework that facilitated implementation at the municipal level throughout this period. 3.3 In Lebanon, UN-Habitat maintained close coordination with UNICEF and MORES to align activities across municipalities in the Zahle district, with regular follow-up meetings ensuring synchronized implementation. 3.4 Where coordination challenges arose — particularly regarding access to the Tanmieh platform and municipal data in Jordan — a structured data-sharing mechanism was developed and communicated to all relevant stakeholders, including the Ministry of Interior, to facilitate resolution.
4. Capacity constraints of executing entities, local institutions, communities and the private sector may limit the effective implementation of interventions.	Low	4.1 UN-Habitat project staff in Jordan and Lebanon continued to provide dedicated technical oversight across spatial planning, water engineering, M&E, and safeguards, conducting regular site visits and technical reviews to ensure delivery quality. 4.2 Capacity building activities were completed or finalized for most outputs during this period, including technical training for school staff on O&M of rainwater harvesting and greywater systems, and farmer training on treated wastewater irrigation practices. 4.3 Where capacity gaps were identified — such as procurement delays at certain EEs — UN-Habitat provided direct technical assistance, re-sequenced activities, and prioritized high-readiness sites to maintain overall implementation momentum.
5. Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project, including infrastructure maintenance.	Low	5.1 During this reporting period, extensive community engagement activities were completed across all project sites in Jordan and Lebanon. Awareness-raising campaigns, training workshops, and community consultation sessions were conducted to ensure community ownership of installed systems. 5.2 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals were finalized and distributed to beneficiary communities, schools, and local institutions. Formal handover processes were conducted for completed systems, with

		community members and school staff trained on day-to-day operation and maintenance procedures. 5.3 Sustainability plans were developed and agreed upon with beneficiary communities and local partners for all major infrastructure outputs, including rainwater harvesting systems, greywater treatment units, and wastewater reuse systems. 5.4 Community liaison mechanisms established in prior periods remained active and effective, with community representatives maintaining regular contact with project teams and EEs to flag issues and support ongoing operations.
6. Complexity of financial management and procurement. Certain administrative processes could delay the project execution or could lack integrity or needed capacity.	Low	6.1 All financial management arrangements remained fully operational during this reporting period. All AoCs and UN-to-UN agreements with Executing Entities were signed in prior periods and disbursements continued in accordance with agreed schedules and financial regulations. 6.2 UN-Habitat's control framework, under the financial rules and regulations of the UN Secretariat, was actively applied throughout this period. Annual audits were conducted in line with AF and UN-Habitat policies, and all contracts exceeding USD 500k were subject to audit requirements. The RPMU continued its certifying role for key procurements and expenditures. 6.3 Procurement-related risks were among the most frequently encountered challenges during this period, including limited availability of specialized equipment, long import and delivery times, inflation-driven price fluctuations, and the presence of exclusive agents controlling certain items. These were mitigated through early engagement with manufacturers and authorized suppliers, strengthened negotiation, and establishment of contractual timelines placing responsibility for delays on suppliers. 6.4 Long-term agreements (LTAs) with qualified vendors were established or maintained across multiple EEs, reducing supply chain disruptions. Most procurement bottlenecks were resolved or significantly reduced within the reporting period.
7. Inflation and instability of the national currency leading to budget issues and increased prices for infrastructure delivery.	Moderate	7.1 The project amendment addressing inflation was approved in prior periods and continued to provide the financial framework for managing cost pressures during this reporting period. 7.2 All project budgets are denominated in US dollars, providing protection against local currency fluctuations in both Jordan and Lebanon throughout this reporting period. 7.3 Contractual clauses preventing cost increases by private sector contractors remained in force across all active contracts during this period. No contractor requested a price revision during the PPR4 reporting period. 7.4 Inflation-driven price fluctuations on specialized equipment and construction materials were mitigated through early procurement, long-term agreements with suppliers, and diversification of vendor lists. These measures ensured that most activities were completed within approved budgets. 7.5 In Lebanon, all payments to contractors continued to be made in USD, and Long Term Agreement modalities remained in use by UNICEF, ensuring price stability for the majority of project-related services.
8. (9) Political instability and COVID-19 in the target localities inhibits movement and access to target areas.	Low	9.1 UN-Habitat and Executing Entities continued to monitor security conditions across all project sites in Jordan and Lebanon throughout this reporting period. All project sites were assessed and confirmed as safe for implementation activities. 9.2 The security situation in Lebanon, particularly the impact of the ongoing conflict in the south, was closely monitored. Where field engagement was affected, activities were adapted — including shifting to hybrid and remote modalities to ensure continuity without compromising staff safety. 9.3

		Execution entities maintained permanent field staff at project sites in both countries, minimizing the need for travel to high-risk areas and ensuring implementation continuity despite the regional security context.
9. (10) Poor weather conditions (especially in winter) affect implementation of activities.	Low	10.1 Weather conditions were factored into implementation scheduling throughout this reporting period. Construction and installation activities were planned around seasonal constraints, with the majority of outdoor works conducted during appropriate weather windows. 10.2 For rainwater harvesting systems in Lebanon, installation activities were sequenced to be completed ahead of the rainy season to enable collection during winter months. Systems installed during this period demonstrated effective performance during initial rain events. 10.3 Some outdoor construction activities — particularly at wastewater treatment sites in Jordan — experienced minor weather-related scheduling adjustments, which were absorbed within the overall project timeline without significant impact. 10.4 No major weather events required adaptation of project plans during this reporting period. All systems are designed and installed in enclosed or weather-protected configurations, limiting exposure to adverse conditions.
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	All executing entities Identified can receive dollars without being impacted by negative exchange rates.

