Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024
Project Title	Reducing climate vulnerability and flood risk in coastal urban and semi urban areas in cities in Latin America
Project Summary	For: Chile, EcuadorWith an emphasis on disaster risk reduction, the project aims at directly reducing vulnerability and increasing theresilience of two (2) urban settings in Latin America, promoting the exchange of information and lessons learned,building networks and the development of a culture of adaptation solutions in urban areas throughout the region.
Database Number	AF00000080
Implementing Entity (IE)	Development Bank of Latin America
Type of IE	Regional Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Regional (Chile, Ecuador)
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Cities of Antofagasta and Taltal in Chile and Esmeraldas in Ecuador.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Ignacio Lorenzo

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	7/16/2018
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/11/2018
Start of Project/Programme	1/22/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	4/22/2023
Original Completion Date	1/22/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	1/22/2026

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 01/22/2020 Mid Term Report 12/06/2023

List the Website address (URL) of project
https://adaptaclima.org/

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	**Name**	**Email**	**Date**
Coordinator	Nury Bermudez	nury.bermudez@undp.org	7/4/2019
Implementing Entity	Oscar Guevara	oguevara@caf.com	11/1/2023
Government(s) DA	Angel Sandoval (Ecuador DA)	angel.sandoval@ambiente.gob.ec	12/18/2023
Government(s) DA	Maritza Jadrijevic (Chile DA)	mjadrijevic@mma.gob.cl	
Executing Agency	Mónica Andrade	monica.andrade@undp.org	7/4/2019

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date ($)	$13,089,294.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date ($)	$10,103,925.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	95.22
Project execution rate (%)	78.45
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	To date, the remaining amount to be disbursed to the executing entity for the next period is USD 2,776,075.
Investment Income ($)	$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception ($)	$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	**Amount ($)**
1.1. Stormwater management plan for Antofagasta	$23,069.01
1.2. Green infrastructure plan for Esmeraldas	$65,899.74
2.1. Mudflow control infrastructure in Antofagasta	$1,166,538.16
2.2. Landslide mitigation works in Esmeraldas	$214,330.23
3.1. Weather radar in Esmeraldas and a storm detection system in Antofagasta	$147,759.62
4.1. Enhanced public warning system in Antofagasta and Taltal	$75,878.70
4.2. Pilot flood warning system in Esmeraldas	$140,847.80
4.3. Evacuation route maps and signals in Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas	$17,068.81
5.1. Course on risk-based adaptation in coastal cities	$23,305.67
6.1. Public communication and education strategies for Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas	$70,444.19
6.2. Narrators´ initiative initiated	$119,583.02
7.1. Electronic platform to facilitate communication among stakeholders and dissemination of lessons and best practice	$76,846.43
7.2. Lessons and best practice documented and disseminated	$89,369.02

IE fee ($)	$8,274.57
Execution cost ($)	$171,689.50

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost ($)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1. Stormwater management plan for Antofagasta	$23,729.98	3/31/2025
1.2. Green infrastructure plan for Esmeraldas	$37,055.75	6/30/2025
2.1. Mudflow control infrastructure in Antofagasta	$2,571,115.85	12/31/2025
2.2. Landslide mitigation works in Esmeraldas	$1,151,181.00	12/31/2025
3.1. Weather radar in Esmeraldas and a storm detection system in Antofagasta	$125,555.78	10/31/2025
4.1. Enhanced public warning system in Antofagasta and Taltal	$299,645.35	12/31/2025
4.2. Pilot flood warning system in Esmeraldas	$16,661.75	4/30/2025
4.3. Evacuation route maps and signals in Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas	$72,459.28	9/30/2025
5.1. Course on risk-based adaptation in coastal cities	$15,809.28	12/31/2025
6.1. Public communication and education strategies for Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas	$78,469.23	10/31/2025
6.2. Narrators´ initiative initiated	$143,503.43	12/31/2025
7.1. Electronic platform to facilitate communication among stakeholders and dissemination of lessons and best practice	$58,057.82	12/31/2025
7.2. Lessons and best practice documented and disseminated	$121,277.19	12/31/2025

IE fee ($)	$40,000.00
Execution cost ($)	$377,161.74

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

Change of central government in Chile. New president and congress will take office in 2022	Not Applicable	The project held meetings with the elected authorities and has the necessary institutional support for its implementation.
Change of municipal governments in Antofagasta and Taltal. The new authorities will take office in December 2020.	Not Applicable	Meetings were held with the newly elected authorities of Antofagasta and Taltal. Project activities and planning for the remainder of the project were presented. The project has the support of the new elected authorities.
Change of municipal and provincial governments in Esmeraldas. The new authorities will take office in 2023	Not Applicable	The project held meetings with the elected authorities and has the necessary institutional support for its implementation.
Support withdrawal from local counterparts, taking into account the change of Governments.	Low	Meetings with key local government authorities to ensure support during implementation. Commitment of institutions to designate technical focal points to ensure project continuity.
The change of Governments could eventually lead to staff re-structuration, meaning that there could possibly be a knowledge gap between the newcomers.	Low	Commitment of institutions to designate technical focal points to ensure project continuity In case there is new staff, meetings will be held to share the progress of the project Periodic activity progress and budgetary implementation reports will be carried out by the project
Authorities and technical staff of government institutions prioritize health emergency activities by COVID-19	Not Applicable	The project coordinated in a timely manner with the central government and local governments for the implementation of activities during the Covid-19 emergency.
Local governments do not count with up-to-date cadastral information of the project intervention areas	Moderate	The project team will ask the local government the actualization of cadastral information and land tenure of the project intervention areas.
Lower economic activity in both countries and impact of COVID-19 pandemic	Not Applicable	Within the framework of the project implementation, partner institutions have been supported for the implementation of activities to reduce the risk in case of climate disasters within project intervention areas.
Grant not being delivered and/or not being delivered on time.	High	UNDP's cash flow allows it to assume certain commitments through project overdrafts in case of delays.
Increase in budget due to costs miscalculations, and/or due to overprices during project implementation.	High	The project was developed 5 years ago, budget changes are needed. Material changes were carried out to solve overprices increase. The budgetary changes was approved by Adaptation Fund Board
GADPE has no experience with meteorological monitoring	Low	Since GADPE has decided not to take charge of the weather stations in Esmeraldas, the stations will be in charge of INAMHI, the national institution in charge of climate monitoring.
Baseline studies are not up to date	Low	In Antofagasta, studies were carried out to update flood control infrastructure works. In Esmeraldas, the designs of the bridge that serves as an evacuation route for the Luis Vargas Torres Island in case of possible flooding were updated. Likewise, the design studies for the construction of landslide control in Cerro Gatazo, in Esmeraldas, will be updated.

Inaccuracy in radar and storm detection system implementation	Low	In Chile, technical advice and support are available by the competent national body DMC. Regular advisory meetings are held to evaluate the progress of the contracted storm detection system.
The need to relocate families located in the intervention area could hinder the infrastructure works.	Low	Meetings with the Local Government of Esmeraldas to analyze the different possibilities for the dwelling relocation in the area of intervention.
Misuse of the online platform created to share best practices between coastal cities.	Low	Development of a project communication strategy. Training on the use of the platform for the electronic media specialist. In-person meetings between project partners of both countries. Four thematic visits are forecasted.
Lack of understanding of the project, and hence opposition from the local inhabitants.	Moderate	Public education and communication strategies are being implemented in Esmeraldas, Antofagasta and Taltal. As part of the strategies, activities are carried out on an ongoing basis with the community to involve them in the project activities.
COVID-19 restrictions make it difficult to personally approach the project beneficiaries	Not Applicable	Virtual events were held when it was possible
Difficulty in implementing activities in the 20 de Noviembre neighborhood in Cerro Gatazo, due to the alarming increase of violent acts in the area.	High	Coordination with relevant entities to assess the current situation and determine the feasibility of implementing the activities planned Search for strategic partners in the territory that can execute actions in the project implementation areas. Development and implementation of a socialization strategy with the community that allows safe entry into the works implementation areas Involvement of the community in the implementation of the infrastructure works Permanent coordination of activities with community leaders
Effect of El Niño / La Niña in precipitation and local weather conditions.	Low	Monitoring current collected weather information from the project intervention area

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
Change of municipal governments in Antofagasta and Taltal. The new authorities will take office in December 2024.	Low	Meetings were held with the newly elected authorities of Antofagasta and Taltal. Project activities and planning for the remainder of the project were presented. The project has the support of the new authorities.
Change of central government in Ecuador. New president and congress will take office on 24th May 2025	Moderate	The project will be presented to the new authorities, and is supported by them for its implementation especially with the new MAATE authorities. The authorities will be involved in the activities planned by the project.

The presence of criminal groups in the city of Esmeraldas hinders the development of project activities.	High	- Meetings with national authorities, MAATE, Government of Esmeraldas. - Permanent accompaniment of local authorities - Give more visibility to the project in the territory - Make prior approaches with community leaders to gain access to the neighborhoods where the activities are implemented, in a safe manner. - Socialize project activities with the community prior to the implementation of actions in each neighborhood. - Permanent coordination of activities with community leaders - Established Responsible Party Agreements with local partners to move forward with reforestation activities and training and awareness-raising activities in the territory.
There is no construction companies interested in executing the infrastructure works due to insecurity problems in Esmeraldas	High	- Broad socialization of the competitive process - Agreements with the national govenrment, local government and the community to provide security guarantees to the company in charge of construction
Delays in the start of construction of the infrastructure works, as the site is occupied by an illegal sand and gravel extraction company.	Low	Request to the Directorate of Hydraulic Works of the Ministry of Public Works of Chile to take the necessary legal and administrative actions to evict the aggregate extractor company located in the area where the infrastructure works are to be implemented.

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?

