



Save the Children

Building climate resilience by linking climate adaptation and social protection through decentralized planning in Mozambique (LINK)

Annex 2a: Logical Framework

Accredited Entity: Save the Children Australia

Version B.39: 2024/06/14

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

1. GCF Impact level: Paradigm shift potential (max. 300 words)

Assessment Dimension	Current state (Baseline)		Potential target scenario (Description)	How the project/programme will contribute (Description)
	Description	Rating		
Scale	<p>Adaptation planning at the local level in Mozambique is often ill-informed, uncoordinated and lacks community participation. Based on data available, since 2018, 6 LAPs have been approved (3 in the Province of Gaza and 3 in Tete). However, without the integration of climate risk information, their applicability to guide adaptation investments is questionable.</p> <p>There is low coverage of vulnerable households with the existing social protection program. Currently, in the country, the PASP benefits only 100,000 households. Beneficiaries of the program in Tete, Gaza and Manica are respectively 5%, 7%, 13% of the country's coverage. In Gaza, the PASP only covers 3</p>	Low	<p>By the end of the project, all target districts will have new/updated climate risk-informed LAPs in place, developed via highly participatory processes and guiding locally led adaptation actions.</p> <p>In the project target districts there are a significant number of households headed by women (77,773) and children (1,243) (50% of the child headed households are headed by girls). The project will ensure that these households have access to water for consumption, livestock, and other economic uses; acquire skills and resources to diversify income generating activities through engagement in climate resilient income generating activities; and access to fair markets. The inclusion of child-headed households will lower the age of the beneficiaries of social protection schemes while ensuring</p>	<p>In Outcome 1, the project will support the development of 2 LAPs in Moatize and Doa districts and the update of 7 LAPs in Mabalane, Mapai, Massangena, Machaze, Guro and Tambara districts. LINK will ensure adaptation measures in the LAPs are focused on the needs of the most vulnerable groups impacted by drought.</p> <p>In Outcome 2, LINK will support the climate change vulnerability and needs assessment to refine the methodology for scaling-up a comprehensive and revised PASP manual developed, incorporating technical aspects related to climate adaptation measures, LAP alignment, and essential small-scale infrastructure development to 34,245 vulnerable households in the 9 districts.</p>

	<p>districts, out of a total of 11 semi-arid districts. This represents 2,611 households, out of a total of 61,000 households in extreme poverty exacerbated by the impact of drought. In Manica, PASP only covers 1 district of 3 semi-arid districts, that is, 1360 households of a total of 24,000 households in extreme poverty. Finally, for Tete, PASP covers 2 out of 9 semi-arid districts or 2365 households out of a total of 101,000 households in extreme poverty.</p>		<p>that these boys and girls gain skills to help them in building the family resilience to climate change impacts.</p>	
Replicability	<p>There is currently no unified approach across all levels of government to sufficiently mainstream climate change risk and response into local strategic plans. In addition, the integration of adaptation plans in sub-national development planning tools is insufficient. These significant institutional constraints compromise effective adaptation implementation at the local level, and compromise replication and opportunities for national roll-out.</p> <p>Also, LAPs developed previously are now outdated and need to be reviewed using</p>	Low	<p>The project will assess and strengthen capacities of local institutional stakeholders to implement existing tools; and will strengthen planning activities to support local government at the district level to integrate climate change adaptation measures into the district planning process and to include social protection into LAPs.</p>	<p>The project will effectively address this barrier through Outcomes 1 and 3, specifically by conducting a robust assessment of capacity and resource gaps to form the basis for strengthening the technical capacities of the district technical teams (relevant district services such as SDPI, SDAE, SDSMAS, SDEJT). This will enable the integration of climate change adaptation measures into the district planning process, which can be replicated in other Districts and Provinces in the country.</p> <p>In Outcome 3, LINK will also provide technical assistance to government representatives in Mozambique to effectively monitor and evaluate adaptation investments through LAP. This initiative will establish a stronger monitoring mechanism and foster a learning culture to generate evidence supporting the provincial and district teams in tailoring climate adaptation</p>

	the new methodology proposed with a focus on the links between drought adaptation with social protection.			investments as an integral part of planning and budgeting at the district level. In Outcome 3, the project will also support the review of the LAP guidelines to strengthen the connection between climate change adaptation and social protection, providing support to PASP and making it a model for other institutions and organizations to replicate at a national level, ensuring the project's sustainability.
Sustainability	<p>The GoM is committed to facilitating climate action at all levels with drought being a key hazard in much of the country. The GoM's First NDC focuses on key sectors such as water resources, food and nutrition security and social protection among others. The arid and semi-arid districts in Mozambique, along with their response planning for drought impacts, are the least developed. The lack of alignment between LAPs, other planning instruments and social protection programs creates a gap between climate adaptation and overall development objectives. There is a need for the implementation of a robust MEAL mechanism given current gaps in M&E of LAPs and inability to understand status, gaps and course</p>	Medium	<p>The project will support the planning and implementation of adaptation measures, ensuring the project beneficiaries have their capacity built and that operations are locally-led adaptation process aiming to foster deep consultation, training, and participatory planning for livelihood diversification and tailored solutions. LAPs will reflect the needs of the most vulnerable groups and inform and align with the PESOD on an annual basis, in accordance with the government's mandate to mainstream climate adaptation into budget allocations throughout the country. This alignment will ensure that climate adaptation measures are incorporated into broader development planning and resource allocation processes. LINK will also strengthen the dialogue and coordination among key stakeholders as well as integrating a MEAL mechanism to</p>	<p>Through its three Outcomes, LINK will contribute towards improving the existing preparedness and response planning in targeted arid and semi-arid areas, while also building capacity at community, institutional, District and Provincial levels.</p> <p>The project aims to reinforce community-based, district and provincial committees using a multisectoral approach to enhance communication, coordination, and alignment between LAP action planning, the PESOD, and the ASP framework to enhance the resilience of vulnerable groups. Furthermore, supporting robust coordination between provincial and district technical teams is essential to improve the planning and monitoring processes related to adaptation investments.</p>

	correct for improvements. In addition, there is a low level of institutional coordination and participation of key local stakeholders.		play a vital role in effectively monitoring and evaluating climate adaptation investments, ensuring accountability, and fostering continuous learning. LINK has a high likelihood of achieving sustained impact well beyond the implementation period.	
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2.1. GCF Outcome level: Reduced emissions and increased resilience (IRMF core indicators 1-4, quantitative indicators)

Select appropriate IRMF core and supplementary indicators to monitor project/programme progress. More than one IRMF (core and or supplementary) indicators may be selected as applicable for each GCF results area and project/programme outcome (as defined in the table in section B.2.2). If IRMF indicators are unable to measure any given project/programme outcomes, project/programme-specific indicators should be developed under section 3 ("Project/programme specific indicators").

GCF Result Area	IRMF Core Indicators (1-4) ¹	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final ²	
All Adaptation Result area (ARA 1, ARA 2)	Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached	Project related reports, Field surveys, Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations, FIES surveys.	Direct	Direct	Direct	LINK effectively reaches and operates in targeted areas. Direct and indirect 50% delivery by mid-term, and 100% by end-term is expected. Indirect beneficiaries equal to 60% of the total population in the target districts. FIES methodology used for the SDG indicator 2.1.2 on food (in-) security
			0 W	207,429 total	414,857 total	
			0 M	(116,558 W, 90,871 M)	(233,116 W, 181,741 M)	
			Indirect	Indirect	Indirect	
			0 W	279,932 total	559,863 total	
			0 M	(142,765 W, 137,167 M)	(285,530 W, 274,333 M)	

¹ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

² The final target means the target at the end of project/programme implementation period. However, for core indicator 1 (GHG emission reduction), please also provide the target value at the end of the total lifespan period which is defined as the maximum number of years over which the impacts of the investment are expected to be effective.