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
Inconsistency and Discrepancies in available data for some of the Municipalities	Moderate	During the PPR4 reporting period, data inconsistencies across municipalities were addressed by the EE LDK through structured coordination with municipal authorities and relevant entities. A data-sharing mechanism was formalized and communicated to all relevant stakeholders, including the Ministry of Interior. Where gaps persisted, the project team worked directly with municipalities to collect and verify data using alternative sources. The Tanmieh platform access limitations were partially resolved through capacity building sessions that equipped municipal staff with the skills to manage indicators and datasets independently. Remaining data gaps continue to be monitored and addressed through ongoing coordination.
Separation of Bani Obaid area in Irbid Municipality to be a new municipality	Moderate	Jordan Specific Risk: *Determine how this separation affects the project (financially, duration, effort, etc.), as: - additional investigation will be needed to the power dynamic between these municipalities. - additional personnel would be required to coordinate the efforts by conducting separate meetings for the municipal bodies. - Thus, at the municipal level we would be

		targeting three municipalities rather than two. *Based on the determinants mentioned in the above point, three different scenarios on how to implement the project objectives as the following: • Scenario 1: Deal with the two municipalities as one. • Scenario 2: Have two different documents for each municipality. • Scenario 3: Work on Ibrid's new boundaries only. UN-Habitat with the project owner, will evaluate the proposed scenarios and after reviewing the pros and cons of each scenario will find the best solution.
12. The CVDB (the owner) of the tanmieh platform didn't provide the required access to the platform. This limited access restricted the ability to conduct comprehensive assessment as well as to modify update or mange the platform indicators, datasets, and GIS maps as planned within the project scope.	Moderate	Measures : 1- early management : initial discussions with the client and the CVDB at the projects beginings to clarify the access request and their importance for achieving the objectives. Communications and meetings were conducted with all relevant stakeholders (the ministry of interior for example) to explain the assessment that will be conducted and the relevent indicators and maps that shall be introduced. 2- data-sharing mechanism : structured process for sharing the data (indicators,datasets, maps) were developed and shared with the client and the CVDB and municipalities. 3- capacity building: the project already have the training and capacity building component that gave the participants the required confidant to conduct the components of the project on their own.
Technical Risk: The implemented water treatment technologies may not perform as expected.	Low	Detailed technical designs for the Greywater treatment and reuse systems were undertaken by a third party with proven experience of implementing similar projects. Online monitoring of system performance (remote sensor units) has been implemented in coloboration with relevant stakeholders.
Supply Chain Risks: Disruption in the supply chain affecting the availability of materials and equipment.	Moderate	During the PPR4 reporting period, supply chain risks were encountered by some Executing Entities. One partner successfully procured all needed equipment locally without disruption, and implementation proceeded as planned. Another partner procured specialized equipment from Spain, which experienced shipping and delivery delays, resulting in the equipment not arriving within the current reporting period. The arrival and installation of this equipment is expected in the next reporting cycle. To mitigate the impact of these delays, activities were re-sequenced where possible to maintain overall implementation momentum. Long Term Agreements (LTAs) with qualified vendors and early market assessments prior to tendering were maintained as standard practice across Executing Entities to reduce the likelihood of similar supply chain disruptions in the remaining project period.
Lack of stakeholders engagement and ownership can hinder the successful implementation and sustainability of the project.	Low	stakeholder engagement was sustained through regular community consultation sessions, awareness-raising campaigns, and technical training workshops across all project sites in Jordan and Lebanon. Community liaison teams remained active and facilitated two-way communication between project teams and beneficiary communities. Formal handover processes were conducted for completed systems, with community members and school staff trained on operation and maintenance. Sustainability plans were developed and agreed upon with local partners, strengthening long-term ownership beyond the project period.
Inadequate operation and maintenance of the installed	Moderate	During the PPR4 reporting period, O&M manuals were finalized and distributed to all relevant schools, directorates, and local

systems.		institutions for completed systems. Formal handover sessions were conducted, with staff trained on day-to-day operation and maintenance procedures for rainwater harvesting, greywater treatment, and wastewater reuse systems. Schools developed school-level sustainability plans addressing key areas for long-term success. Remote monitoring systems were installed at selected sites to enable ongoing performance tracking. Follow-up visits were conducted by project teams to verify system performance and address any operational issues identified post-handover.
Security of installed systems due to vandalism.	Moderate	Additional security measures have been put in place to protect different components of the system. School staff and the maintenance team have been informed of the extra precautions necessary to prevent vandalism and theft.
insufficient or inconsistent water supply for orchard and agricultural activities. In some locations, due to water scarcity, creating a gap between the projected irrigation needs.	Moderate	Measures taken: 13.1. Irrigation upgrade: Transitioning from continuous-line drip irrigation to targeted-drip irrigation to ensure efficient and precise water delivery to new plantings only. 13.2. Water use optimization: Excluding mature olive trees (which can rely on natural rainfall) from the irrigation system to conserve limited water resources. 13.3 Soil and biodiversity enhancement: Implementing soil restoration and biodiversity-building practices to improve soil structure and long-term moisture retention, reducing future irrigation needs.
Multiple donors working on the same site caused conflict during implementation.	Moderate	Coordinating with the Local Government to consider different intervention on the same side and utilize the budget into other intervention within the same scope of work.
Local government procurement and Approval process	Moderate	Early identification of tendering requirements for different interventions / tasks. reflect the actual time required for the procurement & approval in the workplan

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?

During the current reporting period, a broad range of risk mitigation measures were implemented across all project sites in Jordan and Lebanon. These measures contributed to reducing several key operational, technical, and contextual risks identified earlier, while other risks remain under active monitoring due to factors outside the direct control of the project. Procurement-related risks were among the most recurring challenges across partners, including the limited availability of specialized equipment, long import and delivery times, inflation-driven price fluctuations, discontinued equipment models, and the presence of exclusive agents controlling certain items. These risks were mitigated through early engagement with manufacturers and authorized suppliers, strengthened negotiation, preparation of proper procurement documentation, and the establishment of contractual timelines that place responsibility for delays on suppliers. Additionally, long-term agreements and diversified vendor lists helped reduce future supply chain disruptions. As a result, most procurement bottlenecks were resolved or significantly reduced within the reporting period. Community-related risks, including the potential lack of adoption of project activities or weak ownership of infrastructure, were mitigated through extensive community engagement, training programs, and the establishment of community liaison mechanisms. These interventions improved acceptance of project activities and strengthened the sustainability of operations and maintenance models. Institutional and data-related risks continue to require close coordination. For example, inconsistent municipal data and limited access to the Tanmieh platform in Jordan prompted structured coordination with municipalities, development of a data-sharing mechanism, and early escalation with relevant ministries. While these steps reduced some delays, full resolution depends on external government approval and

remains under monitoring. Overall, the risk mitigation measures employed during this reporting period helped reduce the majority of identified risks, particularly those related to procurement, technical design, and community engagement. However, risks tied to external approvals, political conditions, inflation, and institutional data access remain only partially mitigated and will continue to require close monitoring and adaptive management in upcoming phases.