The main risk faced by the project in 2024 has been the severe security challenges caused by organized crime in Esmeraldas. This has hindered and delayed the execution of activities in the area. Bidding processes for project activities have been complicated due to limited interest from consultants and companies willing to work in Esmeraldas. To mitigate these risks, the project has engaged with national and local government authorities to develop strategies for improving security in the intervention zones. Collaboration with civil society organizations present in the area has also facilitated the implementation of planned activities. Additionally, the project receives ongoing security support from UNDSS, which has assigned a security specialist to Esmeraldas. All activities are rigorously planned with strong community involvement, particularly with local leaders, enabling progress despite delays. In Chile, an illegal gravel extraction company was operating in the infrastructure project area. The project coordinated with the Directorate of Hydraulic Works of the Ministry of Public Works to take legal and administrative actions, successfully evicting the company. The project is now proceeding with the planned works. Furthermore, 2024 saw changes in local and regional authorities in Chile. The project has met with the new officials, including the mayors of Antofagasta and Taltal, to present progress and planned activities. The project has the full support of the newly appointed authorities.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: Insufficient alignment with laws and technical standards, especially related to implementation of concrete infrastructure works and climate monitoring under Component 1, Outcome 2 and Outcome 3. Impact 1: Grey and green infrastructure implementation could not get the Environmental Registry - Ecuador or the Environmental Impact Declaration – DIA for Chile
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.	Grey and green infrastructure works not yet in place Safeguard measures identified in the Project Document: Activity 5. Interventions in Chile have to comply with technical standards, environmental permits and construction code regulations. Activity 6. Interventions in Ecuador have to comply with technical standards, environmental permits and construction code regulations.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Updated studies for implementation of grey and green infrastructure Environmental permit application submitted
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Updated studies 0 Environmental permit application processed
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period the task listed that are completed: Activity 5: For the intervention in Chile, the project engaged a specialized company to oversee and verify the proper execution of the infrastructure works, ensuring compliance with both technical construction standards and environmental regulations. Activity 6: In Ecuador, prefeasibility study was carried out for the implementation of landslide control works in Cerro Gatazo.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	One updated final construction design pending (Ecuador) One environmental permit pending (Ecuador) Residual Impact: Grey and green infrastructure implementation could not get the Environmental Registry - Ecuador.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Activity 6: Using the data obtained from the engineering and environmental studies conducted during the design phase, the project will submit the required documentation through the SUIA platform of the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador to obtain the environmental permit necessary for the implementation of the works. Once the construction phase begins, the project will hire a specialized company to monitor and verify the proper execution of the infrastructure works, ensuring full compliance with technical construction standards and

	environmental regulations.
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)	Risk: Possible interruption of water supply, energy services or roads / streets accessibility. The beneficiary might have no access to project benefits because of inexistent mechanism to ensure participation of communities, marginalized, vulnerable groups, and stakeholder and local authorities. Impact 1: If the community is not properly communicated and involved in the process of updating the plan, their local knowledge in their surrounding area such as “Campamentos” or in the ravine routes will not be taken into account. Impact 2: If the community does not participate in the process of preparing the green-infrastructure plan for Esmeraldas, the community will not be informed of risks of residing on hill and will repeat and conceive it as a possible settlement place. Impact 3: If the community is not properly communicated and involved in the process of updating the designs of the infrastructure, their local knowledge in their surrounding area such as “Campamentos” or in the ravine routes will not be taken into account. Impact 4: Claims, complaints of non-conformity and possible interruption of the works could occur. Impact 5: Do not exist conditions to approve the declaration and preserve the protected forest Impact 6: Impossibility to install the radar and meteorological stations in the best location reached. Radar and meteorological stations without maintenance could not operate properly or not lasting the expected lifetime. Community members could harm or steal the monitoring instruments. Impact 7: If the community does not participate or comment the evacuation maps and procedures for Antofagasta and Taltal, they will not help with their local knowledge and own situation. Also, it is important that they are aware of all the ideas and must agree with the plan. If not, human lives could be in danger. Impact 8: Unable to help their community in an emergency situation. Impact 9: Insufficient information available to update the evacuation maps. Human lives could be in danger. Impact 10: Lack of sustainability of the action and population still in danger. Impact 11: If the community is not able to participate in localization of the banners they may be unused increasing the possibility of accidentally Impact 12:

	The use of the electronic platform may be limited if the community or community - social leaders does not empower themselves to use it. Impact 13: Technical Staff with lack of knowledge would cause misunderstanding of the disaster risk reduction and adaptation subject and create some difficulties on the implementation phase. Impact 14: Trainers without real capacities to manage disaster risk reduction and adaptation issues in their daily working. Impact 15: Technical staff from the local government without real capacities to manage disaster risk reduction and adaptation issues in their daily working. Impact 16: Technical staff of Esmeraldas local government without proper knowledge about green infrastructure or eco-engineering measures to cope with adaptation measures in the future. Impact 17: Local stakeholders no deeply into green infrastructure or eco engineering would cause lack of sustainability of the actions. Impact 18: Not participation of the social community in the communities of practice. The heterogeneity could be lost. Impact 19: The use of the electronic platform may be limited if the community or community - social leaders does not empower themselves to use it. Impact 20: Not awareness of the community in general of the lessons and best practices of the project.
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.	Safeguard measures identified in the Project Document: Activity 1-2-3-4-8: The Local Social Specialist for Chile and Ecuador respectively will prepare a “Communication and Participatory Strategy” that will contain all the activities and how the local community should be involved . Activity 4: The process of including climate change considerations will used comprehensive methodology to fulfill the main objective, of mitigate the population living at risk. Activity 6: The Local Social Specialist for Ecuador will communicate about the Grievance mechanism available. The procedure and forms will be accessible to all actors directly involved in the actions. Also the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • If there is any possibility of interruption of the basic services caused such as water shortage or energy disruptions, the operational contractor team shall make communication to the community affected. • The operational contractor team shall be responsible for the coordination action related with traffic and temporary closure of traffic. In accordance with communities, routes and schedules of access to the Gatazo operational area can be planned. • Fences or barriers and pedestrian pathways are required to be installed. • Receive inquires, suggestions from

	beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed the proceed with the grievance mechanism. Activity 8: Trainings and participatory strategy put in place by the local specialist for social issues during the whole implementation. Media Specialist works in behavioral insights messages to explain the importance of this action for the population own safety. Activity 9-10-11-12-13-14-15-19: The study to identify the location must analyze different places based on a criteria matrix, such as: accessibility, security, no disturb landscape or other telecom instruments among others. The project will ensure that the government has technician in the area and train them to used and maintain the radar. The community need to be informed clearly, a campaign would be implemented by the Media Specialist to reach different target of population. Activity 16-18-21: A comprehensive information strategy in place to involve the whole community in the evacuation maps. The process will be conducted by the Local Social Specialist based on the “Communication and Participatory Strategy” Activity 17-20-22-23-25: Real involvement of the community in the different phases of the process, based on the Communication and Participatory Strategy. Activity 24: The Local Social Specialists shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the maps is relevant for their use. The “Communication and Participatory Strategy” shall include workshop to define the localization of the maps. Activity 26-35-36-37: The Regional Media Specialist in the “Communication and Participatory Strategy” shall include the development of the regional electronic platform. Activity 27: The Project Board and the Project Manager of the project will require them to participate in the Courses. The courses will be mandatory for all technical staff in both countries. Activity 28: Motivate the trainers to actively participate in the training prepared for them about green infrastructure and disaster risk reduction strategies. Activity 29: Understand the final beneficiaries of this courses, this one means the personnel from the local governments. Before implementing the courses, a survey will be conducted to understand their knowledge, expertise and behaves. The courses will be prepared based on a comprehensive analysis of this database. Also, the timetable of the classes will be analysis thoroughly to fine the best and productive usage time. Activity 31:Motivate the technical staff to actively participate in the training prepared for them about green infrastructure and eco-engineering. Prepare a comprehensive Course Plan with the best technician on eco-engineering, with experience in tropical areas and with native vegetable species. Activity 32: The

	whole process about the green infrastructure plan need the involvement of key local stakeholders during the implementation. The Local Social Specialist for Esmeraldas shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the plans and be part of the “Communication and Participatory Strategy
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of Communication and Participatory Strategies Number of Technical report of location for equipment installation Number of training workshops for the technical staff of the institutions in charge of the stations Percentage of project technical staff who have taken the regional risk-based adaptation course Number of grievances received related to access to basic services
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Communication and Participatory Strategy 0 Technical report of location for equipment installation 0 Training workshops for the technical staff of the institutions in charge of the stations 0 Project technical staff who have taken the regional risk-based adaptation course 0 Grievances received related to access to basic services
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period the task listed that are completed: Activity 4: The climate change considerations integrated into the final construction designs were widely disseminated and discussed with both the government and the community in Antofagasta. Communication and educational strategies in Antofagasta, Taltal, and Esmeraldas were implemented to ensure participation and integration of beneficiaries and key stakeholders in the project's activities Activity 6: The project has disseminated the complaint and grievance mechanism to the community during multiple workshops and events. Activity 6: The project has a complaint and grievance mechanism that has been communicated to the community. Activity 8: Several workshops have been held with the community near the construction works underway in Antofagasta. The project's communications officer has prepared and disseminated messages to raise awareness among the population about the risks. Activity 9, 10, 11, 12. Regarding sustancial changes approved by the Board of Adaptation Fund, these activities will be not carried out. Activity 13. Workshops have been organized to inform the community about the benefits of the newly installed meteorological stations. Activity 18. With the support of SENAPRE, workshops have been held with the community to explain the operation of the early warning systems that will be installed in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones. Activity 20: With the support of the Municipality of Esmeraldas, the community of Luis Vargas Torres Island organized a flood simulation drill. The community participated in

