



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	6/29/2023 - 6/28/2024
Project Title	Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000168
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN Development Programme
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Bangladesh
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	1. Lakkhitari Union of Gangachara Upazila under Rangpur District; 2. Mujibnagar Union of Charfesson Upazila under Bhola District; and 3. Six additional coastal islands in Bhola District for CPP interventions.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Karma Rapten (karma.Rapten@undp.org)

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	3/15/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	5/7/2019
Start of Project/Programme	6/29/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	6/28/2026
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each
Inception report, submitted 9 Nov 2021

List the Website address (URL) of project

N/A

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Bablu Kumer Barua	bablu.kumer.barua@undp.org	8/29/2024
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Implementing Entity	Md Humayun Kabir Talukder	humayun.talukder@undp.org	8/29/2024
Executing Agency	Mirza Shawkat Ali	mirzasal@yahoo.com, dircc@doe.gov.bd	8/29/2024
Executing Agency	Md. Mahmud Hossain	mamoon.ju@gmail.com, mahmud@doe.gov.bd	8/29/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$2,588,075.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$574,638.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	23.5
Project execution rate (%)	6.24
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	<p>"The Project Document was signed by three parties: the Economic Relations Department of the Bangladesh Government, the Executing Agency- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), and the Implementing Entity- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) dated 24 June 2021. The Project Inception workshop was held on 29 June 2021. Project Implementation was postponed due to delayed approval of the Technical Assistance Project Proposal (TAPP). Finally, this project was approved by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), chaired by the H.E. Prime Minister held on 17 January 2023 and the revised TAPP was approved on 25 April 2023. The government appointed a Project Director and Deputy Project Director for this Project on 7 June 2023 to initiate the implementation of Project activities. To implement the Project interventions in the field, the Department of Environment (DoE) needs to sign a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with some other Government Agencies e.g. Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP), Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), and Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL). Also, the Project needs to hire a national-level Non-</p>

	Governmental Organization (NGO) to implement alternative livelihood interventions in the field. In the meantime, LoA signed with CPP and DAE. Other LoAs with LGED, BWDB, and IDCOL are reviewing by parties and will be signed shortly. NGO hiring is under the procurement process. Note: The estimated cumulative total disbursement does not include IE fee"
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1 Cyclone and flood resilient houses for the most vulnerable households.	\$0.00
Output 1.2 Community-level nano-grids installed for electrification to enhance adaptive capacity	\$0.00
Output 1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water.	\$0.00
Output 2.1. Climate resilient infrastructure built to protect life and prevent asset loss	\$0.00
Output 2.2. Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management introduced.	\$0.00
Output 2.3. Climate resilient investment on chars promoted through climate hazard maps and expanded cyclone early warning systems.	\$0.00
Output 2.4. Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernized and expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale.	\$245,689.00
Output 3.1. Climate resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level	\$0.00
Output 3.2. Diversified livelihoods developed and supported for the most vulnerable households	\$24,893.00
Output 4.1. Local government institutions are capable of climate risk informed planning and implementation.	\$0.00
Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies.	\$48,919.00
IE fee (\$)	\$0.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$172,328.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1 Cyclone and flood resilient houses for the most vulnerable households.	\$292,000.00	12/31/2024
Output 1.2 Community-level nano-grids installed for electrification to enhance adaptive capacity	\$11,000.00	6/28/2025
Output 1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water.	\$11,000.00	6/28/2025
Output 2.1. Climate resilient infrastructure built to protect life and prevent asset loss	\$208,300.00	6/28/2025
Output 2.2. Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management introduced.	\$586,900.00	12/31/2024
Output 2.3. Climate resilient investment on chars promoted through climate hazard maps and expanded cyclone early warning systems.	\$12,800.00	6/28/2025
Output 2.4. Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernized and	\$281,500.00	6/28/2025

expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale.		
Output 3.1. Climate resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level	\$147,700.00	6/28/2025
Output 3.2. Diversified livelihoods developed and supported for the most vulnerable households	\$244,100.00	6/28/2025
Output 4.1. Local government institutions are capable of climate risk informed planning and implementation.	\$0.00	6/28/2025
Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies.	\$55,000.00	6/28/2025
IE fee (\$)		
		\$128,868.00
Execution cost (\$)		
		\$155,300.00

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

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

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Identifying climate-resilient livelihood options that are suitable to the condition of the vulnerable people.	Moderate	One rapid study has been conducted to identify suitable diversified livelihood options considering local, social, economic, ecological, and climatic conditions. The capacity of the vulnerable people was carefully assessed, and lessons from other projects were reviewed and made available to the people to select IGA from a range of options.
Uncertainty regarding the intensity of climatic events that may affect the project interventions, including housing and infrastructure.	Moderate	The project is in partnership with the "Institute of Water Modelling (IWM)" to assess the potential climate vulnerability and risk of the working areas and develop an environmental management plan and conduct environmental monitoring on an annual basis for the Project. The project already hired a Consultant for Climate Resilient Infrastructure design, especially for housing and other community infrastructures, using locally available climate-resilient construction materials following community-based adaptation strategies.

<p>Current and predicted climate variability and/or extreme climate events negatively impact timeline of the project.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>To mitigate the risk, the Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to provide technical assistance in updating the climate vulnerability and risk assessment map of the working areas. IWM's information will help the project in proper planning and in anticipating hazards better, thereby minimizing potential impacts on the timeline of the Project.</p>
<p>Influence of government and local political leaders in selection of beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Several meetings and joint field missions were organized with the officials from Department of Environment (DoE), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), and Local Government representatives to confirm their commitment to successful implementation of the project following the transparent selection criteria with ensuring necessary community consultation. Moreover, the details of the selection process, including criteria, decision-making procedures, and beneficiary lists, have been documented. In addition, stakeholder consultations are continuing to ensure that government agencies and social leaders maintain their commitment during project implementation. A guideline on the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) has been revised following the recommendation of the UNDP CO and resubmitted for approval. The GRM has since been approved as of 3rd week of Nov 2024</p>
<p>Capacity constraints of local communities and other stakeholders may limit the ability to undertake the implementation of proposed interventions.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The Project designed and implemented comprehensive capacity-building activity tailored to the needs of local communities and stakeholders. The Project has undertaken a training need assessment on 'Climate change-related adaptive strategies for community members' to identify areas where targeted training interventions can enhance the community members' capacity to cope with and adapt to the challenges posed by climate change. Local adaptation measures are identified considering the capacity of the communities and implementing agencies. The project plans to provide technical assistance and support to local communities and stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle. The project deployed Department of Agricultural Extension staff to offer hands-on guidance and address challenges as they arise. The project also involved local communities and stakeholders in the planning and decision-making processes to ensure interventions are contextually appropriate and have local buy-in.</p>
<p>The beneficiaries of the proposed project are poor people in vulnerable communities who are often not integrated into decision-making processes. There is, therefore, a risk that certain community members may benefit more than others. This may result in both intra- and inter-community conflicts.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The method of choosing beneficiaries is intended to guarantee precision, involvement, and openness. This makes sure that the voices of the underprivileged and vulnerable groups are heard and gives them the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process, particularly women who head the families. The Project identified possible recipients for the cluster houses and climate-resilient homes by following the tools and conducting 73 community consultations. In order to choose possible locations for solar irrigation and cold storage, the Project also arranged meetings to interact with members of various social classes of the communities.</p>
<p>There is a risk that vulnerable and marginalized groups will be excluded during the</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Several comprehensive measures have been implemented to ensure the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups (all 1400 potential beneficiaries of the climate-resilient</p>