						<p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>The Government of Mozambique, at all levels, maintains its commitment.</p> <p>Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p> <p>Every year between November and December</p>
ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities	Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached	Project related reports, Field surveys, Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations,	<p>Direct</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>207,429 total (116,558 W, 90,871 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>279,932 total (142,765 W, 137,167 M)</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>414,857 total (233,116 W, 181,741 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>559,863 total (285,530 W, 274,333 M)</p>	<p>LINK effectively reaches and operates in targeted areas.</p> <p>Direct and indirect</p> <p>50% delivery by mid-term, and 100% by end-term is expected.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries equal to 60% of the total population in the target districts.</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>

						Every year between November and December
ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities	Supplementary 2.1: Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options	Annual report; Project surveys, Independent mid-term and final evaluations.	<p>Direct</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>85,618 total (65,653 W, 29,965 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>115,612 total (58,962 W, 56,650 M)</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>171,235 total (111,305 W, 59,930 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>231,223 total (117,924W, 113,299M)</p>	<p>Total direct reach for Outcome 2 – 171,235 people</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>The Government of Mozambique, at all levels, maintains its commitment.</p> <p>Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p>
ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security	Supplementary 2.2: Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security	FIES surveys. ; independent mid-term and final evaluations	<p>Direct</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>57,263 total (37,153 W, 20,110 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>81,180total (41,402 W, 39,778 M)</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>114,525 total (74,306 W, 40,219 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>162,360 total (82,804 W, 79,556 M)</p>	<p>Total for activities 1.1.2, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6 and 2.2.1</p> <p>This indicator is recommended to be measured through the (FIES) methodology by undertaking a (representative sample) household survey while AEs may use other IRMF RESULTS HANDBOOK 55 established methodologies where relevant. FIES is the method also used for the SDG indicator 2.1.2 on food (in-) security</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>The Government of Mozambique, at all levels, maintains its commitment.</p>

						Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.
ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security	Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	<p>Direct</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>0 W</p> <p>0 M</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>207,429 total (116,558 W, 90,871 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>279,932 total (142,765 W, 137,167 M)</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>414,857 total (233,116 W, 181,741 M)</p> <p>Indirect</p> <p>559,863 total (285,530 W, 274,333 M)</p>	<p>Total direct beneficiaries= 414,857 (Total project reach)</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries equal to 60% of the total population in the target districts</p> <p>50% delivery by mid-term, and 100% by end-term is expected.</p> <p>Adaptation measures implemented to improve water use and management and enhance agriculture production and food security of communities facing prolonged droughts and crop losses due to short and erratic rain seasons in the arid and semi-arid areas.</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>The Government of Mozambique, at all levels, maintain its commitment.</p> <p>Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>

ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security	Supplementary 2.3: Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security	Project surveys Secondary data sources	97,530 total 49,740 W 47,790 M	Direct 49,500 total (32,175 W, 17,325 M) Indirect 111,040 total (56,630 W, 54,410 M)	Direct 99,000 total (64,350 W, 34,650 M) Indirect 222,079 total (113,260 W, 108,819 M)	Total reach for activity 2.2.1 - 99,000 total 50% delivery by mid-term, and 100% by end-term is expected. Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in. Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation
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2.2. GCF Outcome level: Enabling environment (IRMF core indicators 5-8 as applicable)

Select at least two relevant IRMF core (enabling environment) indicators to monitor and elaborate the baseline context and project/programme's targeted outcome against the respective indicators. Rate the current state (baseline) vis-à-vis the target scenario and select the geographical scope of the outcome to be assessed. Describe how the project/programme will contribute towards the target scenario. Refer to a case example in the accompanying guidance to complete this section.

IRMF Core Indicators (5-8) ³	Baseline context (Description)	Rating for current state (Baseline)	Target scenario (Description)	How the project will contribute	Coverage
Core Indicator 5: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for low emission climate-resilient development pathways in a country-driven manner	A significant milestone in Mozambique was the development of the National Strategy for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation that recognizes the importance of addressing climate change impacts and the need for proactive measures to mitigate and	medium	By the end of the project, the enabling environment at community, District, Province and National levels will be substantially improved to better address climate risks associated with social protection (Outcomes 1 and 3).	In Outcome 1, community owned planning will take place for defining priority measures to be included in the LAPs ensuring social protection aspects are taken into account. In addition, committees at the community level will be created or enhanced.	National level (one country)

³ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

	<p>adapt to its effects. It laid the foundation for integrating climate considerations into various sectors, including social protection. However, it became apparent that further coordination and improved planning, implementation and monitoring capacities were necessary to effectively link LAPs with the broader Adaptive Social Protection framework.</p>			<p>In Outcome 3, the coordination and communication among relevant stakeholders at the National, Province and District levels will be improved. LINK will also support strengthening planning and investment programming activities related to adaptation and local development in the target districts in a participatory and gender-sensitive way.</p> <p>In Outcome 3, the project will also support the review of the LAP guidelines to strengthen the connection between climate change adaptation and social protection, providing support to PASP and making it a model for other institutions and organizations to replicate at a national level.</p>	
Core indicator 8: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices,	Currently there is a need of capacity strengthening of government officials (at the provincial and district levels) to prioritize investments that meet local needs and are aligned with	low	By the end of the project, LINK will have helped strengthen the technical, institutional, and organizational capacities of local organizations and community members	In Outcome 1, the project will put in place a robust and replicable cascade training scheme for the capacity building of the communities. Province representatives will train	Multiple sub-national areas within a country

methodologies and standards	national policies and to implement and monitor adaptation measures. Further, district level governments have low capacity to lead a community-based planning, implement and monitor adaptation measures.		(including children's groups, women, and other vulnerable groups), as well as government representatives to enable the effective implementation of adaptation measures and increase the resilience of the most vulnerable population in the target districts. These investments are expected to enhance sustainability, replication and scale-up of project results.	<p>technicians at the district level. CBOs and CSOs are trained by district officers in a training of trainers' format to equip them with the capacity to transfer knowledge to communities.</p> <p>In a community owned process, awareness and capacity strengthening will be focused on investments that meet local needs and how to implement and monitor adaptation measures from the LAPs; on climate impacts, risks and opportunities; and how to select the strongest response to climate change.</p> <p>Further, the capacity of government representatives will be enhanced under Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 to: i) integrate adaptative social protection activities into LAPs; ii) improve social protection schemes to ensure that they are climate responsive; iii) strengthening planning activities related to adaptation and local development; iv) strengthen</p>	
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				<p>investment programming; and v) improve M&E skills to better monitor the adaptation activities in the country.</p> <p>In Outcome 3, the project will also support the establishment and operation of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) project system to ensure LAP implementation is well monitored and evaluated; lessons learned, and best practices are documented; and knowledge products are created. Annual national forums will also be conducted to promote cross-provincial learning and exchange.</p>	
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3. Project/programme specific indicators (project outcomes and outputs)

This section should list project/programme-specific performance indicators (outcomes and outputs) that are not covered in sections above (1-2). List down tailored indicators to monitor /track progress against relevant project/programme results (outcomes/outputs). AEs have the freedom to decide against which outcomes they would like to set project/programme specific indicators. If any co-benefits are identified in sections B.2.2, and D.3, AEs are encouraged to add and monitor co-benefit indicators under the “Project/programme co-benefit indicators” section in table below. Add rows as needed.