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	

2.Access and equity

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	

3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups

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	

4.Human rights

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

safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

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

6. Core labour rights

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

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

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

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Pollution. On-plant accidental spills, overflows, seepages and discharges of wastewater treatment may contaminate soil, groundwater or surface water.
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: Maerad WWTP has its own operation and safety plan to mitigate contaminating the nearby area with its effluent. Any excess overflow or seepage from irrigation pipelines using treated waste water, will be dealt with through the WWTP closing related valves to minimize pollution. Lebanon: an EIA study for the wastewater reuse project at Zahle conducted; the mitigation plan 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)	Treated wastewater overflow to the wadi during low-offtake periods, which sits outside the project's monitoring responsibility.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The storage capacity of Maerad WWTP has been increased through construction of a new 2000 cubic meter - storage tank under our project, to help store treated water during low-offtake periods as possible and reduce overflow events
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	1) Yes. Safe water: water quality from RWH and GWTR systems may not comply to standards Jordan: 64 RWH and 40 GWRT systems with following direct beneficiaries: 42,284 Lebanon: 10 RWH systems with following direct beneficiaries: 16,360 2) 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.	1)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 2) 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.	1) Water quality monitoring complying to standards; Awareness raising campaign; O & M (training) reports with attendance lists and photos; checking of filters and chlorine tank 2) Monitoring parameters for treated effluent would be based on monitoring requirements specified in EIA / ESMP studies.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1) Water quality check (compliance to tap water quality standards) Check filters and chlorine tank 2) National standards if any and WHO / FAO guidelines when needed
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	1) Jordan: 64 RWHS and 40 GWTS are handed over and under operation, in addition to the O&M manuals and replication & upscaling plans, noting that harvested rainwater is not used for potable purposes in Jordan, and regarding the gray water, its used as per the jordanian standards only. Lebanon: the UN to UN agreement with UNICEF include Operation and maintainance plans with periodic water quality check within the timeframe of the project; an ESAP was developed for the rainwater harvesting projects 2) Jordan: YWC do two samples weekly for COD,BOD, TDS, Phosphurs, Nitrogen, Nitrate, and Ammonia. Pathogen tests conducted twice a month, and heavy metals tests conducted once a month. 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)	1) Possible system malfunction could cause odors and water contamination 2) Possible fluctuations in treated wastewater quality due to shock loads and olive residues during olive oil production season; possible malfunction in automatic bypass system
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	1) In Jordan, for the gray water , a control panel is installed to monitor the water paramets to ensure safety and meeting the standards. Discharge of collected water in a safe way through tankers 2) Spare parts have been maintained or replaced at the WWTP as needed. Greywater quality is monitored through the installed control panels, while YWC monitors waste tanks for olive residues prior to

	discharge into the WWTP. Soil and water quality tests (BOD, COD, TDS, heavy metals) are conducted in spill areas, with remedial actions taken 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	
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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	Yes, 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.
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?	UN-Habitat (IE): UN-Habitat continued to monitor and enforce ESP compliance across all EEs through the project's Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which remains a binding and integral part of all agreements. During this period, the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Safeguards Officer conducted field visits, reviewed progress reports, verified gender-disaggregated data collection, and confirmed women's active participation in project meetings and training activities. UN-Habitat required all EEs to maintain grievance mechanisms so that community concerns related to public health or pollution risks could be raised and tracked to resolution. UNICEF Lebanon: During the reporting period, UNICEF Lebanon continued to implement the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and the construction-phase EIA recommendations for Output 3.4 (Zahle WWTP wastewater reuse). Contractors were required to comply with the Environmental and Social Management Plan incorporated in tendering documents. Construction supervision included monitoring of ESF measures,

and regular treated wastewater quality testing was conducted in line with the EIA recommendations. All contractors received training on safeguarding principles, including gender-sensitive practices. UN ESCWA: In line with the UN-to-UN agreement, UN ESCWA's designated ESP focal point continued to monitor implementation of all applicable safeguard measures for Outputs 4.1 and 4.2, reporting directly to UN-Habitat. During this period, this included ensuring that knowledge management and capacity-building activities were designed and delivered in an inclusive, non-discriminatory manner, with gender-disaggregated participation data recorded and reported. UNICEF Jordan: In accordance with the UN-to-UN agreement, UNICEF Jordan ensured that all ESP safeguards were actively applied during the completion and handover phases of Outputs 2.3 and 3.3 (Grey Water Treatment and Reuse systems). Water quality monitoring using installed control panels was maintained throughout the reporting period to verify compliance with Jordanian standards. School and ministry staff were trained to monitor water quality via control panels linked to both the ministry offices and school principals, ensuring full compliance and oversight. They also received O&M training, supported by reference manuals. Several systems were relocated due to pump noise that could affect nearby residents. JOHUD: During the reporting period, JOHUD continued to implement ESP measures in line with its Agreement of Cooperation, covering the final implementation and handover stages of Outputs 2.2, 2.7, 3.2, and 3.7. This included conducting technical training sessions with gender-balanced participation targets, documenting O&M handover to community focal points (including female focal points at 17 out of 34 locations), and maintaining site monitoring records. JOHUD installed water level measuring devices in storage tanks to monitor and ensure efficient water use. For water quality, they installed screens on the drains and trained users to flush away the first rainfall. For treated wastewater reuse, they contributed to farmers' health by shifting them from sprinkler irrigation to safer, sustainable methods; deep root and sub-surface irrigation. HFDJB (Badia Fund): In accordance with its Agreement of Cooperation, HFDJB continued to apply ESP safeguards during implementation of Output 3.7.2 (Mafraq WWTP irrigation works). During this reporting period, HFDJB engaged actively with the treated wastewater association to address grievances related to implementation delays, conducted a joint field visit with the IE, and facilitated a resolution by identifying alternative private land for irrigation infrastructure — demonstrating effective on-the-

	ground ESP risk management. For treated wastewater reuse, they contributed to farmers' health by shifting them from sprinkler irrigation to safer, sustainable methods; sub-surface irrigation. PRI (Permaculture Research Institute): PRI completed implementation of Outputs 2.8 and 3.8 (permaculture closed-loop water systems in Jordan) during the reporting period. All ESP safeguard measures were monitored through the final stages of implementation in accordance with the Agreement of Cooperation. Community training and O&M handover activities were completed with documentation of attendance and gender participation. YWC (Yarmouk Water Company): During the reporting period, YWC continued operating the Maerad WWTP under the project and maintained its full water quality monitoring regime as required under the Agreement of Cooperation. This included: two water quality samples per week for COD, BOD, TDS, Phosphorus, Nitrogen, Nitrate, and Ammonia; pathogen tests twice monthly; and heavy metals tests once monthly. A new 2,000 m³ storage tank constructed under the project became operational during this period, reducing treated wastewater overflow events during low-offtake periods and directly addressing a residual environmental risk identified in PPR3.
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