<p>implementation of project activities and have insufficient access to the associated benefits.</p>		<p>housing intervention are poor whose household income is less than US\$1.25 per person per day. Of these, 49 are abandoned women, 30 are separated/divorced, 141 are widows, 11 are from the minor community, and 03 are a person with a disability) in project activities. For instance, 107 Community consultations have been conducted to select beneficiaries and locations for climate-resilient houses. These consultations involve local leaders, community members, and representatives from marginalized groups. These consultations helped identify and comprehend the unique needs and challenges faced by the local community and marginalized groups in the Project site. Additionally, a robust monitoring and evaluation framework tracks the inclusion of marginalized groups throughout the project lifecycle. A grievance redress mechanism has also been developed, allowing these groups to voice their concerns and complaints. Once approved, this mechanism will be accessible, transparent, and responsive to ensure prompt and effective issue resolution.</p>
<p>No activities are, or will be, included in the design of the proposed project that are not in line with established international human rights. Moreover, the proposed project will promote the fundamental human rights of access to food, water and information.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The project seeks to ensure that the benefits of the project are shared broadly in a non-discriminatory, equitable manner through participatory processes and transparent selection criteria. 1400 beneficiaries for the climate-resilient housing interventions have been selected through organizing 73 community consultations. The beneficiaries were selected based on the recommendations of the consultations. The project kept records of all the meeting minutes of the consultations. In addition, the project organized 34 community consultations to primarily identify the locations of the cold storage, cluster houses, and adaptation learning centers. The project incorporated the opinions of the poor and marginalized sections by organizing these consultations.</p>
<p>The proposed project is targeting communities where men occupy the majority of the leadership positions. There is, therefore, a risk that women will not benefit equitably from the proposed project's climate change adaptation and capacity-building interventions.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>"To promote gender equity and women's empowerment throughout the project, all Project staff have completed mandatory gender and human rights courses. Following the beneficiary guideline, the project staff ensured that women were involved in decision-making processes and ensured that women had access to the project's resources and benefits. The field staff also ensured that women were actively engaged in community consultations and planning processes. As a result of these efforts, approximately 80% of the participants of the consultations were women and they actively voiced their demands and helped the project identify deserving beneficiaries for housing and other interventions. The project documented the minutes of each consultation and incorporated the recommendations into the primary selection of beneficiaries and the design of climate-resilient infrastructure in the project locations. In addition, a robust monitoring and evaluation framework tracked the participation of women in different activities of the project. Moreover, the Project established gender-sensitive communication strategies to ensure that project information reaches women effectively. "</p>
<p>Local communities will be involved in the implementation</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Since the Project neither built any infrastructure nor implemented any interventions to adapt to climate change,</p>

<p>and maintenance of climate change adaptation interventions. Therefore, local community members may be exposed to the risk of accidents while implementing the proposed project's climate change adaptation interventions.</p>		<p>this risk was irrelevant throughout the reporting period. Therefore, no mitigating action was taken.</p>
<p>There is a low risk that houses have been constructed in areas that conflict with the infrastructure interventions under Component 2 (Specifically Output 2.1). This may result in temporary resettlement while infrastructure interventions are completed.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>To address the potential conflicts between existing houses and planned infrastructure work (especially under Output 2.1), the inter-ministerial meeting recommended that the Project Director and the Director General of DoE would communicate with the District Commissioners of Rangpur and Bhola districts regarding land acquisition for construction-related intervention and land settlement for housing and other issues.</p>
<p>"On-the-ground adaptation interventions (specifically EbA) will include the planting of species for enrichment and/or restoration of ecosystems. This could lead to long-term alteration of natural habitats in terms of species assemblages and structure, which may result in various disturbances and negative environmental impacts. Adaptation interventions involving hard infrastructure will also be constructed – for example, the rehabilitation of damaged embankments (Activity 2.1.2.). Such interventions may result in the disturbance of small areas of natural habitat."</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Since the Project neither built any building infrastructure nor repaired any embankment, this risk was irrelevant throughout the reporting period. Therefore, no mitigating action was taken.</p>
<p>There is a risk that adaptation interventions involving the construction of hard infrastructure – for example, the rehabilitation of damaged embankments (Activity 2.1.2.) could negatively impact biodiversity.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>The project has initiated discussions with the implementing partner, BWDB, to implement practical measures addressing the low risk of negative impacts on biodiversity from the rehabilitation of damaged embankments. These measures include conducting thorough environmental impact assessments, consulting the local community to understand their current practices and concerns, selecting construction materials that minimize ecological disruption, and incorporating wildlife-friendly design features to preserve local habitats. Additionally, continuous monitoring and collaboration with environmental experts will ensure that biodiversity is protected throughout the project.</p>
<p>Risks have been identified that are associated with the grey infrastructure interventions (Output 2.2.). These interventions include raising houses on plinths, repairing flood protection embankments and the construction of dual-purpose cluster</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The Project hired a design consultant to ensure that the climate-resilient design principles are incorporated in the infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events and changing climate conditions and use materials and construction techniques that enhance durability and reduce maintenance needs. The relevant implementing agencies, e.g. Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), are in</p>