Please number each outcome and output as shown below to indicate association of outputs to the contributing outcome. The numbering for outputs under this section should correspond to the output numbering in annex 3 (budget plan that provides breakdown by type of expense).

Project/programme results (outcomes/ outputs)	Project/programme specific Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final	

Component 1: Strengthening Institutional and Community Capacity

Outcome 1 Strengthened institutional and community capacity at district and provincial level on climate resilient measures that meet local needs

Output 1.1 Local stakeholders (CBOs, CSOs and communities) have the necessary knowledge and awareness of adaptation measures

Number of community members receiving awareness raising and technical training

Project reports; training attendance lists

0

117,036
58,518 W, 58,518M)

234,072
(117,036 W, 117,036 M)

Total community members and government representatives mobilised and benefiting from awareness raising on impending drought conditions, forecasts, warnings and capacity building on locally led adaptation, early warning systems and climate resilient measures.

Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.

Local governments maintain its commitment.

There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.

Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by

						<p>significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p> <p>One indicator is used for both CBOs and CSOs but tracking and reporting will be done separately. The indicator performance and tracking tool (IPTT) and progress reports will also have a breakdown of the two.</p>
	<p>Number of Community Resilient Networks (CRNs) established to address climate adaptation challenges.</p>	<p>Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.</p>	0	6	9	<p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>In each district, the Community Resilient Network (CRN) will comprise a minimum of 100 individuals representing various community-based organizations (CBOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and community committees.</p> <p>Local governments and community-based representatives</p>

						<p>maintain their commitment.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>
	Number of active participants involved in school based environmental clubs	Project reports; Club meeting minutes, attendance lists	0	90,000 (45,000 W, 45,000 M)	180,000 (90,000 W 90,000M)	At least 180,000 participating in school-based clubs and committees created or supported by the project in 9 districts.
	-Number of people (students and teachers) benefiting from school-based environmental clubs DRR and CCA activities	Annual report; project data bases, independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	72,000 (36,000 W, 45,000 M)	162,000 (81,000 W, 81,000 M)	At least 90% of the 500 targeted schools are expected to develop basic emergency school plans benefiting the entire school community (students and teachers) that is 360 people in average.

	Number of Children and Youth Participating in Climate Needs Assessments and Advocacy Efforts	Assessment reports, activity reports,	0	3,600 (1,800 W, 1,800 M)	7200 (3,600 W, 3,600 M)	Involving 7,200 children and youth in the planning and decision-making processes over project lifetime.
Output 1.2 LAPs are updated/developed to reflect local priorities and based on the PRIORIZE approach	Number of LAPs updated/developed in target districts	Project reports, monitoring reports,	0	5	9	<p>2 LAPs developed and 7 LAPs updated (Moatize and Doa will have LAPs developed, the other target districts will have their LAPs updated using the new methodology with a focus on the links with social protection).</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>Local governments maintain its commitment.</p> <p>Logistic arrangements are in place and communicated to all participants, ensuring timely project implementation without any interference from</p>

						political factors that may hinder progress. Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.
	Percentage of PTCCC members trained in applying the Methodological Guide for LAP Elaboration and conducting the CRVA for Local Adaptation.	Project reports, training attendance lists, Monitoring reports	0%	50% W 25% M 25%	100% W 50% M 50%	The percentage of PTCCC members trained in applying the Methodological Guide for LAP Elaboration and conducting the CRVA for Local Adaptation will be based on the number of PTCCC members (60) who actively participate in and complete the capacity-building sessions.

Component 2: Locally-led adaptation investment identified in LAPs

Outcome 2 Priority locally-led adaptation actions and social protection support identified in LAPs implemented by communities and local governments

Output 2.1 Social protection activities adopt climate resilient responses and are integrated into the PASP	Number of households in high-risk areas of food and water insecurity accessing climate-resilient livelihood activities (IGAs) resulting from	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.		1,823 W 65% M 35%	3,645 W 65% M 35%	Activities from LAPs prioritized by communities implemented in the 9 target districts, with careful consideration of budget constraints and community
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	Local Adaptation Plan (LAP) investment					<p>preferences. The project allocation of funding per district for the implementation of priority actions will be based on iterative discussions and assessments to ensure that the prioritized activities align with the needs and available funding.</p> <p>40% delivery by mid-term, and 100% by end-term is expected.</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>Local governments maintain its commitment.</p> <p>Procurement is carried out on time and there are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events</p>
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						that impede project implementation.
Output 2.2 Climate resilient interventions prioritized in LAPs are implemented at district level.	Number of households in high-risk areas of food and water insecurity accessing climate-resilient public assets resulting from Local Adaptation Plan (LAP) investment investments.	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	5400 W 65% M 35%	10800 W 65% M 35%	<p>The investments are part of locally-led adaptation initiatives covering all nine districts, with a minimum target of 1,200 households per district. These assets are designed to enhance community resilience to climate change impacts, particularly in areas prone to food and water insecurity, benefiting vulnerable populations including children, women, and people with disabilities..</p> <p>Effective coordination and collaboration among district authorities, community leaders, and implementing partners, to ensure the implementation and monitoring of these investments.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected</p>

						simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.
Component 3 - Enhancing Climate Resilience in District Development Planning and Budgeting.						
Outcome 3 – Improved enabling environment through climate change adaptation mainstreaming into district development planning and budgeting, policy dialogue, dissemination, and learning.						
Output 3.1 Adaptation actions of the LAPs are integrated into district plans and budgets (PDD and PESOD)	Number of sessions conducted during the Annual Social Protection Week and Dialogues on Social Resilience (at central level), contributing to the dissemination of climate-responsive policies.	Project reports, Meeting minutes	0	2	4	<p>This indicator measures the engagement of high-level representatives and stakeholders within key government institutions (MGCAS, MTA), development agencies (INGD, UN), and social protection programs (INAS) in the development and implementation of the influence strategy.</p> <p>Engagement measures secure stakeholder buy-in.</p> <p>The Government of Mozambique, at all levels, maintain its commitment.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with</p>

						<p>project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>
	Percentage of targeted districts including climate adaptation measures for PASP eligible beneficiaries in their annual budgets.	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	20%	80%	<p>This indicator measures the proportion of targeted districts that have allocated funds in their annual budgets to implement climate adaptation measures specifically focused on PASP eligible beneficiaries.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>
Output 3.2 Dialogue and coordination	Percentage of key stakeholders, including	Meeting minutes, attendance lists	0%	50%	70%	The level of engagement and

among key stakeholders are improved	PTCCC focal points and relevant experts, actively participating in the Central Level Climate Change Reference Group (CCRG)			W 25% M 25%	W 35% M 35%	involvement of at least 200 relevant experts and PTCCC focal points in the coordination and learning events aimed at enhancing climate adaptation and integrating social protection into Local Adaptation Plans (LAPs) and district planning.
	Number of government-led platforms set at the national level	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	1	2	Local governments and community-based representatives maintain their commitment. There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation. Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.
Output 3.3 LAPs are monitored with	Number of districts that have developed and	Annual report; Monitoring reports,	0	5	9	Local governments and community-based