Section 6: Grievances

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

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

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

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

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
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 %	Good
Farmers and workers, incl. Syrians and youth are targeted.	Output	% Syrians and youth participation.	0	Syrian: 15 % Youth: 30 %	Satisfactory
Students are targeted of which most female	Output	% female students	0	Female: 60 %	Satisfactory
Students are	Output	% female	0	Female: 51 %	Satisfactory

targeted of which most female		students			
Women and youth need to be involved with RWH and GWTR	Output	% female employees	0	1 per building	Satisfactory
Employees 50% of which are to be females	Output	% female employees	0	50%	Satisfactory
Limited involvement of women in meetings	Output	Women and youth considerations in KM	0	Specific mentioning	Good
Women roles and youth are not specified in plans and knowledge management	Output	Women and youth considerations in plans / KM	0	Specific mentioning	Satisfactory

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
Challenges in women participation in project activities in Jordan and Lebanon	Good	In Jordan: To foster the active participation of women in the project activities and enhance their awareness and socio-economic conditions, the following strategies have been implemented: For greywater treatment under component 2, the greywater treatment system has been installed in 23 girls' schools out of 35 schools. For the rainwater harvesting system under component 2, 27 girls' schools out of 40 schools have been selected where the RWH will be installed. For the rainwater harvesting system under component 2, 8 out of 14 residential buildings that are charitable endowments for orphans, widows, and Syrian refugees have been selected and are managed through an association. In Lebanon: Efforts are ongoing to ensure best possible participation of women in all project activities including staffing for project implementation There is a at least one female focal point in each of the schools where rainwater harvesting systems where installed So far, the rate of women participation in permaculture training course is 66% 51% of the staff involved on permaculture activities are women
Lack of awareness around concepts promoted by the project in Jordan and Lebanon	Good	In Jordan: The number of girls' schools has exceeded the number of boys' schools to ensure women's participation in the awareness workshops and capacity building. In Lebanon: Efforts are ongoing to ensure best possible participation of women in awareness sessions So far, the rate of female participation in rainwater harvesting / wastewater reuse and climate change awareness sessions among students is 58%
Lack of income	Good	To ensure women's participation in the theoretical and practical

generating opportunities for women in Jordan		permaculture workshops under component 3 in Jordan, women have been invited through women's associations in Jerash. Two women have been selected from those who participated in the workshops to implement a permaculture demo site at their house to enhance their socio-economic condition through sustainable agriculture practice.
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Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	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.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	All EEs involved women and youth organization in the project activities and targeted them to be beneficiaries in the project./ in Lebanon UNICEF is partnering with a local partner LOST to ensure Gender Policy is in place in any awareness activities. In addition, every contractor have been trained on Safeguarding principles.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	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	According to TORs in Jordan; Deliver Municipalities Assessments , drafting climate change adaptation action plans, and guidelines for implementation , deliver Plan Land use strategies According to TORs in Lebanon; Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, including DPs migration trends	Ontrack		Highly 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	Technical trainings at schools and mosques finalized after RWS and Gray water systems installed Finalization of O&M manuals, Replication and Upscaling plans, training manuals. Technical training for staff and stakeholders is done in some components, to be completed for the rest. Capacity building programs underway.	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, irrigating systems and permaculture Conducted. The water harvesting, graywater, irrigating systems and permaculture systems initiated the installation and progress. Assessments in WWTP are concluded and construction work started.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Component 4: Improving knowledge and policies and	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	development of regional urban risks and	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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)		vulnerabilities management model in the context of climate change and urban			
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Ghada Alsaid	ghada.alsaid@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 project overall 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, and technical assessment for implementation are done, community engagement, consultation workshops, and tendering are undergoing. The third regional steering committee meeting, third national steering committee in Jordan, and the third 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 which was concluded in August 2024, and the other is a regional project on Nature Based Solutions in both countries from AECID, building on the AF project activities, which will be concluded in February 2026.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: JOHUD / Bashar Ghoneimat: Output 2.2 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication / upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.1: Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	preparation ,Publishing, and awarding of Tender document for the Capacity building, training, TOT, O&M manuals preparation,Publishing and awarding of tender document for the design and implementation of the Show rooms preparation ,Publishing, and awarding of Tender document for Upscaling and replication share the link to measuring device monitoring with UNH	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: JOHUD / Bashar Ghoneimat: Output	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	preparation and Scheduling Capacity building, training, TOT Preparing the O&M	Ontrack		Satisfactory

2.7.1 Community organization, 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		manuals Awarding the tender documents for Equipment purchase tender and Installing them preparation the Upscaling and replication			
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: JOHUD / Bashar Ghoneimat: Output 3.2 Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) in Jordan + show room	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Completed: Completet the Installation of the 64 Rainwater harvesting systems Preparing, publishing , and awarding the tender document for the design and implementation of the Show rooms	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: JOHUD / Bashar Ghoneimat: Output 3.7.1 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Maerad and Alkaider WWTPs in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Completed: Situational Analysis report and Detailed technical design for the irrigation systems in Jerash and Ramtha •Installation of the irrigation system for 120 dunums • Installation of the constructed wetland preparing the tender document for Harvesting tools,Tractors,etc •complete with the registration process for the two associations in Jerash and Ramtha • Electing administrative members	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: HFDJB / Abdallah Alsardi: Output 2.7.2 Community organization, 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	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		Marginally Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: HFDJB / Abdallah Alsardi: Output 3.7.2 Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Situational Analysis report and Detailed technical design for the irrigation systems in Mafraq Pending: • Preparing and awarding the tender document for the Installation of the irrigation system for 75 dunums •Preparation of	Delayed	delayed due to longer tendering process, and non availability of	Unsatisfactory