house/storm shelters.		agreement with this initiative. Moreover, the Project ensured all relevant environmental codes and standards during the construction of the grey infrastructure interventions. The Project carefully selected the sites for grey infrastructure to avoid ecologically sensitive areas and minimize habitat disruption.
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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
There is a risk that signing Letters of Agreement (LoA) with key partners, including the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), and a National NGO for livelihood support, may be delayed due to lengthy bureaucracy process. This could slow down field implementation and financial delivery.	High	"The project is actively following up with implementing partners to expedite the LoA signing process. Several coordination meetings have already been held with LGED, the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), BWDB, Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), and DoE. Additionally, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), the project organized an inter-ministerial meeting involving all relevant stakeholders. This meeting aimed to foster partnerships among the implementing partners and reaffirm their commitment to keeping the project on track. In the meantime, the Project signed a few agreements with the CPP, DAE and IWM to implement the interventions in fields. Agreements due with LGED, BWDB, and IDCOL will be signed within the next three months and NGO hiring is under the procurement process. While waiting for the LoA signing to be complete, the project initiated preparatory work, including the development of the terms of reference (ToRs) to engage individual consultants to implement the project's activities, organized community consultation meetings, mobilized communities for resilience, identified potential households for housing support, selected potential sites for infrastructure construction, etc. "
The project's timeframe may be hampered by the possibility that there won't be enough government land or Khash land available for the establishment of the Cluster houses and Adaptation Learning Centers, or that the acquisition of government land may take longer than expected.	Moderate	The Technical Advisory Committee, Project Implementation Committee, and Project Steering Committees has noted this potential risk and is being discussed in respective meetings on a regular basis. Additionally, the project has proactively identified community members who have offered their property for the construction of cluster houses under the project. The project will continue to address this risk prior to and during implementation in consultation with the Technical Advisory Committee, Project Implementation Committee and the Project Steering Committee.

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?

To mitigate the risk of delays in signing the Letter Of Agreement (LoA), the project is actively engaging with all relevant implementing partners. Several coordination meetings have been arranged with LGED,

DAE, BWDB, IDCOL, and DoE. In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), the project also organized an inter-ministerial meeting with all relevant stakeholders. The Project has also organized several meetings of the Project Steering Committee and Project Implementation Committee to address the bottlenecks to speed up the implementation process. This meeting aimed to foster partnerships and reaffirm commitments to keep the project on track and expedite the LoA signing process. As a result of these efforts, the project signed agreements with CPP, DAE, and IWM, and is near completion of the agreement signing with the BWDB, IDCOL, and LGED. So, the risk has been reduced to some extent. It is worth noting that although signing the LoA with the implementing partners was delayed, the agreements are designed in a timely manner to help complete all interventions within the project duration.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1. Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No appreciable risk
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The involvement of government entities in the selection of adaptation interventions and technical design will ensure that all relevant laws will be considered during project implementation. Once implemented, the monitoring of adaptation interventions will provide a means of tracking their alignment with national laws for the duration of the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A

2. Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The beneficiaries of the proposed project are poor people in vulnerable communities who are often not integrated into decision-making processes. There is, therefore, a risk that certain community members may benefit more than others. This may result in both intra- and inter-community conflicts.
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.	This risk is mitigated through the beneficiary selection approach, and the incorporation of community consultation for all interventions that do not achieve complete coverage of the target populations. Furthermore, both beneficiary and non-beneficiary communities have been sensitised towards the approach of prioritising the support from the proposed project to the most vulnerable communities. A grievance mechanism has also been developed to support any community members who feel they are experiencing discrimination.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	(a) Community consultation has been conducted (b) Both beneficiary and non-beneficiary communities have been sensitized; A grievance redress mechanism has been developed
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
3. Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk that vulnerable and marginalized groups will be excluded during the implementation of project activities and have insufficient access to the

	associated benefits.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The proposed project has been designed to ensure that marginalized and vulnerable groups – especially women and people living with disabilities – will not be adversely affected by, but will instead benefit from, relevant climate change adaptation activities. Community consultations have been incorporated for all activities that do not achieve complete coverage of the target population. This will allow for the identification of marginalized and vulnerable households.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	(a) 73 Community consultations have been organized in order to ensure the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups and make sure their sufficient access to the associated benefits. (b) A robust monitoring and evaluation framework tracks the inclusion of marginalized groups throughout the project lifecycle.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No activities are, or will be, included in the design of the proposed project that are not in line with established international human rights. Moreover, the proposed project will promote the fundamental human rights of access to food, water and information
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project seeks to ensure that benefits of the project are shared broadly in a non-discriminatory, equitable manner through participatory processes and transparent selection criteria. Extensive stakeholder consultations were held during project preparation (Appendix A) and will be continued throughout project implementation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water

identified.	Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	The proposed project is targeting communities where men occupy the majority of the leadership positions. There is, therefore, a risk that women will not benefit equitably from the proposed project's climate change adaptation and capacity-building interventions.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Gender equity and women's empowerment were considered across all relevant design aspects of the proposed project and gender equity will be adhered to throughout the implementation period. To this end, a gender assessment was conducted during the development of the proposal to ensure that gender considerations were fully considered during project design (see Annex 12). In particular, equal rights, responsibilities, opportunities and access of women to the benefits of climate change adaptation have been considered. For example, project activities that target the most vulnerable community members (Activities 2.1.1. and 3.2.1.) are prioritized towards women-led households. For technical assessments, as well as capacity-building activities, women will be strongly encouraged to participate.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	(a) The project has developed a beneficiary guideline to ensure women's participation and inclusion in the project's interventions. (b) During the community consultation, the field staff ensured that women were actively engaged in community consultations and planning processes. (c) A robust monitoring and evaluation framework tracked the participation of women in different activities of the project
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Local communities will be involved in the implementation and maintenance of climate change adaptation interventions. Therefore, local community members may be exposed to the risk of accidents while implementing the proposed project's climate change adaptation interventions
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	During implementation, the National Project Steering Committee and Management Units will ensure respect for international and national labor laws and codes, for any work that may be carried out in relation to the project. This includes the eight International Labor Organization Convention (ILO) core labor standards related to fundamental principles and rights of workers, as well as ILO Convention No. 169, which concerns rights of indigenous and tribal peoples. Prioritization of women participation may be used to provide fair and equal opportunity for women to seek employment as laborer's. All forms of negative discrimination in respect of employment and occupation will be eliminated. The proposed project will not engage in child labor in any of its activities. All forms of forced or compulsory labor will be eliminated.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the

implemented during the reporting period	reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No appreciable risk
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	No mitigation necessary.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk that houses have been constructed in areas that conflict with the infrastructure interventions under Component 2 (Specifically Output 2.1). This may result in temporary resettlement while infrastructure interventions are completed.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	The project will ensure that in-depth consultations