	the process. Activity 21: Meetings with community leaders and the Municipality of Esmeraldas to continue the maintenance strategy for the installed SAT system and to analyze the addition of a new siren to expand its coverage on the island. Activity 26 - 35 - 36 - 37. Through the project's web platform and social networks, all information documentation generated by the project is shared, including awareness-raising activities and dissemination of lessons learned through webinars. Activity 31. A capacity-building processes were carried out for women in disaster risk management and climate change adaptation. This activity was carried out in Esmeraldas by the Mujeres de Asfalto collective. The training sessions were attended by project staff, municipal officials, representatives from the Ministry of Environment, the prefecture, and women leaders from Esmeraldas.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	* 2 Communication and Participatory Strategy (completed) * 2 Technical report of location for equipment installation (completed) * 2 training workshops for the technical staff of the institutions in charge of the stations (completed) * 100% project technical staff who have taken the regional risk-based adaptation course * 0 grievances received related to access to basic services Residual Impact 4: Claims, complaints of non-conformity and possible interruption of the works could occur. Residual Impact 5: Do not exist conditions to approve the declaration and preserve the protected forest Residual Impact 6: Community members could harm or steal the monitoring instruments of the meteorological stations Residual Impact 7: If the community does not participate or comment the evacuation maps and procedures for Antofagasta and Taltal, they will not help with their local knowledge and own situation. Also, it is important that they are aware of all the ideas and must agree with the plan. If not, human lives could be in danger. Residual Impact 8: Unable to help their community in an emergency situation (evacuation drills and evacuation maps). Residual Impact 10: Lack of sustainability of the action (evacuation drills and evacuation maps) and population still in danger. Residual Impact 11: If the community is not able to participate in localization of the banners they may be unused increasing the possibility of accidentally Residual Impact 12: The use of the electronic platform may be limited if the community or community - social leaders does not empower themselves to use it. Residual Impact 15: Technical staff from the local government without real capacities to manage disaster risk reduction and adaptation issues in their daily working. Residual Impact 16: Technical staff of Esmeraldas local government without proper knowledge about green

	infrastructure or eco-engineering measures to cope with adaptation measures in the future. Residual Impact 19: The use of the electronic platform may be limited if the community or community - social leaders does not empower themselves to use it. Residual Impact 20: Not awareness of the community in general of the lessons and best practices of the project.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact 4. Project team will communicate about the Grievance mechanism available. The procedure and forms will be accessible to all actors directly involved in the actions. Also the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • If there is any possibility of interruption of the basic services caused such as water shortage or energy disruptions, the operational contractor team shall make communication to the community affected. • The operational contractor team shall be responsible for the coordination action related with traffic and temporary closure of traffic. In accordance with communities, routes and schedules of access to the Gatazo operational area can be planned. • Fences or barriers and pedestrian pathways are required to be installed. • Receive inquires, suggestions from beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed the proceed with the grievance mechanism. Remedial action for Impact 5. Reforestation activities in Cerro Gatazo will be completed in 2025. Once the entire area has been reforested, the project will work with the municipality of Esmeraldas to obtain a declaration of area under conservation. Trainings and participatory strategy put in place by the local specialist for social issues during the whole implementation. Media Specialist works in behavioral insights messages to explain the importance of this action for the population own safety. Remedial action for Impact 6. Regular visits are being made to the sites where the stations have been installed. Engagement with the community is maintained to ensure the safety of the equipment. Remedial action for Impacts 7, 8, 10, 11. Workshops will be held with the community to socialize the installation of signage in Antofagasta and Taltal and the development of drills in Antofagasta and Taltal Remedial action for Impacts 12, 19. The use of the project's web platform will be socialized at all events and on social networks. Remedial action for Impacts 15, 16. The course on risk management and adaptation to climate change will be available on the SENAPRED web platform and the green infrstructure course is available on

	Learning for Nature platform . Public officials will be encouraged to review information uploaded to the platforms. In addition, training and exchange of experiences will continue to be carried out to strengthen the technical capacities of public officials. Remedial action for Impact 20. The project will continue to hold events and webinars to share the lessons learned.
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)	Risk: The project might impede an access to basic services such as clean air, energy and housing, safe may be affected. This referred to Component 1. Impact: Claims, non-conformity and possible interruption of works may occur.
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 activated once the grey and green infrastructure works are carried out in Esmeraldas. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required. Safeguard measures identified: Activity 6: The Local Social Specialist for Ecuador will communicate about the Grievance mechanism available. The procedure and forms will be accessible to all actors directly involved in the actions. Also the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • The operational contractor team shall be responsible for the coordination action related with traffic and temporary closure of traffic. In accordance with communities, routes and schedules of access to the Gatazo operational area can be planned. • Fences or barriers and pedestrian pathways are required to be installed. • Receive inquires, suggestions from beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed by the grievance mechanism.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of grievances received related to problems of access to basic services
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 grievances received related to problems of access to basic services
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period the task listed that are completed: Activity 6.During the reporting period, the engineering studies for the landslide control works at Cerro Gatazo were carried out. Among the activities undertaken, a capacity-building process in disaster risk management was

	implemented for the community, and a practical risk management manual was developed for the neighborhoods of Mina de Piedra Sur and Nueva Esperanza Sur. Beneficiaries have been informed about the project's complaints and claims mechanism.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	0 grievances received related to problems of access to basic services Residual Impact: Claims, non-conformity and possible interruption of works may occur.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact. In all the workshops held with the community at the stage of preparing the final designs of the works, the grievance mechanism that the project will be socialized. The Local Social Specialist for Ecuador will communicate about the Grievance mechanism available. The procedure and forms will be accessible to all actors directly involved in the actions. Also the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • The operational contractor team shall be responsible for the coordination action related with traffic and temporary closure of traffic. In accordance with communities, routes and schedules of access to the Gatazo operational area can be planned. • Fences or barriers and pedestrian pathways are required to be installed. • Receive inquires, suggestions from beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed by the grievance mechanism.
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact	

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5.Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: Either women or men has unequal opportunities to participate taking into account their working schedules or lifestyles, this referred to in Component 1, Component 2 and Component 3. Impact 1: Only one gender could assist to the course. The gender perspective could be lost, is women cannot assist, children assistance also could be put in risk. Impact 2: Only one gender could assist to the communities of practice. The gender perspective could be lost, if women cannot participate.
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 has promoted equal opportunities for both women and men by taking into account schedules, lifestyle and responsibilities. Safeguard measures identified in the PRODOC: Activity 33: The Local Social Specialist for Esmeraldas shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the plans should the in schedules that women can attend and be part of the "Communication and Participatory Strategy". Activity 34: The Local Social Specialist for Chile shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the plans should the in schedules that women can attend and be part of the "Communication and Participatory Strategy". Activity 35: The Local Social Specialist for Chile and Ecuador shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the plans should the in schedules that women can attend and be part of the Communication and Participatory Strategy
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of women's participation in events held by the project
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0% of event attendees have been women
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	In line with the safeguard measures planned under this principle, the following tasks have been completed during this reporting period: Activities 33, 34, and 35. Equal participation of men and women has been ensured, taking into account schedules, lifestyles, and responsibilities that may affect their engagement. Additionally, through women's roundtables, targeted training sessions on gender, climate change, and disaster risk management have been conducted. These actions have been carried out

	regularly throughout the entire implementation of the project, including during the reporting year.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	50% of event attendees have been women Residual Impact 1. Only one gender could assist to the course. The gender perspective could be lost, is women cannot assist, children assistance also could be put in risk. Residual Impact 2: Only one gender could assist to the communities of practice. The gender perspective could be lost, if women cannot participate.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impacts 1, 2. The project will continue to implement the communication and public education strategy in the three cities. In addition, new capacity-building workshops on gender issues will be held with the beneficiaries.
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)	Risk: Insufficient alignment with core labour rights, especially related to implementation of concrete infrastructure works and climate monitoring under Component 1, Outcome 2 and Outcome 3 Impact: Persons and workers in the surroundings areas could be injured or affected
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.	In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required. Safeguard measures identified in the PRODOC: Activity 5 - 6: The operational contractor team in Chile and Ecuador shall be responsible for the control of the entire works and implement specific mitigation measures to cope with casualties during construction. • Consider the identified hazards including those that may originate from outside the workplace that are capable of adversely affecting the health and safety of persons under the control of the organization within the workplace. • Applied control related to risk assessment • Follow an accident investigation form. • Recognize extra hours of work, in compliance with the labour regulation of each country. • Be aware of the equipment that the workers use during the infrastructure works. • Take into consideration the medical care emergency kit at the infrastructure works. • Keep in mind the medical check provided at the beginning of the works. • Construction workers must also be provided with identification tags. • Comply with the national legislation – Labour Codes of Ecuador and Chile • Ensure that employment procedures/ policy of the operational contractor is communicated to local stakeholders. • The intention of giving preferential

	employment to locals is clearly communicated, to discourage an influx of job-seekers from other areas.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of grievances received related to problems of violation of labour rights
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 grievances received
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Activity 5. The companies responsible for constructing the infrastructure works and overseeing the supervision in Antofagasta have considered various mitigation measures to ensure the labor rights of the workers they hire, among which are: • Consider the identified hazards including those that may originate from outside the workplace that are capable of adversely affecting the health and safety of persons under the control of the organization within the workplace. • Applied control related to risk assessment • Follow an accident investigation form. • Recognize extra hours of work, in compliance with the labour regulation of each country. • Be aware of the equipment that the workers use during the infrastructure works. • Take into consideration the medical care emergency kit at the infrastructure works. • Keep in mind the medical check provided at the beginning of the works. • Construction workers must also be provided with identification tags. • Comply with the national legislation – Labour Codes of Ecuador and Chile • Ensure that employment procedures/ policy of the operational contractor is communicated to local stakeholders. • The intention of giving preferential employment to locals is clearly communicated, to discourage an influx of job-seekers from other areas. Activity 6. Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period no task listed completed. These activities will be implemented in 2025
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	0 grievances received Residual Impact: Persons and workers in the surroundings areas could be injured or affected.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact. The winning consultants in the different processes must comply with the labor law of Ecuador. All the procurement process follow the UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules as well as a sustainable procurement process including core labour rights. The operational contractor team in Ecuador shall be responsible for the control of the entire works and implement specific mitigation measures to cope with casualties during construction. • Consider the identified hazards including those that may originate from outside the workplace that are capable of adversely affecting the health and safety of persons under the control of the organization within the workplace. • Applied control related to risk assessment • Follow an accident investigation form. • Recognize extra hours of work, in compliance