communities, and lessons learned, and best practices are incorporated by the government in the next programming cycles	operationalized the District Adaptation Tracker (DAT) for monitoring climate change adaptation activities.	independent mid-term and final evaluations.				<p>representatives maintain their commitment.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>
	Percentage of district technical team members (60 in total) who receive technical support, training, and resources to effectively implement the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) framework for climate change adaptation activities.	Annual report; training reports, training attendance lists,	0%	70% W 35% M 35%	100% W 50% M 50%	<p>Local governments and community-based representatives maintain their commitment.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events</p>

						that impede project implementation.
	Number of government-led platforms set at the national level	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	1	2	<p>Local governments and community-based representatives maintain their commitment.</p> <p>There are no political factors that slow down or interfere with project implementation.</p> <p>Multiple project areas will not be affected simultaneously by significant climate and health related events that impede project implementation.</p>
Output 3.4 Climate information and dissemination are enhanced through technology, improving early warning systems for drought scenarios.	Number of districts with integrated climate information technology into their early warning systems, improving drought prediction and decision-making processes.	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	4	9	<p>9 districts integrated climate information technology into their early warning systems, improving drought prediction and decision-making processes.</p> <p>Successful integration of DrySat technology is contingent upon adequate training and capacity-building of</p>

						<p>provincial and district-based technicians.</p> <p>Collaboration and coordination among partners (University of Eduardo Mondlane, Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering, Technische Universität Wien, INAM) are assumed to be effective for the implementation of DrySat technology.</p>
	<p>Number of DrySat Data operational and integrated into District Early Warning Systems at the district level</p>	<p>Project Annual report;</p>	0	5	9	<p>Data sharing protocols and agreements between DrySat service through UEM and district authorities.</p> <p>Increased awareness and understanding of drought forecast indicators among district authorities and communities in 9 districts.</p>
	<p>Number of training programs conducted for INAM and INGD personnel on the application of Drysat, including its operation, maintenance, data</p>	<p>Project reports</p>	0	5	9	<p>3 training sessions will be conducted for INAM and INGD personnel in all three provinces (a total of nine sessions) on the application of DrySat,</p>

	collection, processing, and interpretation.					including its operation, maintenance, data collection, processing, and interpretation
	Percentage increase in the utilization of the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems(ClimatSync) by provincial and district focal points after completing the capacity-building program.	Annual report; Monitoring reports, independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0%	25%	70%	The capacity-building program effectively equips 6 provincial and 20 district focal points with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate and utilize the ICCIMS. A comprehensive and well-tailored training approach is assumed to enhance their technical capabilities to engage with the platform effectively.
Project/programme co-benefit indicators						
Co-benefit 1 Gender – Increased gender equality and access to resources – with a specific focus on ensuring women's representation and voices heard in climate decision-making	Percentage of Community Resilient Networks with gender balance	List of participants. Annual report.	0%	40%	90%	Equal representation of women in the CRN's to be monitored for absolute and proportional numbers. CRNs established in each district comprise of key community actors

<p>processes, and that women access resources, in particular from livelihood diversification and income generating activities</p>						<p>representing various community-based committees such as water, child protection, and environmental committees. The data will be regularly verified and in case of lower attendance, additional information will be sought from surveys to understand any possible barriers that the project can address. The overall targets will be reported annually.</p>
	<p>Percentage of women and children participating in project activities who report feeling heard and respected</p>	<p>List of participants; Short surveys; independent mid-term and final evaluations.</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>The perceptions of women and children are captured following key decision-making processes. Surveys focus on the process inclusivity, conduciveness of the process to freely share information, and whether their input has been acknowledged and valued by others. Collecting this data on a regular basis will ensure that the project team has ongoing</p>

						feedback to improve inclusivity of the processes on an ongoing basis.
	Percentage of women involved in adaptation decision making processes	List of participants. Short surveys. Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0%	50%	80%	Women have access to income generating activities in terms of training and technologies for climate resilient livelihoods.
Co-benefit 2 Economic - Improved income generation and enhanced local economies	Percentage of targeted households that report increased incomes	Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0%	25%	60%	Targeted household incomes increase compared to the average rural household income in Mozambique (estimated at 142 USD per month). This is expected with access to information, resources, and training on alternative climate resilient livelihoods. Effective communication and awareness campaigns will promote the benefits of adopting these strategies. Supportive policies and enabling environments will facilitate their adoption, with regular

						monitoring and feedback to assess effectiveness and address challenges. Close collaboration with communities and stakeholders will tailor strategies to specific needs and promote long-term sustainability and resilience in livelihoods.
	Number of Multisectoral Cooperatives report increased access to markets	MSC reports Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	1	3	MSC established in each province and increase access of membership products to markets including product diversification through climate resilient food production and processing, fair price setting, transport and identifying buyers.
Co-benefit 3 Environmental - Improved management of natural resources and land management - as these relate to food, nutrition and water security	Percentage of targeted households participating in training on climate resilient food production/processing and water management	Annual report; training reports and attendance lists; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0	25%	50%	The targeted households participate in the training in various climate resilient income generating activities providing knowledge transfer, technologies and demonstrations to better manage natural

						resources and land assets. The training content and delivery will be tailored to the specific needs and context of the communities, fostering active participation and interest in adopting sustainable natural resource management practices. Regular communication and coordination with community leaders and local stakeholders will be maintained to facilitate the smooth organization and implementation of the training sessions.
Co-benefit 4 Social - Improved community cohesion, health and nutrition	Percentage of women targeted by the project engaged in the Climate Resilience Network leadership in all 9 districts.	Independent mid-term and final evaluations. List of participants. Short surveys.	0%	60%	60%	Targeted households are participating in the LAP process including training on local climate change risks, Locally-led planning for climate resilient actions and prioritization, implementation and community monitoring processes.

	Percentage of key CRN's members and GoM representatives at national and subnational levels demonstrating understanding of adaptive social protection and advocating for the amplification of climate resilient practices	Attendee list and meeting minutes Government records independent mid-term and final evaluations. Short surveys.	0	50%	70%	Key stakeholders at national and subnational levels understand climate risk and the need for climate resilient practices to be amplified
	Percentage of targeted households reporting sufficient access to food and water year-round	CRN interviews Short surveys. Annual report; independent mid-term and final evaluations.	0%	50%	80%	Targeted households access food and water resources all year around, improving their overall health and nutrition

4. Project/programme activities and deliverables

All project activities should be listed here with a description and sub-activities. Significant deliverables should be also reflected in the project/programme Implementation Timetable (Annex 2b). Add rows as needed.

Please number the activities as shown below to indicate association of activities to the related outputs provided above in section 5. Similarly, please number sub-activities as shown below to associate to the related activity.

Output	Activities	Description	Deliverables
Output 1.1 Local stakeholders (CBOs, CSOs and communities) have the necessary knowledge and awareness of adaptation measures	Activity 1.1.1 Empowering communities for climate resilience: participatory training and CRN establishment	This activity aims to establish a Community Resilient Network (CRN) in each target district, fostering collaboration among local communities, relevant government agencies, civil society organizations, and stakeholders. The CRN will serve as a vital platform for joint planning, information sharing, and coordinated efforts towards building climate resilience at the community level. Through regular consultations and meetings, the CRN will identify specific adaptation needs of each community and develop context-specific strategies, integrating traditional knowledge and innovative approaches. Empowering communities to	1.1.1.1.1 Completion of the Climate Adaptation Opportunities Assessment in all 9 target districts within 6 months.