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.	are conducted with any households that may be at risk of requiring resettlement. The possibility of involuntary resettlement has been considered for the repair of embankments and a resettlement policy has been prepared for this possibility (see Annex 11). Any involuntary relocation or resettlement will only be conducted after extensive community consultation and negotiation with any affected households. Benefits including reimbursement for the cost of the house, further livelihood support and provisioning of new land will all be included in any negotiated package. A grievance mechanism has also been developed (see Annex 14_G) and will be in place to address any concerns of affected community members.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
9. Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	On-the-ground adaptation interventions (specifically EbA) will include the planting of species for enrichment and/or restoration of ecosystems. This could lead to long-term alteration of natural habitats in terms of species assemblages and structure, which may result in various disturbances and negative environmental impacts. Adaptation interventions involving hard infrastructure will also be constructed – for example, the rehabilitation of damaged embankments (Activity 2.1.2.). Such interventions may result in the disturbance of small areas of natural habitat.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact	The promotion of EbA interventions through the proposed project is more likely to result in the

that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	restoration, improved management and protection of natural habitats, as well as the strengthened supply of ecosystem goods and services. To ensure that this principle is adhered to, the consultation with and inclusion of relevant stakeholders (community and authority level) during project design and implementation is prioritized. All necessary impact assessments will be conducted before the implementation of interventions. Furthermore, all national environmental laws will be respected during the selection and implementation of adaptation interventions.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
10. Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk that adaptation interventions involving the construction of hard infrastructure – for example, the rehabilitation of damaged embankments (Activity 2.1.2.) could negatively impact biodiversity.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity factors are considered in the process of finalizing adaptation interventions. Adaptation intervention sites (specifically under Activity 2.1.1.) will be selected using a participatory approach and input from an environmental expert to ensure that activities do not cause significant loss of biological diversity.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
11. Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No appreciable risk
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	No mitigation measures necessary
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	No appreciable risk

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.	No mitigation measures necessary
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No appreciable risk
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	No mitigation measures necessary
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that	N/A

will be taken	
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	No appreciable risk
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	No mitigation measures necessary
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
15. Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risks have been identified that are associated with the grey infrastructure interventions (Output 2.2.). These interventions include raising houses on plinths, repairing flood protection embankments and the construction of dual-purpose cluster house/storm shelters.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will ensure that all relevant environmental codes and standards will be followed during the design and construction of the grey infrastructure interventions. To comply with both national legislation and the Environmental and Social Principles of the Adaptation Fund, it is recommended

	that a comprehensive ESIA is undertaken at selected sites and an EMP commensurate with the identified impacts is developed prior to the construction of any grey infrastructure.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to prepare the ESMP which is yet to be submitted. Monitoring indicators will be taken from this document.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Note: The Project hired the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) to conduct environmental monitoring annually which report is yet to be submitted. Baseline information will be taken from this report.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Safeguard measures have not been taken in the reporting period as the relevant activity is not implemented in the field.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

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

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The project Manager and Monitoring and Evaluation Associate are trained in advanced SES, and other staff are trained in basic SES techniques
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	No
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	Overall, the project has A total of 73 community consultations were conducted in Mujibnagar and Lakkhitari Unions, engaging approximately 1,800 community members. These consultations prioritized the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups, ensuring access to project benefits. On the Executing Entity (DoE) side, the Project Director, supported by the Project Manager is responsible for the

	<p>implementation of ESMP. The Project Manager will ensure day-to-day implementation of requirements under ESMP and report progress to the Project Director. On the Implementing Entity (UNDP) side, UNDP Assistant Represented, with the support of Programme Specialist will perform oversight of the implementation of ESMP by the project. The Implementing Entity (UNDP) will implement the ESMP in accordance with the AF's environment and social policy, UNDP's social and environmental standards and relevant environmental regulations of Bangladesh. The UNDP Programme Specialist will conduct regular monitoring of project activities on the ground, including implementation of all requirements as per ESMP. He will ensure that progress of project activities, including implementation of ESMP will be captured in the "Back to Office" reports and reported through the annual PPRs.</p>
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	No

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

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

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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Section 6: Grievances

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

List all grievances received during the reporting period	For each grievance,	Provide the
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regarding environmental and social impacts; gender related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	provide information on the grievance redress process	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
Output 2.1. Climate-resilient mini-disaster shelter/cluster houses built to protect life and prevent asset loss.	Output	Number of dual-purpose cluster house/ disaster shelters constructed and in use.	0	50%	Poor
Output 2.4. Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernised and expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale.	Output	Number of CPP volunteers trained	0	Increase female representation in CPP by at least 25% (out of ~2,500 CPP volunteers trained in Mujibnagar)	Satisfactory
Output 3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented	Output	Number of people trained in climate-resilient agricultural practices.	0	Include at least 25% female representation, but aim is for a minimum of 50% in 64 field school trainings held in Mujibnagar and Lakshmitari.	Poor
Output 3.2	Output	Number of	0	Minimum 50%	Poor

Diversified livelihoods supported at the village level.		people provided with technology, skills and materials to make their livelihoods climate resilient.		female beneficiaries out of ~6,500 people provided with technology, skills and materials to make their livelihood climate resilient.	
Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies	Output	Number of people reached by awareness-raising campaigns	0	Minimum 50% women population out of 75% of the population in the target areas reached by awareness campaigns	Poor

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
Not applicable as the relevant activities are not implemented		