		the agricultural plan and cultivation of winter and summer crops Pending: Preparing and awarding the tender document for Ponds excavation and starting the implementation on november 2025		some of the equipment in the local market requiring additional time for shipment	
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: PRI / Nadia Lawton: Output 2.8 Community organization, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling plans for concrete adaptation output 3.8; permaculture demonstration	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	Finalize all trainings and raising awareness activities Finalize the Replication and Upscaling Manual, and the online permaculture course and handover the site to the Jerash University	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: PRI / Nadia Lawton: Output 3.8 Permaculture demonstration - closed loop water system in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Finalize setting up a permaculture demonstration site and finalize all procurement and designs related to the project	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF - JORDAN / Ahmad Afaneh: 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	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	Finalizing the replication/upscaling plans and guidelines for operating, maintaining, sustaining, and replicating grey water treatment systems beyond the project scope, including integration into school curricula. Finalize raising awareness component	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF - JORDAN / Ahmad Afaneh: Output 3.3 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse (GWTR) in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	Finalize the installation of 40 Gray Water Systems in schools and mosques	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Yarmouk Water Company YWC /Sa'ad Al-Shurafa: Output 2.5 Community organisation, awareness and capacity building + operation, maintenance and replication and upscaling	Outcome 3, Outcome 8	finalization of the O&M manuals , Replication and upscaling, capacity building trainings completion all construction work in alakaider and in al Mearad, and delivery all the spare parts to all WWTPs	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory

plans for concrete adaptation output 3.5: Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan					
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Yarmouk Water Company YWC /Sa'ad Al-Shurafa: Output 3.5 Efficient treatment and reuse of wastewater in Jordan	Outcome 4, Outcome 6	finalization of the O&M manuals , Replication and upscaling, capacity building trainings completion all construction work in alakaider and in al Mearad, and delivery all the spare parts to all WWTPs	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Bara'ah Al-Shaban Consultant Company / LDK-RSS: Output 1.3 Climate Resilient Urban master plans at municipal level with climate change and gender mainstreamed (Jordan)	Outcome 2	Hold the closing event Prepare the final soft and hard copies, of all deliverables under task 1,2 and 3, and hand them over to UN-Habitat and Municipalities Complete all the work related to the urban observatories	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF Lebanon Office / Paul Edwards: 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	finalize the establishment of the water user association. Per law there might be a challenge with respect to achieving the 65% of participants requirement. UNICEF are working diligently on this subject	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF Lebanon Office / Paul Edwards: 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	Completing all RWH in schools implemented and tested reuse of WWTE: completed all irrigation works to surrounding areas are completed and tested	Completed		Highly Satisfactory
Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Consulting Firm in Lebanon / Mores: Component 1: Manage urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity	Outcome 2	completion of the urban risks and vulnerabilities in the context of climate change, esp. water scarcity challenges, and urban (population) growth, including DPs migration	Ontrack		Satisfactory

challenges, and urban (population) growth, incl. from DPs migration		trends type 2 cities in progres			
UN-ESCWA: Sara Hess: 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
Ghada Alsaid // Mai Alqousi	ghada.alsaid@un.org // may.alqousi@un.org	UN-Habitat

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

Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: JOHUD: JOHUD maintains a satisfactory rate. They successfully completed installing RWH systems in different schools per the work plan, progressing well into the installation of sub-surface irrigation and deep root irrigation system in different farms, preparation of training materials and tendering the farmers' association. They work proactively towards successfully achieving the project's objectives per the work plan. They mobilize the required technical team on time demonstrating proper planning to ensure successful implementation e.g., starting hiring process for the showroom modeller and designer early Oct. to be able to meet the deadline per the workplan. In general JOHUD has effectively progressed, achieving the milestones per the workplan. Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: HFDJB Key risks include the time lost in preparation of tender documents for the purchase of irrigation system, and the need to ship some parts from abroad due to lack of local availability. THAT in addition to preparation and tendering of training and upscaling and replication plan. Action Plan to Address Delayed Progress: To address these challenges, BADIA were directed to work on different components in parallel, and prepare the land for installing the irrigation while waiting on the equipment to reach as well as preparing the ponds. Based on this Badia has strated working on parallel and aiming to completing all components within the allocated time of the AOC. Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: PRI PRI has achieved a highly satisfactory rating, demonstrating exceptional performance by finalizing and even exceeding its targets. They completed key milestones, including finalizing the implementation of the permaculture demonstration site at Jerash University and handing it over to the university, capacity building, and workshops for local communities. Their proactive approach and efficiency have ensured that the project activities were included within the expected project timeline. Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF - JORDAN UNICEF has achieved a highly satisfactory rating, having successfully completed all its assigned targets according to the agreed workplan and objective, including the installation of 40 grey water systems and the capacity building and awareness activities in schools, Mosques, and for local communities. They have handed over the greywater treatment system officially to the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Awqaf. This remarkable performance highlights UNICEF's efficiency and commitment to project goals, bringing the initiative close to full completion with minimal disruptions. Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Yarmouk Water Company YWC Yarmouk Water Company (YWC) has madesubmitted a draft of the O&M Manual and the final copy is still pending. Regarding the capacity

building training, one session has been conducted in alakaider WWTP reasoning an MS rating for the soft component. For the construction works YWC has completed all related construction work at al Akaider while in al Mearad 70% progress has been made till date, for the procurment of the spare parts in al Mearad some of the items have been canceled because it was already procured under other donations, so there is a surplus budget that shall be utilized for alternative items which caused delay in the overall progress

Executing Entity/Project Coordinator LDK-RSS The executing entity, LDK-RSS, has maintained a highly satisfactory rating owing to its adherence to the agreed-upon work plan and timely delivery. During this reporting period, they reached the final stages of developing final reports for developing Climate Adaptation Planning and Strategy Guidelines at the Liwa Level, the Climate-Resilient Urban Masterplan, and setting up two urban observatories for urban risk, climate change, planning, and management for Irbid and Mafraq municipalities

Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: UNICEF Lebanon Office UNICEF continues to implement on a highly satisfactory level, progresssign impressively well per the work plan, they keep consistent quality deliverables. Also, they maintained high engagement with stakeholders during the implementation of projects and work deliginetly on the farmers association considering all challenges related to geopolitical and local politics. They demonstrate high committment to the success of the project.

Executing Entity/Project Coordinator: Consulting Firm in Lebanon / Mores The satisfactory rating is based on the quality of the vulnerability assessment. Also, steady progress is being achieved on the remaining outputs, including regular engagement with the Directorate General of Urban Planning to ensure the endorsement of the urban plans and strategies developed under the project.

UN-ESCWA The rating of satisfactory is based on the fulfillment of project objectives like participating in international seminars (such as World water week, Cairo water week, World water congress, and COP29, and organizing national steering committee meetings in both Jordan and Lebanon, while ESCWA were preparing for other events such as the forth Regional Steering Commitee and a study tour in France on the wastewater treatment .

ESCWA has organized several COPs including different countries from the region, on various important topics such as Permaculture and waste water treatment. They remain engaged and committed to fulfilling the objectives og the project and working steadily towards acheiving it per the work plan.