	with the labour regulation of each country. • Be aware of the equipment that the workers use during the infrastructure works. • Take into consideration the medical care emergency kit at the infrastructure works. • Keep in mind the medical check provided at the beginning of the works. • Construction workers must also be provided with identification tags. • Comply with the national legislation – Labour Codes of Ecuador and Chile • Ensure that employment procedures/ policy of the operational contractor is communicated to local stakeholders. • The intention of giving preferential employment to locals is clearly communicated, to discourage an influx of job-seekers from other areas.
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: Indigenous beneficiary families not being adequately informed and engaged to access the range of project benefits. Impact 1: Not use of the information developed. Impact 2: Not participation of the indigenous community in the Narrator's initiative. The heterogeneity perspective could be lost, is the indigenous community cannot assist. Impact 3: Not participation of the indigenous community in the communities of practice. The heterogeneity could be lost perspective could be lost, is the indigenous community cannot assist.
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 has promoted equal opportunities, incluiding indigenous people and afro-ecuadorina by taking into account working schedules, lifestyle, or languages. This referred to in Component 2. Safeguard measures identified in the PRODOC: Activity 30: The Regional Media Specialist in the "Communication and Participatory Strategy" shall include the development of the regional electronic platform. Activity 33 - 35 - 37: The Local Social Specialist for Esmeraldas shall be aware that the socialization and presentation of the plans should the in schedules that Chachis can attend and be part of the Communication and Participatory Strategy
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Communication and participation strategy guarantees participation of indigenous groups
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Communication and participation strategies developed
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period the task listed that are completed: The project implemented the communication and education strategy for

	Esmeraldas, promoting the integration of beneficiaries and key stakeholders in the activities carried out by the project. Activity 30, 37. All information developed by the project has been uploaded to the website, including information on lessons learned events. Activity 33, 35. In all the events carried out by the project in the reporting period, all the conditions have been taken to ensure that the participation of indigenous people and afro ecuadorians. Schedules, lifestyles and responsibilities that may affect their participation have been considered. As part of the second phase of the narrators initiative, in which 60 people from Esmeraldas, including Afro-Ecuadorians, participated, a toolbox was developed that has been uploaded to the project's web platform and widely disseminated."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	1 Communication and participation strategies developed (completed) The communication and public education strategy for Esmeraldas is underway. However, the impacts identified in the project document may persist. Residual Impact 1: Not use of the information developed. Residual Impact 2: Not participation of the indigenous community in the Narrator’s initiative. The heterogeneity perspective could be lost, is the indigenous community cannot assist. Residual Impact 3: Not participation of the indigenous community in the communities of practice. The heterogeneity could be lost perspective could be lost, is the indigenous community cannot assist.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact 1, 2, 3. All the information generated by the project will be uploaded to the web page as usual. According to the communication and education strategy for Esmeraldas, all events and workshops will consider the appropriate conditions for the participation of indigenous communities and Afro-Ecuadorian groups.
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)	Risk: Temporary physical relocation for the nearest families leaving informal settlements in the proximity of the intervention in Cerro El Gatazo – Esmeraldas, basically related with the removal of mud and soil to stabilize the hill. Impact: Claims, nonconformity and possible interruption of the works could occur.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	This risk is activated once the grey and green

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.	infrastructure works are carried out in Esmeraldas. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required. Safeguard measures identified in the PRODOC: Activity 6: The Local Social Specialist for Ecuador will prepare a “Communication and Participatory Strategy” that will contain all the Activities and how the local community should participate during their development. Implementation of the activities related with the Landslide mitigation infrastructure in Cerro Gatazo - Ecuador, the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • If there is any possibility of the need of possible temporary resettlements this shall be presented as a Plan to the Project Board. • Receive complaints, inquires, suggestions from beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed by the grievance mechanism. • The GADE team shall be responsible for the coordination action related to the temporary resettlements. • The GADE team shall be responsible for the temporary localization during the project
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of grievances received related to problems of access to basic services
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 grievances received
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Activity 6: In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	"0 grievances received Residual Impact: Claims, nonconformity and possible interruption of the works could occur."
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact. Activity 6 corresponds to infrastructure works in Esmeraldas. This activity will be carried out in 2025 The definitive engineering studies for the infrastructure works will be developed. The study will be socialized with the entire community that will benefit from the works. In addition, the project's existing grievance mechanism will be re-informed. The Local Social Specialist for Ecuador will prepare a “Communication and Participatory Strategy” that will contain all the Activities and how the local community should participate during their development. Implementation of the activities related with the Landslide mitigation infrastructure in Cerro Gatazo - Ecuador, the Operational contractor shall: • Re-Identify the vulnerable groups in the area of influence before the implementation of the project and organize a consultation meeting with the direct beneficiaries and affected groups. • If there is any possibility of the need of possible temporary resettlements this shall be presented as a Plan to the Project Board. • Receive

	complaints, inquires, suggestions from beneficiaries and communities involved during the consultancy process and if needed by the grievance mechanism. • The GADE team shall be responsible for the coordination action related to the temporary resettlements. • The GADE team shall be responsible for the temporary localization during the project
9.Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Risk: The introduction of non-endemic species for the stabilization of Cerro Gatazo in Esmeraldas may pose a risk for the project. (such decision will come when USP intervention are completely developed) Impact: Introducing non-endemic species could damage the natural biodiversity, even though it is an area already intervened.
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.	In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required. Safeguard measures identified: Activity 2: A study will be undertaken prior to the selection of which species will be used on the implications of introducing different species. Activity

	7: The operational contractor has to develop the revegetation in accordance with the Green Infrastructure Plan approved by the Project Board previously. The species that are going to be used should be in the Green Infrastructure Plan. Based on the findings of study, the choice of native species will be appealed.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Technical report on the selection of species to be used for reforestation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Technical reports
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Based on the safeguard measures planned for this principle, during this reporting period the task listed that are completed: Activity 2, 7. Environmental vegetation studies were carried out at Cerro Gatazo to determine the appropriate species for reforestation as part of the green infrastructure works that will be carried out. The species selected were identified under the following criteria: soil conservation, carbon sequestration, air quality improvement, wildlife habitat, biodiversity protection and recovery of degraded ecosystems.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	1 Technical report (completed) Residual Impact: Introducing non-endemic species could damage the natural biodiversity, even though it is an area already intervened.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action to Impact. The companies responsible for the reforestation, as part of the green infrastructure works to be implemented at Cerro Gatazo, will carry out continuous monitoring, to ensure that the plants planted are those established in the reforestation plan.
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: There is no a risk of significant or unjustified increase in greenhouse gas emissions, considering that the project preliminary will not produce more than 1 MM ton /CO2eq during its lifespan. However, for the sake of the project and the compliance of the E&SP this will be attended with a Carbon Footprint recognized tool. This will be classified as risk. Impact 1: The contribution of GHG emissions directly affects the adaptation of Antofagasta, Taltal and Chile. Impact 2: The contribution of GHG emissions directly affects the adaptation of Esmeraldas and Ecuador.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	This risk is activated once the grey infrastructure

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.	works are carried out in Esmeraldas and Antofagasta. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required Safeguard measures identified: Activity 5 - 6: Carbon Footprint shall be presented Monitoring system of the GHG emissions shall be presented Approval of Carbon Footprint and the Monitoring system of the GHG
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring system of the GHG emissions developed
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Monitoring system of the GHG emissions
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Activity 5. The company responsible for the infrastructure works in Antofagasta has developed a plan to monitor GHG emissions. Activity 6. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	0 Monitoring system of the GHG emissions Residual Impact 1: The contribution of GHG emissions directly affects the adaptation of Antofagasta, Taltal and Chile. Residual Impact 2: The contribution of GHG emissions directly affects the adaptation of Esmeraldas and Ecuador.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact 2. Once the infrastructure works begin in Esmeraldas, GHC emissions will be measured. Carbon Footprint shall be presented Monitoring system of the GHG emissions shall be presented Approval of Carbon Footprint and the Monitoring system of the GHG
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: The project may be implemented in a way that does not meet applicable standards for minimizing material resource use, the production of wastes, and the release of pollutants. Impact 1: The generation of wastes and pollutants during the construction works will pollute the surrounding area of Antofagasta. Impact 2: Health diseases affecting the population of the surroundings and workers. The generation of wastes and pollutants during the construction works will pollute the urban area of Esmeraldas. As environmental impact of gabion retaining walls is basically the slight increment the of greenhouse emissions taking into account the transport of materials. Impact 3: Impossibility to install the radar and meteorological stations in the best location reached. Impact 4: Radar and meteorological stations without maintenance could not operate properly or