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	Gender Analyst of UNDP Country Office in Bangladesh is designated to address and ensure oversight of implementation of Gender Strategy and Action plan and other gender-related matters. In terms of coordination mechanisms between the IE and EE for Gender Action Plan implementation, the IE and EE collaborates closely to implement the project's GAP. The Gender Action Plan is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the CO Gender Analyst to monitor progress on gender-related activities. Gender related results are reported on a quarterly and bi-annually. Additionally, the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) and Project Steering Committee (PSC) also reviews and monitors gender-related issues and ensures timely support and provides solutions to support effective implementation of gender-focused initiatives within the project. 107 Community consultations have been conducted to select beneficiaries and locations for Climate-resilient housing and other infrastructure where more than 80% of participants were women. The project staff ensured that women were involved in decision-making processes and ensured women had access to
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	the project's resources and benefits. Moreover, a robust monitoring and evaluation framework tracked the participation of women in different activities of the project.
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?	<p>The Project Director, supported by the Project's Gender Focal Point ensures timely implementation of the Gender Action Plan. The project's Gender Focal Point is responsible for: (i) Conducting regular reviews and assessments of gender-related activities to ensure alignment with the project's Gender Action Plan and adherence to the Adaptation Fund (AF) Board's gender policy. (ii) Providing guidance and technical support to project teams for integrating gender considerations into all stages of project implementation, from planning to execution. (iii) Supporting the identification of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) risk factors at the project level, including suggested risk treatments and organize awareness raising training sessions and workshops to enhance the capacity of project staff and stakeholders in gender mainstreaming. In terms of coordination mechanisms between the IE and EE for Gender Action Plan implementation, the IE and EE collaborates closely to implement the project's GAP. The Gender Action Plan is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the CO Gender Analyst to monitor progress on gender-related activities. Gender related results are reported on a quarterly and bi-annually. Additionally, the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) and Project Steering Committee (PSC) also reviews and monitors gender-related issues and ensures timely support and provides solutions to support effective implementation of gender-focused initiatives within the project. In this reporting period, Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) has taken the initiative to gather expected female participation in the six Leadership Capacity Building Training sessions organized by CPP in Mujibnagar Union of Charfesson Upazila. Also, the project made sure that CPP included a 45-minute gender session in their training module to enhance gender sensitivity in cyclone preparedness activities.</p>
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	Yes
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empowerment?	
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	Rating
At the end of the Project, 900 climate-resilient houses will be strengthened for cyclone & storm surges, 500 HHs provisioned with rainwater harvesting system and 30 solar nano-grids installed for 300 – 450 houses.	Outcome 4	The target for this reporting period is- 300 climate-resilient houses should be constructed and provisioned with a rainwater harvesting system. MoU with relevant implementing partners and firms are signed.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
At the end of the Project, 16 dual-purpose cluster houses will be constructed; 12.5 km of embankments repaired, and 14.5 km of embankment strengthened; 8 climate hazard and vulnerability maps produced; 12,500 CPP volunteers trained; 7 existing cyclone shelters and 2500 volunteers equipped with CPP equipment; 8 mobile floating medical units provisioned.	Outcome 1	The targets for this reporting period are- 5 dual-purpose cluster houses should be constructed; MoU with the relevant implementing department (LGED, BWDB and CPP) should be signed; 6 km of embankments repaired and strengthened; 8 climate hazard and vulnerability maps produced; 3000 CPP volunteers trained and equipped with CPP equipment.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
At the end of the Project, 6500 people provided with climate-resilient livelihoods; 7500 farmers trained through 64 field schools; 4 solar cold storage units installed; and 80 hectares of land irrigated through 6 solar irrigation pumps.	Outcome 6	The target for this reporting period is- 1500 people provided with climate-resilient livelihoods; 500 Farmers trained	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
At the end of the Project, 250 government staff will be trained to incorporate climate risk into their	Outcome 3	Target for this reporting period are- 1 adaptation innovation & learning centres	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

operational activities; 4 adaptation innovation & learning centres established; 75% of the population in the target areas reached by awareness campaigns; 10 manuals and brochures developed on CCA, resilient livelihood, climate-smart agriculture etc.		established		
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Md Humayun Kabir Talukder	humayun.talukder@undp.org

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

In its third year, the project did some progress which includes: - Signing agreements with the Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) for volunteer training and equipment, and the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) for climate hazard and vulnerability maps. - Partnering with the Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE) to train 7,500 farmers on climate-resilient agriculture. - The process for contracting a national NGO to implement alternative livelihood support activities is almost finalised but due to an issue related to "conflict of interest," the procurement process needs to be redone. The project still need to finalise the agreement with other organizations like LGED, BWDB and IDCOL, for which preparatory work is almost done and the signature of agreement will be completed shortly. These agreements have laid a strong foundation for the project's key activities. The project has also organized important workshops, including: - An inception workshop in Charfesson Upazila, Bhola, to engage local stakeholders. - A technical workshop to gather expert recommendations on housing design. - An inter-ministerial meeting to speed up project implementation. For the housing intervention, The project already hired a Structural Civil Engineer to design climate-resilient houses, and signing an agreement with LGED and DoE is in process. Additionally, a joint embankment inspection with BWDB is ongoing, with an agreement for embankment repairs to be signed shortly. Despite these efforts, the project has faced delays due to the prolonged process of signing agreements with key partners. This has impacted the project's timeline, necessitating an extension to December 31, 2027, instead of June 28, 2026. Progress is expected to accelerate once agreements with all relevant stakeholders are finalized. The agreement with LGED is set to be signed soon, as the project has been awaiting the revised designs and cost estimates for housing, cluster houses, and learning centers. These designs will determine the number of hardware interventions, after which the contract agreement will be finalized. Additionally, the project has already initiated the process of securing land and selecting beneficiaries for these interventions. An ongoing assessment with BWDB aims to determine the specific sections of the embankment that will be repaired using available project funds, which will guide the agreement process. This assessment will also decide whether the embankment repairs will focus on the upstream or downstream areas, based on the identified needs. The agreement with IDCOL is also in progress, though the work through IDCOL will largely depend on the completion of LGED-related infrastructures. However, some solar installations for irrigation, in collaboration with DAE, may be required immediately; this agreement has already been signed and the funds processed. "