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 project's overall implementation progress rating is Satisfactory (S); project activities are in progress upon the agreed workplan between the UN-Habitat and executing entities for components 1, 2, and 3, in addition to ongoing work in component 4. Including community engagement, consultation workshops, regional events, tendering, and implementation works, the fourth national steering committee in Jordan and Lebanon.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	1. 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	1	1
Outcomes	1. 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	2 (Great Irbid Municipality , Great Mafraq Municipality) 8 municipalities in Lebanon (Zahle Maalqa and Taanayel, Hazerta, Kfarzabad, Qaa El Rim, Fourzol, Majdel Anjar, Terbol, Qab Elias)	10 (8 Lebanon, 2 Jordan)
Outcomes	Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated through to stakeholders on a timely basis (in line with AF results indicator 1) Evidence-based Municipal plans with climate change mainstreamed in them developed, disseminated during project and operational	0	2 (Great Irbid Municipality , Great Mafraq Municipality) 8 municipalities in Lebanon (Zahle Maalqa and Taanayel, Hazerta, Kfarzabad, Qaa El Rim, Fourzol, Majdel Anjar, Terbol, Qab Elias)	10 (8 Lebanon, 2 Jordan)

Outputs	Number of staff/people with increased capacity 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	318	480
Outputs	% women participating	0	37.42%	>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	211	240
Outputs	% women participating	0	35.07%	>40 %
Outputs	% youth Participating	0	NA	15%
Outputs	%awareness/knowledge on the need to take gender informed decisions on climate change	0	"Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	>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	8	8
Outputs	Percentage of municipal inhabitant in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	60.35%	50%
Outputs	Percentage of women, youth and Syrians in target areas covered by the	0	8.22%	50%

	municipal plans			
Outputs	Number of staff / 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)	0	500	450
Outputs	% Women participating	0	54%	>45 %
Outputs	% youth participating	0	51%	>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	2	2
Outputs	Percentage of municipal inhabitant in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	100%	50%
Outputs	Percentage of women, youth and Syrians in target areas covered by the municipal plans	0	100%	50%
Outcomes	Percentage of targeted direct population aware climate change and appropriate responses to climate change (in line with AF results indicator 3.1)	0	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	30%
Outcomes	% Women aware	0	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	>40 %
Outcomes	% Youth aware	0	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	>15 %
Outcomes	% of targeted direct population with skills enhanced	0	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	50%

	using acquired climate information and knowledge to undertake, operate, maintain and replicate proposed adaptation measures			
Outcomes	Innovative adaptation practices / technologies encouraged to be replicated and upscaled through replication plans (in line with AF results indicator 8)	0	Ongoing activitiy Document to be published	8
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	8 (awaeness sessions and trainings implemented at 8 completed schools)	10
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	1	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	1	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 Tender Relesed	64
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress Tender Relesed	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress Tender Relesed	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	40	40
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	1	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	Ongoing activity	1 (for Zahle, to irrigate 800 ha of land)
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	Ongoing activity	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Ongoing activity	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 (Draft of the three tools and guidelines have been received)	3 (for WWTPs)
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress (draft of the O&M plan has been received)	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress (draft of the O&M plan has been received)	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	Ongoing Activity	1 (800 ha farmland)
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	Ongoing Activity	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Ongoing Activity	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)

Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	In progress Tender Relesed	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	In progress Tender Relesed	1
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	2	1
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	1	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	1	1
Outputs	No. of students completed permaculture curriculum with certificate	0	75	200
Outputs	% Women from students	0	24%	>50%
Outputs	No. of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	1	1
Outputs	Number O & M plans produced and shared	0	1	1
Outputs	Number of replication guidelines produced and shared	0	Ongoing Activity	1
Outputs	No. of students completed permaculture curriculum with certificate	0	194	270
Outputs	% Women from students	0	66%	>50%
Outcomes	Ha of farmland with more sustained climate-resilient livelihoods	0	Ongoing Activity	Lebanon: 800ha / Jordan: 195 Dunums

Outcomes	Innovative techniques / interventions	0	In progress on all 4 types of concrete interventions	4
Outputs	Number of RWH systems installed	0	8	10
Outputs	Volume of rainwater collected and stored to supply safe and clean freshwater during dry periods	0	20	245 m3
Outputs	Number of RWH systems installed	0	64	64
Outputs	Volume of rainwater collected and stored to supply safe and clean freshwater during dry periods	0	3246.3 for a single fill	Rainwater harvesting systems with an annual estimated rainwater collection of 3,780 m3
Outputs	Number of GWTR systems installed	0	40	40
Outputs	One reservoir	0	The available public land within the Zahle Wastewater Treatment Plant was insufficient to accommodate the originally planned 10,000 m ³ ; equalization tank. To avoid disruption of wastewater treatment operations while ensuring a reliable supply of reclaimed water to farmers, the final design consisted of one 1,000 m ³ ; equalization tank at the treatment plant and one 500 m ³ ; storage tank located above the agricultural fields to enable gravity-fed distribution.	1 (up to 10,000 m3)
Outputs	Two pumping lines to two zones	0	Completed	9300 meters (3,300 m to Zone A and 5,500 m to Zone B)
Outputs	Water quantity	0	The projected volume of treated wastewater available for reuse was revised	Compliant to standard 20,000 m3

			based on actual operating conditions. While the Zahle WWTP receives approximately 24,000 m ³ /day during the winter, since July 2025 the summer inflow—corresponding to the irrigation season—has been approximately 14,000 m ³ /day. In addition, the Water Establishment, as the operator of the plant, requires approximately 2,000 m ³ /day for treatment processes and filter cleaning, thereby reducing the volume available for agricultural reuse.	
Outputs	Water storage constructed / installed	1	1x500 m ³ (AlAkaider WWTP) is completed - 1x 2000 m ³ (Maerad WWTP) in the final stages	1x 2000 m ³ (Maerad WWTP) 1x500 m ³ (AlAkaider WWTP)
Outputs	Water quality	Baseline quality	Compliant to standard	Compliant to standard
Outputs	Conveyor irrigation pipeline 6' size installed (in meters)	0	Activity canceled since pipeline established by MAO	4000m
Outputs	Treated and stored channeled water from Maered WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods Treated and stored channeled water from Maered WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods	0	161.5	60 dunum