	not lasting the expected lifetime. Impact 5: Community members could harm or steal the monitoring instruments. Impact 6: Impossibility to install the meteorological stations and the storm detection system in the best location reached. Impact 7: Meteorological stations and the storm detection system without maintenance could not operate properly or not lasting the expected lifetime.
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 activated once the grey infrastructure works are carried out in Esmeraldas and Antofagasta as well as the installation of meteorological instruments and early warning systems. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required Safeguard measures identified: Activity 5: A construction plan shall be presented to the Project Board. A specific monitoring procedure for the construction works shall be presented to the Project Board. The operational contractor shall implement a monitoring plan to control: • Water consumption. • Fuel consumption. • Type of fuel consumption • Raw material consumption. • Energy consumption. • Solid waste generation. • Wastewater / generation (quality of wastewater). • Construction waste / debris generation. Approve the Construction Plan Activity 6: The mitigation measures are part of the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) A specific monitoring procedure for the construction works shall be presented to the Project Board. Activity 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 19: The study to identify the location must analyze different places based on a criteria matrix, such as: accessibility, security, no disturb landscape or other telecom instruments among others. The project coordinator will ensure that the government has technician in the area and train them to used and maintain the radar. This condition is mandatory to guarantee the sustainability of the action.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring plan for pollution prevention and resource efficiency developed
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Monitoring plan for pollution prevention and resource efficiency
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Activity 5. The plan for preventing pollution during the construction phase was developed by the construction company. This plan is monitored by the contracted oversight company. Activity 11, 12. Regarding sustancial changes approved by the Board of Adaptation Fund, these activities will be not carried out. Activity 13: The installation of automatic meteorological stations in Taltal was carried out in the reporting period. To determine the best location for the installation of the stations in Taltal, technical working groups were held, headed by the General Water Directorate of Ministry of Public Works (MOP), with different public institutions with competencies in this area. Workshops have been held

	to socialize the benefits of the installed meteorological stations. Activity 15: With the support of SENAPRED, the ideal locations for installing the sirens in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones were identified. Field visits were conducted, and outreach sessions were held with local authorities and the community.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	0 Monitoring plan for pollution prevention and resource efficiency Residual Impact 1: The generation of wastes and pollutants during the construction works will pollute the surrounding area of Antofagasta. Residual Impact 2: Health diseases affecting the population of the surroundings and workers. The generation of wastes and pollutants during the construction works will pollute the urban area of Esmeraldas. As environmental impact of gabion retaining walls is basically the slight increment the of greenhouse emissions taking into account the transport of materials. Residual Impact 5: Community members could harm or steal the monitoring instruments. Residual Impact 7: Meteorological stations could not operate properly or not lasting the expected lifetime.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact 2. The mitigation measures are part of the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) A specific monitoring procedure for the construction works shall be presented to the Project Board. Remedial action for impact 5. Workshops will be held with the community to insist on the importance of caring for the equipment installed in the three cities. Remedial action for impact 7. New trainings will be carried out so that the technical personnel of local governments, INAMHI, DMC can operate the installed equipment properly.
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk: The project designed and implemented in a way that produces potentially significant negative impacts on public health. Like any common infrastructure work, there is a low probability risk of collapse, especially during the period of construction and if a hazard materialized during this period, hazards such as: heavy rains, earthquake. Impact: Community – public health affected in noise or air pollutants.
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	This risk is activated once the grey infrastructure works are carried out in Esmeraldas and Antofagasta. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required Safeguard measures identified:

safeguard measures by activity.	Activity 5 - 6: A Health Impact Assessment shall be presented to the Project Board. Approval of the HIA. The operational contractor team in Chile and Ecuador shall be formed responsible for the control of all project related to Public Health and will: • Develop an Occupational Health and Safety Management Protocol. • Consider the routine and non-routine activities of the organization to be sure all of them are coordinated. • Beware how all persons accessing the work place including contractors and visitors (clothing, signals, helmets, etc.). • Bear in mind the human behavior, capabilities and other human factors that could increment the potential failure of structural elements of the Project. • Take into consideration how the operational contractor control threats created near the workplace during work -related activities. • Keep in mind how the infrastructure, equipment and materials at the workplace affects construction works. • Consider how the organization identifies changes or proposed changes to its activities or materials it uses. • Consider how modifications to the OH&S protocol / system, whether they be temporary or not, impact on the operations, processes and activities of the organization. • Consider how the project identified legal requirements for health and safety of persons beyond the immediate workplace, including those who are exposed to the workplace activities. • Consider the effects of the design of work areas, processes, installations, machinery/equipment, operating procedures and work project, including their adaptation to human capabilities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Protocol developed
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0 Occupational Health and Safety Management Protocol developed
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Activity 5. In Chile, the Health Impact Assessment was developed by the construction company and aprove by the project. The HIA will be monitored by the contracted oversight company. Activity 6. In this reporting period, no safeguard measures have been required.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	0 Occupational Health and Safety Management Protocol developed Residual Impact: Community – public health affected in noise or air pollutants.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Remedial action for Impact. A Health Impact Assessment for infrastructure works in Esmeraldas will be in place once the works starts and shall be presented to the Project Board. The operational contractor team in Ecuador shall be formed responsible for the control of all project related to Public Health and will: • Develop an Occupational Health and Safety Management Protocol. • Consider the routine and non-routine activities of the organization to be sure all of them are coordinated. •

	Beware how all persons accessing the work place including contractors and visitors (clothing, signals, helmets, etc.). • Bear in mind the human behavior, capabilities and other human factors that could increment the potential failure of structural elements of the Project. • Take into consideration how the operational contractor control threats created near the workplace during work -related activities. • Keep in mind how the infrastructure, equipment and materials at the workplace affects construction works. • Consider how the organization identifies changes or proposed changes to its activities or materials it uses. • Consider how modifications to the OH&S protocol / system, whether they be temporary or not, impact on the operations, processes and activities of the organization. • Consider how the project identified legal requirements for health and safety of persons beyond the immediate workplace, including those who are exposed to the workplace activities. • Consider the effects of the design of work areas, processes, installations, machinery/equipment, operating procedures and work project, including their adaptation to human capabilities.
14.Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified.	

Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required	
Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation	
Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that resulted in this change of categorization.	

Section 4: Implementation arrangements	
What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	CAF carried out monitoring and follow-up on compliance with the ESPM every four months, through the review of progress on results and discussions held during the Steering Committee Project meetings
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	UNDP has regularly monitored the risks identified and the safeguard measures in the reporting period. UNDP has promoted events to socialize with the beneficiaries the developed activities. In addition, it has ensured the equitable participation of men and

	women in all events.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.	
Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	Yes
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	Yes

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 identificatio for USP**	**Gender disaggregati to identify risks and impacts**	**Safeguard measures identified for the USP**	**Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact**
Landslide control works at Cerro Gatazo.	Yes	Construction activities may cause certain impacts on marginalized or vulnerable groups in the implementation area related to mobility and displacement. It has been identified that in the areas surrounding the construction sites, there is a larger population of women, and due to their social conditions, they may be	Yes	Yes	Yes	- Dissemination of construction activities with the community, ensuring the participation of vulnerable populations. - In collaboration with the contractor, possible actions related to road closures due to the works will be communicated. Alternative schedules and routes will be	Number of grievances received related to problems of access to basic services Number of grievances received related to problems of violation of labour rights Technical report on the selection of species to be used for reforestation Monitoring plan for pollution prevention and resource efficiency developed

		affected by the construction work. There is a risk that workers who are working on the construction site may suffer some type of accident during the course of construction, or due to a possible accident, rain, and/or earthquake that may occur during the construction period. Reforestation with species that are not endemic to the area could alter the natural ecosystem of Esmeraldas. The generation of waste and pollutants during the construction of the landslides control infrastructure.				planned for the duration of the works. -The project's grievance mechanism will be widely disseminated. - Disseminati on of the construction program, presentation of the construction plan and disseminatio n of the importance of landslide control works to save lives in the event of a climatic event. - Women's roundtables will be held to train women in disaster risk reduction and the importance of flood control works. - In all meetings and workshops held with the community, appropriate schedules will be considered to ensure equal participation of men and women. -	

						The contracted construction company will be responsible for the development and proper implementation of a risk management plan throughout the construction process. It will be requested in the bidding process of the work. - Carry out a thorough follow-up to ensure that the species selected in the reforestation plan are those that will actually be used for reforestation in the different areas selected. - The contractor must comply with what is indicated in the Environmental -- Relevance Report and in accordance with the Updated Applicable Environment	

						al Regulations described in said report, which indicates the respective subject matter to be contaminated and the manner of compliance. - The contractor shall submit the construction plan and specific monitoring procedure for the construction works including: Water consumption, Fuel consumption ,,Type of fuel consumption, Raw material consumption, Energy consumption, Solid waste generation, Wastewater / generation (wastewater quality), Construction waste/debris generation.	

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	No

period?	