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
At the end of the Project, 900 climate-resilient houses will be strengthened for cyclone & storm surges, 500 HHs	Outcome 4	The target for this reporting period is- 300 climate-resilient houses should be	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

provisioned with rainwater harvesting system and 30 solar nano-grids installed for 300 – 450 houses.		constructed and provisioned with a rainwater harvesting system. MoU with relevant implementing partners and firms are signed.		
At the end of the Project, 16 dual-purpose cluster houses will be constructed; 12.5 km of embankments repaired, and 14.5 km of embankment strengthened; 8 climate hazard and vulnerability maps produced; 12,500 CPP volunteers trained; 7 existing cyclone shelters and 2500 volunteers equipped with CPP equipment; 8 mobile floating medical units provisioned.	Outcome 1	The targets for this reporting period are- 5 dual-purpose cluster houses should be constructed; MoU with the relevant implementing department (LGED, BWDB and CPP) should be signed; 6 km of embankments repaired and strengthened; 8 climate hazard and vulnerability maps produced; 3000 CPP volunteers trained and equipped with CPP equipment.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
At the end of the Project, 6500 people provided with climate-resilient livelihoods; 7500 farmers trained through 64 field schools; 4 solar cold storage units installed; and 80 hectares of land irrigated through 6 solar irrigation pumps.	Outcome 6	The target for this reporting period is- 1500 people provided with climate-resilient livelihoods; 500 Farmers trained	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
At the end of the Project, 250 government staff will be trained to incorporate climate risk into their operational activities; 4 adaptation innovation & learning centres established; 75% of the population in the target areas reached by awareness campaigns; 10 manuals and brochures developed on CCA, resilient livelihood, climate-smart agriculture etc.	Outcome 3	Target for this reporting period are- 1 adaptation innovation & learning centres established	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Bablu Kumer Barua	bablu.kumer.barua@undp.org	Project manager, Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh

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

In its third year, the project has made some progress in forming essential partnerships. The accomplishments include signing a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with the Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) for volunteer training and equipment procurement, and with the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) for developing climate hazard and vulnerability maps. and a LoA with the Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE) to provide training on climate-resilient agriculture technologies to 7,500 farmers. Additionally, hiring a national-level NGO to implement alternative livelihood support activities is under the procurement process.

By securing these agreements, the project has established a solid foundation for implementing key activities, which are critical for its long-term success, ensuring necessary resources and collaborations are in place. The project has also successfully organized several significant national and local workshops involving key stakeholders. An inception workshop in Charfesson Upazila, Bhola, was conducted to inform local stakeholders about the project and encourage their participation. A technical workshop gathered recommendations from experts on the most suitable housing design for the project. Additionally, an inter-ministerial meeting with key implementing partners was held to expedite project implementation. Regarding the housing intervention, the project hired a Structural Civil Engineer to develop the design and budget for climate-resilient houses, cluster houses, and adaptation learning centers. A LoA between LGED and DoE is expected to be signed shortly based on the proposed design and budget. Following the decision of the 3rd PSC meeting, a joint embankment inspection and discussions with the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) are ongoing and the LoA with BWDB for repairing and strengthening of embankment will be signed shortly. Despite these partnership formations, the project has faced significant delays in implementation. The prolonged process of signing the LoAs with key implementing partners such as BWDB, LGED, DAE, IDCOL, IWM and an NGO has considerably slowed field progress. This setback has affected the overall timeline and momentum of the project, making it necessary to extend the project completion timeline to 31 December 2027, instead of the current deadline of 28 June 2026, as per TAPP. In conclusion, it is imperative to accelerate field-level activities to make up for lost time. This includes fast-tracking the repair and strengthening of embankments, providing climate-resilient agriculture training to farmers, installing solar nano grids for irrigation, and constructing climate-resilient houses for the most vulnerable populations in the project locations.

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

Unsatisfactory

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

The overall rating of the Project for the third PPR period is Unsatisfactory (U). This rating is due to the project's inability to commence the actual implementation of field activities, which was primarily caused by the prolonged signing process of the Letters of Agreement (LoA) with six key implementing partners. This delay has resulted in significant setbacks in implementation and a notably low delivery rate. However, there have been some positive developments. The project has successfully signed the LoA with CPP, IWM, and DAE and is on track to complete the LoA signings with LGED, BWDB and IDCOL shortly. Significant progress has been made in field initiatives, including the identification of 1,400 potential beneficiaries for climate-resilient houses, the training of 240 CPP volunteers, and the identification of 321 potential farmers for developing on-farm and off-farm alternative income-generating activities (AIGA). Furthermore, 107 community consultations have been organized, and potential locations for cluster houses, cold storage, and

adaptation learning centers have been selected. An assessment has been conducted to explore alternative income-generating activities and understand market dynamics. Despite these efforts, the project is still awaiting the signing of MoUs with LGED, BWDB and IDCOL to accomplish major tasks such as constructing climate-resilient houses, cluster houses, and adaptation learning centers, repairing and strengthening embankments, and establishing solar infrastructure. To address potential beneficiary dissatisfaction, a Grievance Redress Report has been developed. Additionally, an Annual Work Plan has been created to organize yearly activities more efficiently, and a robust monitoring and evaluation framework has been established to track project progress. The Government has also implemented programmatic and financial progress monitoring systems for the Project. Regular meetings of the Project Steering Committee, Project Implementation Committee, and Technical Advisory Committee are held to address challenges and move forward with contingent plans based on the recommendations of these committees. To better align with the TAPP, DoE and UNDP propose revisiting the project duration, yearly targets, and budget. The Project aims to conduct the Mid-term Review in July 2025 instead of December 2023, as the field implementation could not begin before the approval of TAPP and the onboarding of the Project Director from DoE. It is also necessary to extend the Prodoc's timeline to 31 December 2027, in line with the project deadline, instead of the current deadline of 28 June 2026, as per TAPP. In conclusion, while the project has faced significant delays and challenges, especially for the signing agreements but it has also made substantial progress in several key areas. With the proposed adjustments and continued efforts, there is potential for the project to overcome its initial setbacks and achieve its objectives effectively.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outputs	Output 1.1 Cyclone and flood resilient houses for the most vulnerable households. 1.1.1: Number of houses made resilient against climate disasters (cyclones and floods)	0	0	900 houses retrofitted in Mujibnagar and Lakshmitari
Outputs	Output 1.2 Community-level nano-grids installed for electrification to enhance adaptive capacity 1.2.1: Number of nano-grids installed and operational.	0	0	30 nano-grids; 300 to 450 HHs covered under each grid"
Outputs	Output 1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water.	0	0	500 units

	1.3.1: Number of household rainwater harvesting systems installed and operational.			
Outputs	Output 1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water. 1.3.2: Number of water user groups established and trained.	0	0	10 water user groups
Outputs	Output 2.1 Climate-resilient mini-disaster shelter/cluster houses built to protect life and prevent asset loss. 2.1.1 Number of dual-purpose cluster house/ disaster shelters constructed and in use.	0	0	16 nos cluster house; 50% women beneficiary
Outputs	Output 2.2 Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management 2.2.1 Km of damaged embankments repaired/ strengthened.	0	0	12.5 km of embankments repaired in Mujibnagar
Outputs	Output 2.2 Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management 2.2.2 Km of riverbank strengthened.	0	0	14.5 km of riverbank strengthened in Lakshmitari
Outputs	Output 2.2 Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management 2.2.3 Number of	0	0	3 community embankment management group will be established at each project site.