Outputs	Treated and stored channeled water from Al Kaider WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate-resilience of agriculture livelihoods	0	100.05	60 dunum
Outputs	Treated and channeled water from Mafrq WWTP irrigating farmland (ha) and thus sustaining climate- resilience of agriculture livelihoods Treated and channeled water from small ponds 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	In progress	8 ponds
Outputs	Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Biofertilizer site	0	832 m3	1,000 m2 of organic soil fertilizer production
Outputs	Organic crop garden	0	400 m3	1,000 m2 of diverse organic crop garden in full production
Outputs	Olive trees (Orchard monoculture conversion to Food Forest	0	1,000	1,000 m2 of organic mix food forest majoring in olives
Outputs	Compost Chicken system with egg production	0	30	30 chickens producing compost
Outputs	Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Agricultural Waste Management for Sustainable Crop Production	0	1	30

Outputs	Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Urban, Peri-Urban and Rural Agriculture and Water Harvesting as Adaptation Measures	0	1	20
Outputs	Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Apiculture and the reduction of chemical substance use at farm level	0	1	80
Outputs	Permaculture demonstration site established, including: - Introducing adapted crop varieties and diversifying farm production	0	1	10
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	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	50%
Outcomes	% increased of gender-sensitive good practices /lessons learnt per country at national and city level that are shared	0	Will be calculated as part of the final evaluation.	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	0	1 - Regional Steering Committee	1
Outputs	Number of technical committees formed to ensure transfer of	0	4 - National Steering Committees	5

	knowledge (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.1.) - National steering committees formed			
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders through the CoP (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2)	0	4	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	0	2	2
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders through the CoP (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). - No of good practices per city shared	0	6	1
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders through the CoP (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). - Number of regional workshops held	0	10	5
Outputs	No. of municipal plans on gender sensitive climate adaptation that have been developed/revised (for incorporating the good practices)	0	8 in Jordan & Lebanon	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	0	2 1 in Jordan , 1 in Cairo	At least 6 exchanges in both countries

	adaptation practices			
Outputs	No. of field visits conducted, and lessons learned shared	0	3 2022 - 1 in Lebanon (Zahle) 2023 - 1 in Jordan (Amman) 2024- 1 in Eygpt (Cairo)	4
Outputs	No. of field visits exchanged with a focus on gender and climate change	0	6 2022 - 1 in Lebanon (Zahle) 2023 - 1 in Jordan (Amman) 2023 - 1 - Lebanon (Zahle) 2 - 2024- Jordan (Irbid and Mafrag) 2024- 1 in Eygpt (Cairo)	20
Outputs	No. of participants to the visits (gender disaggregated)	0	54% 2023 - 9 participants total / 3 women 2024- 27 participants total / 13 women	(50 % Women)
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). Regional' urban risks and vulnerabilities assessment, planning and management approach model developed and shared.	0	In progress	1 (with gender consideration)
Outputs	.No of views of the online modules.	0	In progress	500
Outputs	Presentations of the model given / shared at events and webinars	00	1	5
Outputs	% increased interest in applying the model in other cities/countries	0	In progress	30%
Outputs	% increased awareness of the content of the module	0	In progress	30%
Outputs	Number of tools and guidelines developed and shared with relevant stakeholders (in line with AF results indicator 3.2.2). Incentive	0	In progress	1

	mechanism (financial) and regulatory framework to replicate and upscale rainwater harvesting activities developed/published and shared			
Outputs	% increased interest in replicating upscale rainwater harvesting in other cities in Jordan	0	In progress	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)	Challenges & Opportunities	During implementation, workplans were adjusted to improve delivery on the ground without changing the project's overall design or objectives. Activities were re-sequenced and implemented in parallel to address extended procurement and tendering timelines, allowing technical assessments, site preparation, and capacity-building activities to progress while procurement processes were ongoing. High-readiness sites and outputs were prioritized to maintain momentum, and coordination between UN-Habitat, Executing Entities, and national and municipal partners was strengthened through regular technical follow-ups and steering committee meetings. These measures helped mitigate delays, improve implementation efficiency, and keep project outputs on track.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes , all the environmental and social safeguard measures have been effective.

How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	Age and Gender considerations were taken in assessment and implementation; the component 1 work included gender specific focus in design of Climate Change Mainstreamed plans and in planned design of adaptation measures in the last stages of the project, and in other components all adaptation measures included assessments where gender considerations are taken into account. all KM activities have balanced representation of men and women, and communication work include stories about youth and women. all project KM activities consider the role of men and women, and in KM transfer events the project aim balance of genders. There is specific KM product focuses
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes, some implementation delays were experienced in specific components. In Jordan, construction works at Maerad WWTP were delayed due to the selected location of the storage tank, which required additional protective works to prevent material collapse from adjacent land. This was addressed through close coordination between UN-Habitat, Yarmouk Water Company, and the contractor, alongside revised planning and site-specific technical measures. Additionally, JOHUD requested a no-cost extension of two months to complete works related to the municipal showrooms, due to extended planning and tendering processes. This request was approved to ensure the quality and successful completion of the intervention. In other cases, delays related to procurement timelines, tendering procedures, and stakeholder coordination were mitigated by re-sequencing activities, implementing tasks in parallel,

		and prioritizing high-readiness sites. These measures helped minimize overall impact on the project timeline and allowed most components to remain on track.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	Local government procurement and approval processes represented one of the most significant delays. The time required for municipal approvals and tendering was longer than anticipated. Lesson learned: early identification of procurement requirements and more accurate reflection of approval timelines in the workplan are essential for realistic implementation. Supply chain risks also affected progress, particularly disruptions in the availability of materials and equipment needed for implementation. Lesson learned: diversifying suppliers such as establishing Long Term Agreements (LTAs) with qualified vendors helps reduce the impact of supply chain interruptions. In addition to assessing the local market prior to publishing any tenders, to assess the available materials locally, and their prices as well. Site selection for specific systems to ensure efficient use; such as greywater treatment units, which are most effective when installed in mosques.