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

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
Men and women protected by improved risk-reduction measures	Objective	Number of men and women protected by improved risk-reduction measures in Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas.	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	"End of project Antofagasta = 362,000 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 13,000 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 161,000 (ca., 50% women)"	Satisfactory
Plans that incorporate provisions for adaptation to climate change with gender perspective.	Outcome	Number of plans that incorporate provisions for adaptation to climate change with gender perspective.	Stormwater management plan Antofagasta = 0 Green infrastructure plan Esmeraldas = 0	"Mid-term: 1 End of project: 2"	Satisfactory
Men and women protected by improved infrastructure	Outcome	Number of men and women protected by improved infrastructure	Antofagasta = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	End of project: 12,840 Antofagasta = (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 500 (ca., 50% women)	Good
Men and women	Outcome	Number of men	Antofagasta = 0	Antofagasta =	Satisfactory

covered by alert and evacuation route signs to respond to floods (Esmeraldas), and mudflows (Antofagasta and Taltal)		and women covered by alert and evacuation route signs to respond to floods (Esmeraldas), and mudflows (Antofagasta and Taltal)	Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas (floods) = 0	362,000 people (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 13,000 people (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas (floods) = 161,000 people (ca., 50% women)	
The early warning systems in Antofagasta, Taltal, and Luis Vargas Torres island are gender and culturally sensitive and consider the special needs of persons with disabilities.	Outcome	Number of early warning systems	Number of early warning systems Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Isla Luis Vargas Torres = 0	Three early warning systems are gender and culturally sensitive and consider the special needs of persons with disabilities.	Satisfactory
Staff (men and women) of local governments and pertinent entities trained on risk-based adaptation with a gender perspective in coastal cities.	Outcome	Number of staff (men and women) of local governments and pertinent entities trained on risk-based adaptation with a gender perspective in coastal cities.	Cities in Chile = 0 Cities Ecuador = 0	Cities in Chile = >70 Cities Ecuador = >30 About 40% will be women	Satisfactory
Men and women who have participated in awareness activities and events.	Outcome	Number of men and women who have participated in awareness activities and events.	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = >30,000 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = >1,000 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = >16,000 (ca., 50% women)	Satisfactory
Narrators (men and women) trained to maintain cultural memory of climate-related disaster and risks.	Outcome	Number of narrators (men and women) trained to maintain cultural memory of climate-related disaster and risks.	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 10 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 5 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 10 (ca., 50% women)	Satisfactory
Men and women who have participated in	Outcome	Number of men and women who have participated	0	Mid-term >100 people > 50% women End of	Satisfactory

events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, exchange visits, seminars)		in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice		project: >200 people > 40% women	

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
From its inception, the project has actively promoted the inclusion and meaningful participation of women across all activities. This commitment has been reflected in a strong female presence in workshops, community consultations, and decision-making processes, ensuring that women's voices and needs are integrated into planning and implementation. The project has prioritized creating equitable spaces for engagement, with notable success in fostering gender-balanced participation in non-technical activities. However, despite these achievements, a gender-related issue was identified regarding access to the direct economic benefits generated by the project. During the execution of the engineering studies for the infrastructure design phase, most of the paid job opportunities—whether in unskilled labor, technical roles, or service provision—were occupied by men. Women, on the other hand, mainly benefited indirectly, for example through the preparation of food or supporting logistics. This dynamic reflects broader socioeconomic patterns in Esmeraldas, where men are more likely to access formal income-generating opportunities, while women often remain confined to informal or supportive roles. The project has not yet implemented targeted measures to close this gap, nor has it systematically analyzed the root causes of this inequality.	Good	The project has successfully fostered women's participation in community engagement and capacity-building activities. However, when it comes to the distribution of direct economic benefits, men have predominated in formal employment opportunities related to infrastructure works, while women's participation has been limited to indirect or informal roles. This highlights the need for the project to explore more proactive measures in future phases, such as promoting gender-sensitive hiring policies, facilitating skill-building for women in relevant technical areas, and addressing structural barriers that limit women's access to formal employment.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	During the reporting period, CAF ensured socialice the importance of compliance the gender policy. CAF carried out monitoring and follow-up on compliance every four months, through the review of progress on results
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?	UNDP has ensured the equitable participation of men and women in all events carried out. Training to the project team on its policy of Prevention of Sexual

	Exploitation and Abuse. In addition, as part of the communication and education strategy, territorial women's groups were created to strengthen the management and participation of women as key actors in climate risk management.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances	
Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

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

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	**Alignment with AF outcomes**	**Expected Progress**	**Progress to date**	**Rating**
Outcome 1. Enhanced plans and green infrastructure reduces vulnerability to floods, landslides and mudflows in three coastal cities	Outcome 4	- Reforestation of 20 hectares in urban and peri-urban areas of Esmeraldas. - Development of Methodological Recommendations for Incorporating Climate Change into the Design of Hydraulic Works	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2. Reduced vulnerability to floods, landslides and mudflows in two coastal cities	Outcome 4	- Start of the construction of mudflow control infrastructure works in Quebrada Bonilla. - Preparation of the engineering studies for the construction of the landslide control works in Cerro Gatazo - Emergency work to prevent landslides in Cerro Gatazo	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 3. Improved climate monitoring and means to alert the local population	Outcome 1	- Storm detection system in operation. Training for DMC officials on the operation of the storm detection system. - Installattion of meteorological stations in	Completed	Highly Satisfactory

		Taltal - Maintenance of the hydro-meteorological stations installed in Esmeraldas. - Hydrologic model for extreme flood forecasting in the Esmeraldas river basin		
Outcome 4. Improved means to respond to floods, landslides and mudflows	Outcome 1	- Location analysis for the installation of sirens in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones. - Acquisition and installation of sirens in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones. - Preparation and dissemination of the Mass Movement Signage Guide. - Maintenance of the flood early warning system - Early Warning System in Esmeraldas in operation - Improvement of the evacuation route of Luis Vargas Torres Island in case of flooding. Structural reinforcement of the Roberlo Luis Cervantes island bridge - Purchase and installation of additional sirens for the Luis Vargas Torres Island flood early warning system. - Training and drills for the Luis Vargas Torres Island flood early warning system	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 5. Local governments with improved capacity to design and implement adaptation measures	Outcome 2	- The activities related to this result have been successfully completed. No new activities are being carried out.	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 6. Local population and government personnel with increased awareness of climate-related risks (floods, landslides, mudflows)	Outcome 3	- Implementation of public education and communication strategy for Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas - Implementation of the narrators' initiative in Esmeraldas"	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 7. Lessons and best practice on reducing vulnerability to climate related flooding, landslides and mudflows in coastal cities have been shared in the region.	Outcome 8	- Project's web platform in operation- Exchange of experiences - Production videos, images and other communication media for the proect´s web platform and news. - Radio spots on floods and landslides, plastic reduction, and seasons in Esmeraldas. - Develop of thre Webinars	Completed	Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Oscar Guevara	oguevara@caf.com

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

The project is progressing satisfactorily and has completed a large part of the activities planned for the fifth year, largely achieving the expected results. The targets for Components 2, 3, and 4 have been met, thanks to

sustained coordination efforts between national and local teams in Chile and Ecuador, with ongoing technical support from UNDP, oversight from CAF, and institutional support from the Ministries of Environment of both countries. This coordinated work has allowed the project to maintain its progress and respond effectively to the challenges encountered during this period. However, delays have been identified in the implementation of certain activities under Component 1, particularly related to the construction of mudflow control infrastructure in Antofagasta and Esmeraldas. While the work in Antofagasta is already underway, in the case of Esmeraldas it has not yet been possible to initiate the intervention due to security concerns stemming from high levels of violence associated with organized crime groups. This situation has limited the safety conditions for project technicians and consultants, and has also affected procurement processes, resulting in low participation from companies and individual consultants, as well as the need to extend deadlines or cancel tenders. In this context, the project team has made significant efforts to ensure continuity in planned activities and is exploring alternative approaches to meet the established objectives. During the 14th Steering Committee meeting, the need to request a six-month extension to the execution period—additional to the one already granted by the Adaptation Fund—was presented. The representatives of the governments of Chile and Ecuador expressed their support for the request, and CAF is currently coordinating with the Executing Entity (UNDP) to submit the formal extension request in the coming months.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1. Enhanced plans and green infrastructure reduces vulnerability to floods, landslides and mudflows in three coastal cities	Outcome 4	- Reforestation of 20 hectares in urban and peri-urban areas of Esmeraldas. - Development of Methodological Recommendations for Incorporating Climate Change into the Design of Hydraulic Works	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2. Reduced vulnerability to floods, landslides and mudflows in two coastal cities	Outcome 4	- Start of the construction of mudflow control infrastructure works in Quebrada Bonilla. - Preparation of the engineering studies for the construction of the landslide control works in Cerro Gatazo - Emergency work to prevent landslides in Cerro Gatazo"	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 3. Improved climate monitoring and means to alert the local population	Outcome 1	Storm detection system in operation. Training for DMC officials on the operation of the storm detection system. - Installattion of meteorological stations in Taltal - Maintenance of the hydro-meteorological stations installed in Esmeraldas. - Hydrologic model for extreme flood forecasting in the Esmeraldas river basin	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 4. Improved means to respond to floods, landslides and mudflows	Outcome 1	- Location analysis for the installation of sirens in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones. - Acquisition and installation of sirens in Antofagasta, Taltal, Tocopilla, and Mejillones. - Preparation and dissemination of the Mass Movement Signage Guide. - Maintenance of the flood early warning system - Early Warning System in Esmeraldas in	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		operation - Improvement of the evacuation route of Luis Vargas Torres Island in case of flooding. Structural reinforcement of the Roberlo Luis Cervantes island bridge - Purchase and installation of additional sirens for the Luis Vargas Torres Island flood early warning system. - Training and drills for the Luis Vargas Torres Island flood early warning system		
Outcome 5. Local governments with improved capacity to design and implement adaptation measures	Outcome 2	- The activities related to this result have been successfully completed. No new activities are being carried out.	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 6. Local population and government personnel with increased awareness of climate-related risks (floods, landslides, mudflows)	Outcome 3	- Implementation of public education and communication strategy for Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas - Implementation of the narrators' initiative in Esmeraldas	Completed	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 7. Lessons and best practice on reducing vulnerability to climate related flooding, landslides and mudflows in coastal cities have been shared in the region.	Outcome 8	- Project's web platform in operation - Exchange of experiences - Production videos, images and other communication media for the proect´s web platform and news. - Radio spots on floods and landslides, plastic reduction, and seasons in Esmeraldas. - Develop of thre Webinars	Completed	Highly Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Nury Bermudez	nury.bermudez@undp.org	PNUD