	community embankment management groups established			
Outputs	Output 2.3 Climate-resilient investment on chars promoted through climate hazard maps and expanded cyclone early warning systems. 2.3.1 Km2 of char areas mapped	0	0	8 climate hazard and vulnerability maps
Outputs	Output 2.3 Climate-resilient investment on chars promoted through climate hazard maps and expanded cyclone early warning systems. 2.3.2 Number of households in Mujibnagar receiving periodic updates during cyclone risk periods	0	0	All HHs of Mujibnagar
Outputs	Output 2.4 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernised and expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale. 2.4.1 Number of CPP volunteers trained	0	240 (M: 161; F:79)	"~2,500 CPP volunteers trained in Mujibnagar (increase female representation in CPP by at least 25%) 10,000 CPP volunteers trained on six additional islands (5000 CPP trained by mid term)"
Outputs	Output 2.4 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernised and expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale. 2.4.2 Existing cyclone shelters in Mujibnagar provisioned with CPP equipment	0	0	"7 existing cyclone shelters (3 cyclone shelters completed by mid-term) and 16 cluster houses (7 houses completed by mid-term) provisioned with CPP equipment in Mujibnagar. ~2,500 CPP volunteers provided with personal cyclone preparedness equipment (50% by

				mid-term) 8 mobile floating medical unit procured and provisioned (4 nos by mid of project) 6 additional islands equipped with CPP Equipment (3 islands by mid-term)"
Outputs	Output 3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level 3.1.1 Number of field school sessions held	0	0	64 field school sessions
Outputs	Output 3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level 3.1.2 Number of people trained in climate-resilient agricultural practices	0	0	7500 farmers trained; % of female minimum 25; target 50
Outputs	Output 3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level 3.1.3 Number of cold storage units installed and operational	0	0	4 (2 unit in Mujibnagar and 2 unit in Lakshmitari)
Outputs	Output 3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented and supported at a community level 3.1.4 Hectares of agricultural land irrigated	0	0	80 ha
Outputs	Output 3.2 Diversified livelihoods supported at the village level. 3.2.1 Number of people provided with technology, skills and materials to make their livelihoods climate	0	0	6500 people (minimum 50% female beneficiary)

	resilient.			
Outputs	Output 4.1. Local government institutions are capable of climate risk-informed planning and implementation. 4.1.1 Number of staff from local government institutions, Bangladesh Water Board and Department of Agriculture trained.	0	0	250 persons (% female) by LGIs
Outputs	Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies 4.2.1 Number of adaptation innovation centres established	0	0	4 centers (2 in each project locations)
Outputs	Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies 4.2.2 Number of people reached by awareness-raising campaigns	0	0	75% of the population in the target areas (minimum 50% women).
Outputs	Output 4.2. Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate resilient approaches and strategies 4.2.3 Number of knowledge products developed	0	Two flyers are developed for different stakeholders	10 products by types

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

1. In response to significant delays and practical challenges identified, several changes need to be made to improve the project's outcomes. Recognizing the time gap between the design and implementation phases, the PSC recommended extending the Prodoc's deadline from 28 June 2026 to 31 December 2027. Additionally, the project proposed that the mid-term evaluation be rescheduled to start on 1 July 2025, with the Final/Terminal Evaluation beginning on 1 September 2027. All relevant documents along with the proposal will be sent to the Adaptation Fund Board shortly to extend the Project completion date up to 31 December 2027 and for approval of an 18-month and 3-day no-cost extension of the Project. 2. Field observations revealed that retrofitting existing houses in the Char community was not feasible due to the poor condition of their construction materials. Following decisions from the first Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Project Implementation Committee (PIC) meetings, a technical workshop held on 24 January 2024, concluded that retrofitting houses was not an option; the workshop recommended constructing new climate-resilient houses. The second PSC meeting subsequently recommended building two-room brick houses on raised foundations in Mujibnagar Union of Charfesson Upazila, Bhola district, and two-room dismantable CGI (Corrugated galvanized Iron) sheet houses on raised foundations in Lakkhitari Union of Gangachara Upazila, Rangpur district. The project design was

		<p>also adjusted to follow the existing model of the “Ashrayan Project” under the Prime Minister's Office to design climate-resilient houses for vulnerable communities. Considering the price hike of the construction materials and the rate schedule of the government, the project can't construct 900 climate-resilient houses, 16 Cluster houses and 4 Adaptation Learning Centers with the same budget. The target number of these building infrastructure will be significantly reduced and will be finalized once the design and details cost estimation is done by the Consultant and LGED. The revised targets will be included in the project extension request which will be submitted shortly. 3. The Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) signed MoU to provide 2 to 3 daylong high-quality training to the 5912 volunteers considering their demand and available budget. Out of them, 140 volunteers will be trained from Mujibnagar and 5772 CPP volunteers will be trained from six additional islands. So, the revised target of trained volunteers will be 5912 instead of 12,500 volunteers. The revised targets will be included in the project extension request which will be submitted shortly. 4. The Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) signed LoA to train 7500 farmers on climate-resilient agro technologies by forming 250 Farmer's groups but will not establish any Farmer's Field School (FFS). DAE informed that establishing 64 FFS in two Unions with this limited Project funds to train 7500 farmers is not possible. FFS needs the heavy engagement of DAE local officials and it's a very lengthy</p>
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		<p>process that can't be manageable with the current human resources of the Upazila level office of DAE. Therefore, the PSC approved the decision to train 7500 farmers by forming 250 Farmers' Groups instead of Farmers Field School (FFS). The revised targets will be included in the project extension request which will be submitted shortly.</p>
<p>Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>It needs more time to understand the effectiveness of Social and Environmental Screening (SES) measures as the implementation of heavy infrastructure and civil works is yet to start. However, the Project will follow the SES in due time before the construction starts. The "Institute of Water Modelling" has been engaged to develop an Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the Project and to monitor the environmental impacts of the project.</p>
<p>How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>Gender Considerations During the Reporting Period (i) Community Consultations and Beneficiary Selection: • High Female Participation: Over 77% of participants (1235 out of 1600) in 107 community consultations were women. These consultations were crucial for selecting beneficiaries and locations for various interventions. • Decision-Making and Access: Women were actively involved in decision-making processes and had ensured access to the project's resources and benefits. • Monitoring and Evaluation: A robust framework tracked women's participation across different project activities. (ii) Capacity Building and Gender Sensitivity: • Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP): Efforts were made to ensure at least 25% female participation</p>