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures

What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to	Providing baseline for a strong monitoring, evaluation, and learning framework is critical. Country-specific adaptation M&E systems differ from project or programme M&E, this integrate climate change considerations into urban planning for cities and territories lay interlinking various adaptation measures—such as the reuse of treated water, land rehab. In addition, careful site selection is essential when planning interventions, as experience rainwater harvesting.
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climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	NA
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	The project's implementation strategy for gray water reuse systems involved utilizing cl installation efficiency. Moreover, it presented the possibility of leveraging private inves learned from the project involves the demonstration of tangible on-ground adaptation m real-world settings, highlighting their viability and effectiveness. Moreover, the team in
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?	Sharing best practices for implementing adaptation measures through guidelines and ca prioritizing local community capacity development and delivering training on climate a place by all executing entities in collaboration with stakeholders
Knowledge Management	

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 through various media platforms and the RWS website, where various posts, videos, and photos have been shared along with quotes and testimonials from project beneficiaries. Additionally, content has been developed about the project. As part of the project's soft components, several schools and local institutions are being engaged through social media. Furthermore, the project has been promoted through media coverage and brochures and training manuals have been prepared to support the project's initiatives and activities.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Yes, the existing information, data, and knowledge have been disseminated to relevant stakeholders through various media platforms and the RWS website, where various posts, videos, and photos have been shared along with quotes and testimonials from project beneficiaries. Additionally, content has been developed about the project. As part of the project's soft components, several schools and local institutions are being engaged through social media. Furthermore, the project has been promoted through media coverage and brochures and training manuals have been prepared to support the project's initiatives and activities.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	Four human interest story was developed based on experiences with water scarcity in Jordan. Project Team and Beneficiaries: Examples: - https://www.instagram.com/p/DDWmsAV... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DBY5DPbRm7I/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DBgVzmzRSvy/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DADjBWiocl/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=M... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DBDqMcboXf9/?igsh=cHY3OXk1NHFsZjFu3 . Project - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAXqcCwoR_6/?igsh=QkFQZmVocElrRg%3D%3D - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAh_cRjIOPI/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=M... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DEzY63SN6rB/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=... - https://www.instagram.com/reel/DAQMXTEoogr/?igsh=X2NRTTVjYXBI - https://www.instagram.com/reel/DC1Y1SlouU7/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=... - https://www.instagram.com/p/DDuUrTdIIlh/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=M... - https://www.instagram.com/reel/DExkeQlOk_t/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=... Schools in Jordan: - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/KLfUy2HqGEpAZZCG/?mibextid=WC7FNe - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/QrAr7qKdhxsEWQxd/?mibextid=WC7FNe - https://web.facebook.com/share/p/JNhTwX41t6Z4AhXT/?mibextid=oFDknk - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/FBum6iPrPnDrks9k/ - https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid0B5fMCjbbss9hEm3BbDA... https://www.facebook.com/share/p/bznfMQ9YmjKWdRu/ - https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid02VTLJaP3MKMAKiXD... https://www.facebook.com/wasfiattalschool/posts/pfbid02X3HfTntVAVmP91rEXKF5... https://www.facebook.com/share/p/MAGnXPt1TnioSfqZ/ - https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid0JPBQ2PNucdSsPEKvs2x... https://www.facebook.com/share/p/CxbGpybRzJngsumE/ - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/Exrxgc1NN7MQtPH/ - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/9c3WB45SvQEEm5iz/?mibextid=Nif5oz - https://web.facebook.com/share/p/k8ZCztSbptXaSbz/?mibextid=WC7FNe - https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid0UGkX5Zc9a28tK3uGMSc... - https://web.facebook.com/share/p/AMqjM6P2QCGthdKY/?mibextid=oFDknk - https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12gRbadDm5SSoNTToAeWYDRSGtxW25lYhk3... https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1bex5K91Qvn2IXVjxNUC7QKKUuRdCMG5f7... https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/13REjyGgilgmOgX4NyBcpuewnOqVBZmWq? https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=video https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=photo https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=video https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=photo https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=video https://www.instagram.com/s/aGlnaGxpZ2h0OjE4MDU3ODA5NDg4NzU0NTcy?story_type=photo

	https://bit.ly/3PZR5hl - https://www.petra.gov.jo/Include/InnerPage.jsp?ID=46294&lan https://drive.google.com/file/d/1y1K2J5VPDr92c0F8qxnMqIWgwwNcvvLG/view?usp
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	As part of the virtual Community of Practice (CoP) – Urban Water and Climate Resilience, we have promoted knowledge exchange on water-related climate change impacts on cities hosting refugees, practices, and lessons learned in terms of maladaptation. • Serve as an online forum to connect and network, communication, and coordination between urban climate action practitioners. • The project has implemented the “Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change” through looking at integrating climate risks and vulnerabilities into urban planning using various tools and approaches. We have also participated in a wide variety of regional and international forums. The project and national steering committees had the opportunity to engage in high level knowledge exchange.
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 and Jordan was challenging for the 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?	The identified knowledge objectives have helped the implementing team to determine a list of events for participation and knowledge exchange.
Innovation	
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 approach not only streamlined operations but also significantly reduced ongoing maintenance costs. 2: The use of treated wastewater to enhance soil quality, diminish water consumption, and concurrently bolster crop yield and food security. 3: The reuse of treated wastewater from WWTPs for agricultural purposes is more sustainable as well.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	Yes
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	The project acquired three projects to scale up the project activities; the first is 50K project funded by the Dutch embassy in Jordan, the second project is 10,130,00 EUR funded by the Dutch embassy in Jordan

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	135000	40	15
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	1293515	40	15
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	1428515	40	15
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	163458	40	15
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	1461146	40	15
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	1624604	40	15
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of	Hazards information	Overall effectiveness
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		female targeted	generated and disseminated	
Baseline information	0	0	Drought	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	11	40	Drought	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	11	40	Drought	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programmes 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	11	Urban development	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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					
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Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Target performance at completion	1170	40	Urban development	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	1029	40	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	190	40	Public
Performance at mid-term	318	37	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
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Baseline information	0	Local	Urban development	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	10	Local	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term	10	Local	Urban development	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	5	Water management
Target performance at completion	30	Water management
Performance at mid-term	0	Water management
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	0	2: Partially not aware
Target performance at completion	40400	40	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	40240	40	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	3	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	4	20% to 39%	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Technical guidelines	Regional
Target performance at completion	9	Technical guidelines	Regional
Performance at mid-term	2	Technical guidelines	Regional
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	Water management	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	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	Multi-sector	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Performance at mid-term	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information			
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	14	50	4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term	14	20	4: High improvement
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information				
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	3: Some
Performance at completion	

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	0	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Target performance at completion	3	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Performance at mid-term	1	Urban development	Local	Urban policy
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	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	1	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	2: Partially effective
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information	Urban adapt	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Urban adapt	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Performance at mid-term	Urban adapt	Sub-National	Innovation rolled out
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Water management	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	8	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	4	Water management	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion				

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

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