	<p>actively participate in decision-making processes and take ownership of climate adaptation initiatives will be a key focus. Additionally, participatory training and consultation sessions will be conducted at the community level, emphasizing locally led adaptation processes. These sessions will facilitate deep consultation, training, and participatory planning for livelihood diversification and tailored climate resilience solutions.</p> <p>1.1.1.1: Conduct a context and opportunities assessment for climate adaptation investment and solutions, which is linked to activities 1.2.2, 1.2.3, and 1.2.4.</p> <p>1.1.1.2: Provide capacity building for district and provincial technical team members on locally led adaptation, participatory planning, and budget processes, which is linked to activity 1.2.3.</p> <p>1.1.1.3: Establish Community Resilient Network (CRN) for Climate Adaptation comprise a minimum of 100 individuals representing various community-based organizations (CBOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and community committees.</p> <p>1.1.1.4 Facilitate regular meetings for cascade community-led training and planning within the CRN</p> <p>1.1.1.5 Collection of CRN's suggestions and plans for the development of a community resilience action plan.</p> <p>1.1.1.6 Sharing the community resilience plan with district and provincial planners, PTCCC, and district technical team.</p>	<p>1.1.1.2.a Training materials for capacity building of district technical team members on community-based adaptation and participatory planning and budget processes</p> <p>1.1.1.2.b Trained 60 district technical team members (SDPI, SDAE, SDSMAS, SDEJT) equipped with knowledge and skills on community-based adaptation and participatory processes.</p> <p>1.1.1.3. Operational Community Resilient Network (CRN), one per district. Including a kit of 1 tablet for each CRN.</p> <p>1.1.1.4 Regular documented CRN meetings, including attendance records, and training cascaded by CRN members to engage 45,000 community members.</p>
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			<p>1.1.1.5 Three Community-led resilience action plans developed and compiled as one per province.</p> <p>1.1.1.6 Annual community resilience action plans shared with relevant stakeholders in 9 districts.</p>
	Activity 1.1.2 Community training and planning for food and water security and drought management	<p>Conduct training of communities to implement adaptation measures that contribute to income generation, conservation of the environment and enhanced resilience of both the population and conservation techniques</p> <p>1.1.2.1 Development of Training Modules on Food, Water and Drought Management (links with activity. 1.1.1) to community representatives, focused on small farmers and producers who serve as the reference in their community.</p> <p>1.1.2.2 Conduct training sessions for community representatives on best practices in food, water and drought management.</p>	<p>1.1.2.1 Training curriculum and materials with focus on smallholder farmers and small-scale producers developed.</p> <p>1.1.2.2 Training sessions for 100 community representatives conducted in each district (100 representatives x 9 district = 900 people trained)</p>

	<p>Activity 1.1.3 Strengthening school-based environmental clubs for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation</p>	<p>This set of activities aims to strengthen the school-based environmental clubs, with a specific focus on arid and semi-arid zones. The activities are designed to enhance community participation and engagement in environmental conservation, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction efforts.</p> <p>1.1.3.1 Establish/revitalize school based environmental clubs based on mapping from targeted communities</p> <p>1.1.3.2 Comprehensive review of the existing technical guidelines on the establishment of environmental interest groups, including school-based environmental clubs.</p> <p>1.1.3.3 - Develop child-friendly educational materials and resources on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, specifically tailored to the context of arid and semi-arid zones.</p> <p>1.1.3.4 - Provide training sessions on CCA, DRR to equip members of environmental club with knowledge and skills to effectively carry out their roles.</p>	<p>1.1.3.1. Mapping of environmental clubs related needs in 9 districts.</p> <p>1.1.3.2 Existing technical guidelines on establishment of environmental interest groups reviewed.</p> <p>1.1.3.3 Educational package for school-based environmental clubs developed.</p> <p>1.1.3.4. 500 environmental clubs established in 9 targeted districts, engaging 180,000 children and adolescents in climate action. (500 schools x 360 children = 180,000).</p>
	<p>Activity 1.1.4 Capacity building of children for climate change resilience</p>	<p>Engaging children in climate resilience efforts through annual training and assessments, participatory mapping, and the design of tools for needs assessment. Facilitating children-led initiatives to develop climate risk maps and advocate for adaptive measures, with findings submitted to district authorities and INGD/DARIDAS for action, and to inform AA planning about children specific needs</p>	<p>1.1.4.1 An annual training and assessment initiative involving a minimum of 200 children per district, both in and out of schools, in climate risk mapping</p>

		<p>1.1.4.1 Conduct annual training and assessment sessions, involving a minimum of 200 children per district, including children in and out of schools.</p> <p>1.1.4.2 Facilitate the production of a child centred and local climate risk map and a list of adaptive measures and anticipatory actions led by children.</p> <p>1.1.4.3: Design of Tools for Children and Youth Needs Assessment in the Context of climate crisis</p> <p>1.1.4.4 Compile and submit the findings and recommendations from children and youth needs assessment to the district and provincial child parliament, INGD, and the Youth Climate Action Coalition (YCAC) secretariat. YCAC can take these recommendations to regional and international platforms.</p>	<p>exercises. 7,200 children reached and provided with training over the duration of the project. (200 children per district, per year – $100 \times 9 \times 4 = 7,200$) and 12 members of the district technical team engaged, a total of 7,212 people</p> <p>1.1.4.2 Community-based climate risk map and adaptive measures list co-created and led by children, promoting their active engagement in building climate resilience.</p> <p>1.1.4.3 One Tool and methodologies developed for assessing the specific needs of children and youth in the context of climate crises.</p> <p>1.1.4.4 One report with key findings and recommendations compiled and</p>
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			submitted to key stakeholders
Output 1.2 LAPs are updated or developed to reflect local priorities and based on the PRIORIZE approach	Activity 1.2.1 Strengthening Provincial Technical Committee for Climate Change (PTCCC) to elaborate LAPs.	<p>Creation or revitalizing the Provincial Technical Committee for Climate Change (PTCCC) through capacity building, LAP review or development planning. Enhancing the PTCCC's expertise in LAP elaboration, CRVA, and project design and development. Facilitating the transfer of technology and technical knowledge on DrySat application to improve climate data management and forecast.</p> <p>1.2.1.1 Creation or revitalization of the PTCCC</p> <p>1.2.1.2 PTCCC capacity building on LAP elaboration or revision, CRVA, and project design and development</p>	<p>1.2.1.1 PTCCC is operational in all targeted provinces.</p> <p>1.2.1.2.a Six PTCCC members trained in LAP development steps and tools.</p> <p>1.2.1.2.b 60 PTCCC members are equipped with basic project design and development skills.</p>
	Activity 1.2.2 LAP manual updated to support increased effectiveness	<p>To assess the capacity gaps of district and provincial government sectors regarding climate risk assessment, vulnerability identification, and priority setting. It also includes an examination of the MTA and DNMC's work in leading LAPs and a review of the LAP Manual to update it with new experiences. This work is led by the MTA/DNMC with support from academia (UEM)</p> <p>1.2.2.1 Conduct a detailed gap assessment in district and provincial institutions to identify technical, organizational, and financial challenges hindering effective implementation of existing adaptation measures. Linked to 1.1.1.1.</p> <p>1.2.2.2 Examine the work of MTA/DNMC in leading LAP development, implementation, and monitoring over the past seven years to gather best practices and experiences to inform LAP manual review.</p>	<p>1.2.2.1 Gap assessment report completed.</p> <p>1.2.2.2 1 desktop review report on MTA/DNMC's LAP work completed</p> <p>1.2.2.3 1 desktop review report on MTA/DNMC's LAP work completed</p> <p>1.2.2.4 LAP manual technical notes provided.</p>