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

The project has been successfully implemented in the fifth year, according to the planned activities. This has been possible, thanks to the sustained work of the entire project team, both in Chile and Ecuador, the ongoing supervision of CAF and UNDP offices in the respective countries and, of course, the accompaniment of the Ministries of Environment. Other key players in achieving the results are, at the national level, the Municipality of Esmeraldas, and INAMHI in Ecuador. In Chile, SENAPRED, MOP and DMC. At the local level, the commitment of the technicians of the municipalities of Esmeraldas, Antofagasta and Taltal, help the intervention to move forward as planned. Among the most relevant milestones in the reporting period are: In Esmeraldas, reforestation of 17 hectares in urban areas in Esmeraldas, development of the engineering studies for the construction of the landslide control works in Cerro Gatazo; construction of emergency work to prevent landslides in Cerro Gatazo, the operation and mantainance of the meteorological stations; Structural reinforcement of the bridge connecting Luis Vargas Torres Island with the mainland as part of the SAT; the flood drill on Luis Vargas Torres Island with students from Leonidas Grueso George School; climate risk awareness activities, including puppet shows, educational fairs, and vacational courses; the second phase of the narrators initiative in Esmeraldas with 60 participants; and gender and climate risk workshops, among others. In Chile: Development of Methodological Recommendations for Incorporating Climate Change into the Design of Hydraulic Works,

Start of the construction of mudflow control infrastructure works in Quebrada Bonilla., the installation and operation of weather station in Taltal, Identification of the areas for the installation of the sirens and their acquisition, implementation of the community engagement strategy, during which the third chapter of ""cuenta cuento"" was developed, and workshops on disaster prevention and preparedness were held. . In addition, regional activities included a webinars and exchange of experiences in Ecuador. It is important to note that the city of Esmeraldas has been affected by high levels of violence caused by organized crime groups. Several activities have experienced delays due to the lack of adequate security conditions for project technicians and consultants. This situation has also impacted the tender processes, as few companies or individual consultants have shown interest in participating, which has meant that on several occasions tender deadlines have had to be extended or the processes canceled. Despite the difficulties, the project has made significant efforts to move forward with the planned activities and is exploring different alternatives to meet the proposed goals. It is important to note that the city of Esmeraldas has been affected by high levels of violence caused by organized crime groups. Several activities have experienced delays due to the lack of adequate security conditions for project technicians and consultants. This situation has also impacted the tender processes, as few companies or individual consultants have shown interest in participating, which has meant that on several occasions tender deadlines have had to be extended or the processes canceled. For this reason, the project will require a six-month extension to complete the proposed indicators. A request for a non-cost extension form will be sent promptly. Despite the difficulties, the project has made significant efforts to move forward with the planned activities and is exploring different alternatives to meet the proposed goals.

Other

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

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

Name	Email

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

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

The project shows satisfactory performance, with solid progress in both Chile and Ecuador. In Chile, the activities have met the established objectives and are expected to be completed within the planned timeframe, by the end of year 6. In Ecuador, the results reflect significant progress across all components, except for Component 1 in Esmeraldas, where delays persist due to security conditions that continue to hinder the implementation of infrastructure activities and procurement processes. It is important to note that this situation in Ecuador had already been reported in previous periods and continues to affect the achievement of the expected results in that specific component. Nevertheless, the remaining planned activities in Ecuador are either underway or completed, including progress in reforestation, early warning systems, community education, institutional strengthening, and citizen participation. In this context, it is recommended to maintain close monitoring of operational risks in Esmeraldas, strengthen institutional coordination at the local level, and move forward with the formal request for a six-month extension. This

measure would allow for the consolidation of achievements and the completion of pending interventions, ensuring full attainment of the project's objectives.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc…)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Number of men and women protected by improved risk-reduction measures in Antofagasta, Taltal and Esmeraldas.	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 362.000 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 13.000 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 161,000 (ca., 50% women)	End of project Antofagasta = 362,000 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 13,000 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 161,000 (ca., 50% women
Outcomes	OUTCOME 1 Number of plans that incorporate provisions for adaptation to climate change with gender perspective.	Stormwater management plan Antofagasta = 0 Green infrastructure plan Esmeraldas = 0	Stormwater management plan Antofagasta = 1 Green infrastructure plan Esmeraldas = 1	2
Outcomes	OUTCOME 1 Number of hectares restored/revegetated in Esmeraldas	Esmeraldas = 0	Esmeraldas = 17	End of the project 40 ha restored/ revegetated
Outcomes	OUTCOME 2 Number of physical assets constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change.	Antofagasta = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	2
Outcomes	OUTCOME 2 Number of men and women protected by improved infrastructure to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress.	Antofagasta = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	12,840 Antofagasta = (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = 500 (ca., 50% women)
Outcomes	OUTCOME 3 Number of and Storm detection system in Antofagasta to monitor	Antofagasta = 0	Antofagasta = 1	Antofagasta = 1

	precipitation, linked to gender-sensitive early warning systems.			
Outcomes	OUTCOME 3 Number of meteorological stations to monitor precipitation which affect the cities, linked to gender-sensitive early warning systems.	Antofagasta = 4 Taltal = 1 Esmeraldas = 5	Antofagasta = 6 Taltal = 1 Esmeraldas = 13	Antofagasta = 6 Taltal = 2 Esmeraldas = 13
Outcomes	OUTCOME 4 Number of men and women covered by alert and evacuation route signs to respond to floods (Esmeraldas), and mudflows (Antofagasta and Taltal)	Number of people Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas (floods) = 0	Number of people Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas (floods) =161,000 people (ca., 50% women)	Antofagasta = 362,000 people (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 13,000 people (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas (floods) = 161,000 people (ca., 50% women)
Outcomes	OUTCOME 4 The early warning systems in Antofagasta, Taltal, and Isla Luis Vargas Torres are gender and culturally sensitive and consider the special needs of persons with disabilities.	Number of people Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas (floods) = 0	Number of early warning systems Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Isla Luis Vargas Torres = 1	Three early warning systems are gender and culturally sensitive and consider the special needs of persons with disabilities.
Outcomes	OUTCOME 5 Number of staff (men and women) of local governments and pertinent entities trained on risk-based adaptation with a gender perspective in coastal cities.	Chile = 0 Ecuador = 0	Chile = 109 Ecuador = 32 46% women	Cities in Chile = >70 Cities Ecuador = >30 About 40% will be women
Outcomes	OUTCOME 6 Number of men and women who have participated in awareness activities and events.	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 53.390 (62% women) Taltal = 16.924 (54% women) Esmeraldas = 49.435 (50% women)	Antofagasta = >30,000 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = >1,000 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas = >16,000 (ca., 50% women)
Outcomes	OUTCOME 6 Number of narrators (men and women) trained to maintain	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 16 (38% women) Taltal = 14 (71% women) Esmeraldas = 73	Antofagasta = 10 (ca., 50% women) Taltal = 5 (ca., 50% women) Esmeraldas

	cultural memory of climate-related disaster and risks.		(88% women)	= 10 (ca., 50% women)
Outcomes	OUTCOME 7 Number of men and women (by nationality) who have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, exchange visits, seminars)*	Antofagasta = 0 Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 0	Antofagasta = 349 (66% women) Taltal = 0 Esmeraldas = 40 (48% women) Otro =141	>200 people > 40% women
Outcomes	OUTCOME 7 Number of visitors per month (annual average) recorded in the network of electronic channels of the regional on-line platform used to disseminate project´ learnings and best practice**	Visits 0 Unique visits 0	Visitas = 14186 Visitas únicas = 12575	Visits >4000 Unique visits >3200

Comments

* No information on the city of the webinar participants is available. **Includes information from the project's social networks (facebook and twitter). In social networks it is not possible to determine the number of unique visits.

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	Due to the existing delays in contracting the engineering studies and construction for the infrastructure works in Esmeraldas, the project will require an additional six-month extension to complete the works. This request will be made in the early months of 2025.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes. The project implement effective measures to avoid unwanted negative environmental and social impacts. Such as: 1. A communication and

		participatory strategy is now in place. 2. The active inclusion of the beneficiaries in the activities developed by the project. 3. A grievance mechanism is now in place and the communities and beneficiaries has been informed about the process to follow.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	Yes, gender considerations has been put in place, such as: 1. Participatory and inclusive approach in all the workshops, events and trainings has been incorporate in the project execution. 2. The project team is gender balance 3. Public communication strategy to empower and engage local communities is in place. 4. Training of women to strengthen their participation in risk management issues in the communities.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	During the current period, delays have been primarily due to the high level of crime in Esmeraldas. Activities such as the engineering studies for the construction of landslide control works at Cerro Gatazo, the emergency works in ""Mina de Piedra Sur,"" and the bridge improvement works on Roberto Luis Cervantes Island have been halted because, at certain times, there were no security guarantees for the technical staff in the area. To mitigate this situation, strategic alliances were established with other institutions present in the intervention areas to facilitate the project's access. In addition, communication with the beneficiary community was strengthened, and the initial engagement with community leaders to ease technical staff access to the intervention zones proved to be extremely effective. The support received from the Community Development Directorate of the Municipality of Esmeraldas has

		also been important in generating synergies with the community.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The support from partner institutions, such as the Municipality of Esmeraldas, INAMHI, DMC, SENAPRED, and the MOP, has allowed for excellent results in the execution of activities. In this reporting period, the collaboration with the MOP for the commencement of infrastructure works in Antofagasta stands out. On the other hand, the persistent security situation in Esmeraldas has been a major challenge for the project. Several processes have experienced delays. To advance the execution of activities in the field, the project is working with community leaders and the community in general