in six Leadership Capacity Building Training sessions. Additionally, a 45-minute gender session was included in the training module of a two-day-long CPP training to enhance gender sensitivity for the CPP Volunteers. • Training for Project Staff: All project staff completed mandatory gender and human rights courses to promote gender equity and women's empowerment. (iii) Inclusion of Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups: • Community Consultations: These consultations included local leaders, community members, and representatives from marginalized groups to understand their unique needs and challenges. • Grievance Redress Mechanism: A mechanism was developed to allow marginalized groups to voice concerns and complaints, ensuring accessibility, transparency, and responsiveness for effective issue resolution. (iv) Income-Generating Activities: • Home-Based Activities: Women are interested in income-generating activities manageable from home, such as livestock and poultry rearing and homestead gardening. Also, they find off-farm businesses like mobile retailing, tea stalls, or grocery shop businesses challenging due to local social contexts and conservativeness. Lessons Learned from Gender Considerations 1. Enhanced Decision-Making: Engaging women in local consultations helps to identify the most deserving beneficiary for different interventions. Also, their insights and experiences may significantly contribute to recognizing the needs of the most marginalized sections of society. 2. Economic

		<p>Empowerment: Encouraging women to engage in home-based income-generating activities might improve their economic empowerment. This approach aligns with local social contexts and leverages women's traditional roles, making it effective and sustainable.</p> <p>3. Effective Monitoring and Inclusion: A robust monitoring and evaluation framework ensures that women's participation is tracked and promoted throughout the project. The inclusion of marginalized groups through community consultations and grievance mechanisms ensures that the project addresses the needs of all community members.</p> <p>Project-Specific Indicators</p> <p>Highlighting the Role of Women</p> <p>Indicator 1: Percentage of women participating in community consultations.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Female participation rate in leadership capacity-building training sessions.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of women interested in home-based income-generating activities.</p> <p>By focusing on these measures and indicators, the project highlights the critical role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation and ensures that gender considerations are integral to its success.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>Yes, there were significant delays in the implementation of the Project. Although the Inception Workshop was held on 29 June 2021, actual project implementation did not commence until the approval of Technical Assistance Project Proposal/Proforma (TAPP) on 25 April 2023 and the onboarding of the National Project Director (NPD) from the Executing Agency (DoE) on 7 June 2023. This delay was</p>

due to pending results of (i) the assessment of possible duplication of activities with low-cost housing project (Asrayon/govt. housing project) led by the Prime Minister's Office, (ii) assessment of possible duplication of repair and maintenance work of embankments at Mujib Nagar by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) (iii) redesign of TAPP documents and revision of project budget in line with feedback provided at the SPEC meeting on 3 March 2022. All these tasks had to be facilitated during the Covid-19 period. Implementation delays after approval of the TAPP were primarily caused by the lengthy process required to sign LoA between the key government implementing partners—CPP, DAE, LGED, BWDB, IDCOL and the main executing agency, DoE. This bureaucratic procedure was time-consuming and further exacerbated by a lack of cooperation among different government agencies, which created unnecessary delays and complicated the overall implementation process. Additionally, the lengthy land acquisition process contributed to delays in construction works. This delay in securing land significantly impacted the project timeline, causing setbacks in implementing critical infrastructure and limiting the project's ability to progress according to the planned schedule. To address these issues and reduce delays, several measures have been taken: Improving Coordination: Efforts have been made to improve coordination among all stakeholders and implementing partners involved in the project. Inter-ministerial meeting was also organized by the Project.

		<p>Streamlining Procedures: The procedures for obtaining the required permissions have been streamlined to make the process more efficient. Enhancing Communication: Better communication and collaboration between the involved government agencies have been fostered to reduce unnecessary delays. These measures aim to expedite the process and ensure more efficient project implementation moving forward.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>1. One of the significant implementation challenges faced by the project was the delay of around 12 months in signing Letters of Agreement (LoA) with the six government implementing partners—CPP, DAE, LGED, BWDB, IDCOL, IWM, and a National NGO. These LoAs will be signed between the DoE and implementing partners to implement relevant interventions of the Project. This process required permissions from their respective ministries, which proved to be time-consuming and bureaucratic. Additionally, a lack of coordination among different government agencies further complicated and delayed the implementation process. To mitigate the risk of delays in signing the Letter Of Agreement (LoA), the project is actively engaging with all relevant implementing partners. Several coordination meetings have been arranged with LGED, DAE, BWDB, IDCOL, and DoE. In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC), the project also organized an inter-ministerial meeting with all relevant stakeholders. The Project has also organized several meetings</p>

of the Project Steering Committee and Project Implementation Committee to address the bottlenecks to speed up the implementation process. This meeting aimed to foster partnerships and reaffirm commitments to keep the project on track and expedite the LoA signing process. As a result, the project signed agreements with CPP, DAE and IWM, and is near to completion of the agreement signing with the BWDB, IDCOL and LGED. 2. Community-donated land or Khash land (Government-owned land) is needed for construction-related interventions, such as the construction of Cluster houses and Adaptation Learning Centers. Most of the vulnerable households are living on the Khash land or on the coastal embankment where the Project can't do any construction legally. However, the project does not have enough budget for purchasing land for such interventions. In these circumstances, the project must rely on acquiring land from community donors or the government. Due to the lengthy land acquisition process, the construction works get delayed. This delay in securing land has significantly impacted the project timeline, causing setbacks in implementing critical infrastructure and limiting the project's ability to progress according to the planned schedule. As per the recommendation of the inter-ministerial meeting held on 29 May 2024, the Director General of DoE will send a letter to the respective District Commissioner of Rangpur and Bhola Districts as soon as possible for seeking their attention regarding acquiring khas land for constructing

		Cluster houses and Adaptation Learning Centers.
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Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
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?	
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?	
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?	
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?	
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and	

include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
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.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
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?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Not Applicable

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			
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)			

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

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability	Sector	Scale	Status

	assessments			
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information					
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

Performance at completion			
Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks			
	Type	Scale	Sector
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

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

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

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

	No. of targeted	% of female participants	Level of awareness
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	beneficiaries	targeted	
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Stengthened 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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-				

term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information			

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

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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