		<p>1.2.2.3 Update the LAP Manual through a review process that incorporates formal procedures and addresses technical gaps, including the integration of social protection programs.</p> <p>1.2.2.4 Develop sections in the revised LAP Manual for stakeholders to provide technical notes as annexes, focusing on specific areas such as resilient agriculture, water management, and small-scale WASH.</p>	
	Activity 1.2.3 Update / develop LAPs in target districts	<p>The project aims to update 7 existing LAPs and develop 2 new LAPs. Government staff at the provincial level will receive support and assistance in the preparation and updating of LAPs for the target districts.</p> <p>1.2.3.1 Assessing the socio-economic and environmental situation in each district to inform the LAP design process,</p> <p>1.2.3.2 PTCCC representative cascade-down the training to district technical teams on the LAP development, and lead on the LAP fieldwork.</p> <p>1.2.3.3 Conducting participatory exercises to identify and assess climate change vulnerabilities and needs in 2 localities per LAP.</p> <p>1.2.3.4 Prioritizing adaptation measures based on their potential to enhance resilience and address key challenges as part of LAP community consultations.</p> <p>1.2.3.5 Development of 2 new LAPs and updating of 7 existing LAPs following the steps in the manual.</p>	<p>1.2.3.1 Nine district socio-economic and environmental assessments done.</p> <p>1.2.3.2 PTCCC-led cascade training sessions on LAP development conducted for district technical teams in 9 targeted districts.</p> <p>1.2.3.3 72 participants engaging in the LAPs updating and development for prioritization of adaptation measures (one hundred in each locality).</p> <p>1.2.3.4 Completed resilience enhancement and key challenges addressed Matrix from LAP Community Consultations.</p>

			1.2.3.5 Two new LAPs developed in Moatize and Doa, and seven existing LAPs updated for the other targeted districts (Mabalane, Massangena, Mapai, Machaze, Tambara, Guro, Mutarara)
<p>Output 2.1 Social protection activities adopt climate resilient responses and are integrated into the PASP</p> <p>Climate resilient interventions prioritized in LAPs are implemented at district level</p>	Activity 2.1.1 IGA1 - Drought tolerant agriculture implemented and supported by agriculture groups	<p>This activity is designed to enhance the existing capacities of farmers in the project's targeted areas by providing comprehensive training and practical demonstrations on climate-resilient agricultural practices and agro-processing techniques.</p> <p>2.1.1.1 Establish 3 agriculture groups per district, with each group comprising 25 households. Link to 2.2.2.2 for mapping of beneficiaries.</p> <p>2.1.1.2 Development of a comprehensive training curriculum on climate-resilient agricultural techniques. Including 1 weeklong initial training and technical/monitoring follow-up visits</p> <p>2.1.1.3 Roll-out hands-on training and practical demonstrations on climate-resilient agricultural techniques and sustainable farming practices to all targeted farmers' groups.</p> <p>2.1.1.4 Facilitate access for farmers (men and women) to the necessary seeds and planting tools (simple agricultural tools) through Trade Fairs and vouchers (at designated trade fairs organized by the multisectoral cooperatives - links with activity 2.1.9.).</p> <p>2.1.1.5 Food conservation and value-addition activities for crops (drying, milling, and food preservation) including the necessary assets locally built.</p>	<p>2.1.1.1 Established 27 agricultural groups, with each group comprising 25 households. 675 HH reached in total (27 groups x 25 HH per group).</p> <p>2.1.1.2. Development of a hands-on training curriculum for climate-resilient agricultural practices and agro-processing techniques.</p> <p>2.1.1.3 Training sessions delivered to 3,375 people in the targeted districts , 50% participants in training sessions are women.</p> <p>2.1.1.4 At least 85% of targeted farmers receive agricultural</p>

			<p>tools and seeds of drought-resistant food crop varieties</p> <p>2.1.1.5 70% of targeted farmers utilizing food conservation techniques</p>
	<p>Activity 2.1.2 IGA2 – Climate resilient livestock management implemented through the establishment and operation of livestock (small animals) groups</p>	<p>Establishment of 3 Livestock (small animals) groups per district, each comprising 10 households. The project's technical support team will develop a comprehensive curriculum for climate-resilient livestock management practices. Hands-on training will be conducted in three five-week sessions, targeting five livestock groups each, with a focus on practical demonstrations of sustainable techniques. Distribution of drought-tolerant small animals (5 rabbits and 2 goats per household) and supply of inputs for suitable livestock shelters using local materials will enhance livestock management and foster climate resilience in the project's targeted areas.</p> <p>2.1.2.1 Establish 3 livestock (small animals) groups per district, with each group comprising 10 households.</p> <p>2.1.2.2 Development of a comprehensive training curriculum and course planning on climate-resilient livestock management practices.</p> <p>2.1.2.3 Roll-out hands-on training and practical demonstrations on small-animals management techniques and sustainable practices to all targeted farmers' groups.</p> <p>2.1.2.4 Distribution of drought-tolerant breeds of small animals (5 rabbits and 2 goats, per household)</p> <p>2.1.2.5 Supply inputs to build appropriate livestock shelters and infrastructure using local materials.</p>	<p>2.1.2.1 Established 27 community groups for small animal livestock practices, with each group comprising 10 households. 270 HHs reached in total (27 groups x 10 HH per group).</p> <p>2.1.2.2 A hands-on training curriculum for livestock management practices developed.</p> <p>2.1.2.3. Training sessions delivered in each of the targeted districts, covering all targeted livestock (small animals) groups (27).</p> <p>2.1.2.4 5 rabbits and 2 goats provided to each household (A total of 1,350 rabbits and 540 goats).</p>

			2.1.2.5 27 groups have access to inputs appropriate livestock shelters and infrastructure using local materials.
	Activity 2.1.3 IGA3 - Establishment of Sustainable Community-based Small-Business Cooperatives for Young Adults	<p>This activity aims to establish sustainable and environmentally friendly community-based small-business cooperatives, specifically targeting young adults. These cooperatives will focus on implementing sustainable business practices and models, fostering entrepreneurship, and providing economic opportunities for young people in the project's targeted areas. The established cooperatives will receive technical and operational support from the provincial level multisectoral cooperatives, ensuring effective management and guidance to enhance their success and impact on the local economy.</p> <p>2.1.3.1 Promotion of Community-based Small-Business Cooperatives for Young Adults on the circular economy and green jobs.</p> <p>2.1.3.2 Conduct a short training session to introduce business planning development and cooperative principles to 60 young adults in the targeted areas.</p> <p>2.1.3.3 Organize a competitive process to encourage young adults to submit their business plans for approval, selecting four promising ideas for further development.</p> <p>2.1.3.4 Procure necessary materials and equipment for the establishment of the small-business cooperatives, ensuring access to essential resources for their operations.</p> <p>2.1.3.5 Create a link with the Multisectoral Cooperatives (MSC) to ensure ongoing technical assistance and guidance in the early stages of their cooperative's operation (link with activity 2.1.9)</p> <p>2.1.3.6 Facilitate the formal registration of the established cooperatives, ensuring their legal recognition and access to necessary resources and services.</p>	<p>2.1.3.1 Promotional materials for awareness raising and government engagement developed.</p> <p>2.1.3.2 Training session conducted to introduce business planning development and cooperative principles to 60 young adults in the targeted areas.</p> <p>2.1.3.3a Four business plans selected and per district, totalling 36 business plans developed and supported throughout the project lifetime.</p> <p>2.1.3.3.b 36 small businesses (cooperatives) established (9 districts x 2 groups per</p>