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	- From the design stages, it is important to articulate the beneficiaries and the local and national government institutions that have jurisdiction over the activities to be implemented. This can mean important advances in the execution or important delays in the project. - Thanks to COVID-19, virtual activities were enhanced, which boosted activities such as virtual courses or the storytellers' platform. It is important to consider the potential of online tools for future projects. - Guarantee the sustainability of post-project actions is fundamental. Government support is essential to continue with the processes, as in the case of the Storm Detection System in Chile or the Esmeraldas meteorological network in Ecuador. - The disbursement mechanism between the executing and implementing agency must be very clear so that there are no delays in disbursements. - It is important to identify key activities that can be replicated in other areas and encourage the exchange of experiences. - Women play a very important role in the community in relation to risk management and climate change adaptation actions. It is important to strengthen their knowledge, skills and participation in

	the activities developed by the project
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?	"Several of the activities implemented by the project to date have great potential for replication in other cities or regions. Such is the case of the Storm Detection Service contracted by the project. The scope and accuracy of the system surpasses similar systems used by the Chilean government. The project's experience will make it possible to expand this system to other areas of the country. Similarly, the inclusion of the climate variable in Antofagasta's rainwater master plan is a milestone in the country, as it is the first plan to include this future climate analysis. The methodology used has been shared with the MOP so that it can be replicated in plans for other cities. Likewise, the Esmeraldas Green Infrastructure Plan is the first planning instrument in Ecuador that includes concrete ecosystem-based adaptation measures focused on fostering adaptation to climate change. Another relevant activity to highlight is the development of a climate viewer platform for weather stations installed in the Esmeraldas River basin. However, given its potential, the government, through INAMHI, expanded the platform to incorporate all existing weather stations in the country. For its part, the narrators initiative has great potential to be replicated in other cities and with great impact. The project expanded the scope of this activity by also carrying it out virtually. The experiences narrated by the people will be available on the project's platform."
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	NA
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Among the lessons learned from the interventions carried out this year, the following could be highlighted: - In order to obtain the expected results, inter-institutional coordination and articulation with all the previously identified project partner institutions is required. It is also important to get to know new actors that can strengthen project management. This year, we kept working closely

	with INAMHI and Municipality of Esmeraldas in Ecuador and SENAPRED and MOP. The progress achieved was highly positive. In addition, in 2024, various activities were implemented with local organizations that strengthen the work in the territory, such as Mujeres de Asfalto and Caritas in Ecuador and Fundación Color Habitante and Fundación Descubre Más in Chile. - Another fundamental axis for a successful intervention corresponds to the active participation of the beneficiaries in all stages of the planned activities. - When planning activities, it is important to consider the technical and financial capacity of the project's main partner institutions. In Chile, the situation of the governmental institutions has been good and has allowed joint and satisfactory progress in obtaining products such as the Early Warning System for Antofagasta, as well as the determination of evacuation routes. In Ecuador, even though the constraints of the public sector (budget and staff reduction) the counterparts has a high commitment with the project, following regularly the progress of each component. - In situations of strong social conflict, such as that experienced in Esmeraldas, it is possible to seek alliances with other institutions that may have a greater facility to intervene in danger zones. In the case of the project, an agreement is being analyzed with Caritas to implement activities of the communication and public education strategy.
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?	The following activities implemented during this period have a high potential for replication. - The Methodological Recommendations for Incorporating Climate Change into the Design of Hydraulic Work. The methodology used has been socialized with the MOP and other institutions in Chile so that it can be replicated in other designs of infrastructure works. - The narrators initiative has great potential to be replicated in other cities. It is an initiative that does not require major resources and has a significant impact on the population. In addition, it can be recorded and uploaded to the network to have a greater reach. Additionally, as part of this activity, a toolbox was developed that is available on the project's website so that others can access the initiative's training materials. - Hydrologic model for extreme flood forecasting in the Esmeraldas river basin. The development of this model, initially designed for the Esmeraldas River basin, can be expanded and used by INAMHI at the national level.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Official, technical, and legal documents, as well as statistical data from public institutions, were used to generate and develop various products. When necessary, additional information was gathered and

	analyzed, as in the case of developing the document "Methodological Recommendations for the Incorporation of Climate Change into the Design of Hydraulic Works in the Northern Zone of Chile" or the development of the hydrological model for the middle and lower Esmeraldas River basin. People's knowledge was also considered a primary source of information.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what chanels of dissemination have been used?	Relevant stakeholders are involved throughout the implementation. The project shares with them every consulting product. The dissemination channel this year was the project's web platform, the project's social networks and the quarterly newsletter that is shared with a large number of professionals and people linked to disaster risk management and climate change adaptation.
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever posssible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, tranining manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	• Reforestation activities in Esmeraldas (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/10/08/esmeraldas-impulsa-la-reforestacion-como-medida-de-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico/) • Antofagasta Rainwater Drainage and Evacuation Master Plan (https://adaptaclima.org/download/actualizacion-plan-maestro-de-evacuacion-y-drenaje-de-aguas-lluvias-de-antofagasta/) • Inauguration of the first stage of alluvial control works in Antofagasta (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/10/02/antofagasta-presidente-de-la-republica-de-chile-inauguro-la-primera-etapa-de-obra-de-control-aluvional-que-incorpora-la-variable-de-cambio-climatico/) • Capacity building for the residents of the Mina de Piedra Sur and Nueva Esperanza Sur neighborhoods on disaster risk management. (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/12/03/en-esmeraldas-las-comunidades-se-organizan-y-preparan-para-manejar-emergencias/) • Installation of meteorological stations in Taltal (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/06/06/el-monitoreo-climatico-de-taltal-se-fortalece-con-nuevas-estaciones-meteorologicas/) • Quality control of data from the automatic stations in Esmeraldas (https://adaptaclima.org/download/control-de-calidad-de-calidad-de-datos-de-las-estaciones-automaticas-de-esmeraldas/) • Mass Removal Signage Guide (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/04/17/docentes-de-antofagasta-y-taltal-participaron-en-los-talleres-la-memoria-salva-vidas-2/) • Dissemination, communication and response mechanisms for the island's SAT Luis Vargas Torres (https://adaptaclima.org/download/se-desarrollo-una-serie-de-talleres-participativos-con-la-comunidad-con-el-objeto-de-concientizar-a-los-habitantes-de-la-isla-luis-vargas-torres-sobre-los-riesgos-de-inundacion-a-los-que-estan-expuest/) • Structural reinforcement of the Roberto Luis Cervantes Island

	Bridge (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/08/02/residentes-de-la-isla-roberto-luis-cervantes-cuentan-con-un-puente-peatonal-rehabilitado-importante-via-de-evacuacion-en-caso-de-inundaciones/) • Educational fairs on risk management (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/06/30/ferias-educativas-en-esmeraldas-promovieron-conciencia-y-preparacion-ante-los-riesgos-climaticos/) • Narrators Initiative Platform (https://adaptaclima.org/ruta-de-narradores/) • Second edition of the Narrators and Storytellers of Esmeraldas Initiative (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/12/02/historias-de-resiliencia-y-resistencia-segunda-edicion-de-la-iniciativa-narradoras-y-narradores-de-esmeraldas/) • Toolbox for the Narrators Initiative. (https://adaptaclima.org/download/caja-de-herramientas-narradores-y-narradoras/) • Antofagasta Landslide Commemoration (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/06/20/adaptaclima-conmemoro-33-anos-del-aluvion-de-antofagasta-con-actividades-que-fomentan-el-rescate-la-memoria/) • Beach Cleanup Minga (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/06/06/cerca-de-390-esmeraldenos-y-esmeraldenas-participaron-como-voluntarios-en-la-minga-de-limpieza-de-la-playa-las-palmas/) • Promotional and informative videos (https://adaptaclima.org/biblioteca/videos/) • Exchange of project experiences in Ecuador (https://adaptaclima.org/2024/10/28/chile-y-ecuador-fortalecen-capacidades-para-la-adaptacion-al-cambio-climatico-y-la-gestion-de-riesgos-de-desastres/) • Newsletter (https://adaptaclima.org/todos-los-newsletters/) • Webinars (https://adaptaclima.org/biblioteca/webinars/)
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Yes, in the current reporting period, narrative skills training was provided to people who have been affected in the past by climate events. As a result of this activity, a toolbox was developed and has been uploaded on the project's web platform for the general public to have access to this material.
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.	It has been difficult to obtain updated information from the land registry of Esmeraldas, to advance with the design studies of the infrastructure work in Esmeraldas. The project has requested the support of the Municipality to have this information.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes, all the learning objectives of the project will contribute to the Outcome of the project and allow to scale-up the thematics in the region, thanks to the Component 3 Outcome 7. Lessons and best practice on reducing vulnerability to climate related flooding, landslides and mudflows in coastal cities have been shared in the region.

Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	In coordination with the Ministry of Public Works, the document Methodological recommendations for the incorporation of climate change in the design of hydraulic works in the northern zone of Chile was prepared, which incorporates climate projections and historical climate data, a document that provides recommendations that can guide methodological decision-making. INAMHI, with the support of the project, developed a hydrological model for the middle and lower Esmeraldas river basin. The development of this model was implemented with artificial intelligence and its use is intended to be extended to a national level.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	47000	50	0
Target performance	Indirect beneficiaries	490000	50	0

at completion	supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	537000	50	0
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	33660	50	0
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	490000	50	0
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	523660	50	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Coastal flooding	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	47000	50	Coastal flooding	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	47000	50	Coastal flooding	4: Effective
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
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	0	2: Monitoring and warning service	Coastal flooding	Local	0
Target performance at completion	3	2: Monitoring and warning service	Coastal flooding	Local	3
Performance at mid-term	1	2: Monitoring and warning service	Coastal flooding	Local	1
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Target performance at completion	100	40	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	70	46	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	100	40	Public
Performance at mid-term	70	46	Public

Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
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 owernship of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	50	Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term	0	Disaster risk reduction
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

	beneficiaries	targeted	
Baseline information	0	50	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	47000	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	33660	50	4: Mostly aware
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	Disaster risk reduction	Local	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	Local	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	3: Moderately improved
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strenghtened))	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

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

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthned 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/rehabilita	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
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, saled 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			