			<p>districts, two times over the project implementation, hence 9x2x2), each comprising 20 households. (A total of 36 small business groups and 720 households) over the project lifetime.</p> <p>2.1.3.4 Material and goods procured to establish 36 small-business cooperatives, ensuring access to essential resources for their successful operation.</p> <p>2.1.3.5 8 months of technical support to community-based cooperatives (4months x 2 years).</p> <p>2.1.3.6 55% of total Cooperatives have a Formal Registration completed.</p>
	Activity 2.1.4 IGA4 - Climate resilient food production supported by efficient hydroponic techniques.	This activity is designed to address the challenges of food production in dry areas by introducing and promoting hydroponic systems, which offer a sustainable and water-efficient means of cultivating crops. The project aims to maximize water usage efficiency and optimize food production in regions with limited water resources. The activity will establish	2.1.4.1 54 groups reached over the project implementation period (6 groups per district, established

		<p>hydroponic groups, each consisting of 5 households, and a total of 6 groups will be set up in each district per year. These groups will receive comprehensive training on hydroponic systems, covering system construction, maintenance, and best practices for cultivating a variety of crops. Participants will learn how to efficiently use water and nutrients, ensuring that each drop of water contributes to the growth and yield of plants, making it an ideal solution for regions facing water scarcity and drought.</p> <p>2.1.4.1 Development of training sessions on construction and maintenance of hydroponic systems, emphasizing sustainable food production in dry areas and the establishment of 6 groups per district, with each group consisting of 5 households</p> <p>2.1.4.2 Distribute and assemble hydroponic system equipment to 6 groups per district, providing the necessary tools and materials for setting up the systems.</p> <p>2.1.4.3 Conduct quarterly technical monitoring visits and follow-up to measure progress and ensure the implementation of hydroponic farming practices.</p>	<p>over the implementation period – hence 9 x 6 x 5). 270 households involved.</p> <p>2.1.4.2a 54 hydroponic systems installed and operational.</p> <p>2.1.4.2b Groups provided with the necessary assembled equipment (growing containers or trays with nutrient solution reservoirs, growing media, nutrient solution, pH and EC meters for nutrient level monitoring, submersible water pump for recirculation, solar panel, and support structures for plants (e.g., trellises or stakes).</p> <p>2.1.4.3 Regular monitoring visits conducted by PIU FSL officers to 54 hydroponic groups, tracking progress and adherence to best practices.</p>
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	Activity 2.1.5 IGA5 - Sustainably grown and harvested non-timber forest products implemented through Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) groups	<p>This activity aims to establish 3 Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) groups per district, with each group comprising 25 households. The project will provide capacity building and training sessions on sustainable harvesting practices and value addition of NTFPs in a climate-resilient manner. Additionally, the project will also provide technical expertise and techniques for wild-fruit collection using a sustainable process, enhancing the value addition process. Moreover, the activity will facilitate links with existing social enterprises, particularly Multisectoral Cooperatives, to ensure fair pricing and market access for the final NTFP products, promoting equitable trade practices and fostering economic opportunities for the groups. This comprehensive approach will strengthen the NTFP value chain, promoting sustainable practices and economic empowerment within the project's targeted areas.</p> <p>2.1.5.1 Capacity building and establishment of 3 Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFP) groups per district, each consisting of 25 households, including training and demonstration sessions on sustainable harvesting practices and value-addition of non-timber forest products in a climate-resilient manner</p> <p>2.1.5.2 Distribution of inputs NTFP collection/harvesting and pre-processing.</p> <p>2.1.5.3 Facilitating processing, access to markets, fair trade practices and fair pricing through links with Multisectoral Cooperatives.</p>	<p>2.1.5.1.a 54 groups established and supported throughout project implementation. 1,350 households involved (54 groups x 25 HH)</p> <p>2.1.5.1b Community-based demonstration and capacity building conducted at each community, reaching 1,350 HH in total.</p> <p>2.1.5.2 54 kits for pre-processing equipment (solar dryers, scales - including digital, buckets, knives, etc) as well as laboratory tests/nutrition analysis.</p> <p>2.1.5.3 50% of the groups have set links with markets through the MSC.</p>
	Activity 2.1.6 IGA6 - Sustainable honey production and management practices implemented through honey production groups	<p>This activity aims to establish 2 honey production groups per district, each group comprising 10 households. The project will conduct capacity building and training sessions on sustainable beekeeping and honey production best practices, promoting climate-resilient approaches. To support the beekeepers, essential beekeeping equipment, such as</p>	<p>2.1.6.1 36 groups established and supported over the project implementation period (2 groups per</p>

		<p>beehives, frames, hive tools, bee suits, smokers, and feeders, will be distributed to enhance their operations. Furthermore, the project will facilitate fair pricing and market access through collaborations with Multisectoral Cooperatives, enabling efficient processing and marketing of the final honey products. By promoting fair trade practices and creating links to the market, this activity seeks to unlock economic opportunities for the groups, while also fostering sustainable beekeeping practices to ensure environmental conservation.</p> <p>2.1.6.1 Establish 2 Honey Production groups per district, consisting of 10 households in each group.</p> <p>2.1.6.2 Capacity building/ training and demonstration sessions on sustainable beekeeping and honey production best practices and value-addition in a climate-resilient manner</p> <p>2.1.6.3 Distribute essential beekeeping equipment, including beehives, frames, hive tools, bee suits, smokers, and feeders.</p> <p>2.1.6.4 Facilitate honey processing, access to markets, fair trade practices and fair pricing through links with Multisectoral Cooperatives.</p>	<p>district over the implementation period)</p> <p>360 households involved (36 groups x 10 HH)</p> <p>2.1.6.2 Community-based demonstration and capacity building conducted at each community, reaching 3600 HH in total.</p> <p>2.1.6.3 Provided essential beekeeping equipment to 36 groups, including beehives, frames, hive tools, bee suits, smokers, and feeders, to support sustainable honey production and management practices.</p> <p>2.1.6.4 50% of the groups have set links with markets through the MSC.</p>
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	<p>Activity: 2.1.7 Strengthening market access and sustainable livelihoods through Multisectoral Cooperatives (MSCs)</p>	<p>This activity establishes Multisectoral Cooperatives (MSCs) as platforms for fair trade and market access for small producers in the project's targeted areas. The MSCs will ensure fair prices, market products, provide access to inputs, and offer technical support in management and accounting. Save the Children, with experienced partners, will assist in setting up and registering MSCs, developing business models, and building government relationships through PTCCC. The MSCs will promote environmental-friendly practices, circular economy principles, and green jobs. Three MSCs will be established, providing them with essential start up support (materials, capacities, and financial resources).</p> <p>2.1.7.1 Establishment of multisectoral cooperatives for fair trade and market access.</p> <p>2.1.7.2 Identification and training of MSC members.</p> <p>2.17.3 Designing the business model to support LINK's proposed IGAs menu of options</p> <p>2.1.7.4 Promotion of agricultural-livestock fairs for fair price access to inputs</p> <p>2.1.7.5 Mapping Income Generation Activities and registering small producers as Fair-Trade users</p>	<p>2.1.7.1a 3 Multisectoral Cooperatives established and registered (1 MSC per province) to aggregate local SMEs as members</p> <p>2.1.7.1b 3 MSCs offices operationalized and supplied with necessary staff and (office equipment (laptops, basic furniture, stationary).</p> <p>2.1.7.2a 30 MSCs members identified and selected.</p> <p>2.1.7.2b 30 selected members complete the training.</p> <p>2.1.7.3 Business model outlining strategies, processes, and resources designed.</p> <p>2.1.7.4 Organization and implementation of agricultural-livestock fairs.</p> <p>2.1.7.5a Registration database of small</p>
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			<p>producers as users of fair-trade platforms promoted by the MSCs.</p> <p>2.1.7.5b Mapping of IGA</p>
<p>Output 2.2 Climate resilient interventions prioritized in LAPs are implemented at district level.</p>	<p>2.2.1 - <u>Strengthen water security through retrofitting small-scale water points climate-resilient infrastructure</u></p>	<p>This activity focuses on retrofitting and improving 198 water points and systems in the targeted districts, with 22 in each district. These efforts aim to enhance water access and sustainability, benefiting communities in the project's targeted areas.</p> <p>2.2.1.1 Retrofitting and improvement of water points and systems in the targeted districts (22 per district).</p>	<p>2.2.1.1 22 water points and systems retrofitted per district (A total of 198), reaching 19,800 households</p>
	<p>2.2.2 Locally-led adaptation investment (public assets investments)</p>	<p>The development of the menu of options focuses on the identification and selection of adaptation measures through the LAP development or review process. This activity aims to identify the most appropriate adaptation measures through a participatory approach. These investments will be selected based on clear criteria and in line with Green Climate Fund (GCF) ambition of increasing climate-resilient and sustainable development, ensuring they address the district's context and contribute to building the community's adaptive capacity. The LAP serves as an essential tool for identifying these opportunities and channelling funds for investments that benefit the community and its adaptive systems, emphasizing adherence to Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) limitations for the LINK project.</p> <p>2.2.2.1 - Adaptation measures identified and selected through the LAP development to enhance public climate resilient assets.</p>	<p>2.2.2.1 - 1.9 million USD invested in resilient public assets channelled through local adaptation plans reaching at least 10,800 households</p>

Output 3.1 Adaptation actions of the LAPs are integrated into district plans and budgets (PDD and PESOD)	Activity 3.1.1 Enhance gender and child inclusion in local planning and budgeting for climate-resilient social protection	<p>This activity engages both government bodies and stakeholders at various levels, ranging from central to district, to foster gender-sensitive and child-focused local planning and budgeting for climate-resilient social protection. It ensures alignment with children's needs assessments, the CRN's annual community priorities report, and links these insights with strategic coordination across Ministries such as Gender, Children, and Social Action (MGCAS) and Land and Environment (MTA), alongside key partners like the Provincial Technical Committee for Climate Change (PTCCC), INGD, INAS, and donors. Through district-level learning and evidence, an influencing strategy will be formulated, placing a special emphasis on vulnerable households in arid and semi-arid zones, especially women and children.</p> <p>3.1.1.1: Organize and lead 4 specific sessions of the Annual Social Protection Week and of the Dialogues on Social Resilience, led by the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Action (MGCAS).</p> <p>3.1.1.2: Develop an influence strategy focused on addressing the needs of poor households in arid and semi-arid zones, with a particular emphasis on women and children.</p> <p>3.1.1.3: Engagement of high-level representatives and stakeholders within MGCAS, MTA, INGD, INAS, and donors.</p>	<p>3.1.1.1 Sessions (4) organized at the Annual Social Protection Week and Dialogues on Social Resilience.</p> <p>3.1.1.2. a Influencing strategy developed, focusing on women and children in climate crisis</p> <p>3.1.1.2.b Action Plan developed for the implementation of Influencing Strategy</p> <p>3.1.1.3 High-level representatives (10) targeted for advocacy and engagement for securing commitment to inclusive, climate-resilient social protection policies and plans influencing strategy implementation.</p>
	Activity 3.1.2 Technical assistance to strengthen government investment programming through decentralized planning and budgeting	<p>Conduct cost estimation and benefit assessment, as well as multi-criterion analysis, to prioritize and select climate adaptation and social protection measures. The findings will be documented in a comprehensive technical report that includes detailed technical and cost information. This report will be integrated into the PASP Manual for Integrated Climate Adaptation, serving as a vital resource to inform district-level planning, and budgeting processes, ensuring targeted and</p>	<p>3.1.2.1 Comprehensive technical report with cost estimation, benefit assessment signed off</p>

		<p>effective implementation of climate-resilient measures for the benefit of vulnerable households in arid and semi-arid zones.</p> <p>3.1.2.1: Cost estimation and benefit assessment</p> <p>3.1.2.2: Multi-criterion analysis and priority selection</p> <p>3.1.2.3: Development of Revised PASP Manual for Integrated Climate Adaptation</p>	<p>3.1.2.2 Multi-criterion analysis tools applied for results for climate adaptation and social protection measures.</p> <p>3.1.2.3 Revised PASP manual for integrated Climate Adaptation.</p>
Output 3.2 Dialogue and coordination among key stakeholders are improved	Activity 3.2.1 Improve intersectoral coordination through a multi-stakeholder platform led by the MTA	<p>This activity aims to enhance coordination and collaboration among different stakeholders involved in the implementation of climate change adaptation. It includes engaging with key government-led technical platforms, such as the Adaptive Social Protection and Cash-transfer Technical Team (ASPTT), the Anticipatory Action Planning Technical Group (AAPTG), and the Social Protection Stakeholders Group (SPSG). The focus of this engagement is to enable the integration of climate resilience objectives into local planning and budgeting processes. Working with key actors at the central level to establish institutional links, foster knowledge exchange, and enhance technical skills through collaboration agreements with relevant institutions and stakeholders. The project will produce learning materials, including policy briefings and case studies, to share best practices and lessons learned on climate change adaptation and social protection measures.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1.1 Formation and operationalization of the Central Level Climate Change Reference Group (CCRG)</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1.2 Biannual meetings of the CCRG involving PTCCC focal points.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1.3: Identify and engage with key government-led technical platforms involved in climate change adaptation, such as the Adaptive Social Protection and Cash-transfer Technical Team (ASPTT), the Anticipatory Action Planning Technical Group (AAPTG), and the Social</p>	<p>3.2.1.1 200+ representatives, both central and sub-national government, will join CCRG-led events.</p> <p>3.2.1.2 Biannual meetings of the CCRG held</p> <p>3.2.1.3. A comprehensive list of key government-led technical platforms involved in climate change adaptation, including the Adaptive Social Protection and Cash-transfer Technical Team (ASPTT), the Anticipatory Action Planning Technical</p>

		<p>Protection Stakeholders Group (SPSG). Foster open communication and collaboration among these platforms to encourage the inclusion of climate adaptation measures in relevant policies and strategies.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1.4: Establish institutional links and foster exchange and learning through collaboration agreements with relevant institutions and stakeholders, including donors. Additionally, the project will enhance learning aspects by developing and sharing informative materials such as policy briefings and case studies. These materials will be produced and disseminated through various platforms, including the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems, to foster knowledge exchange and facilitate learning among relevant stakeholders and institutions.</p>	<p>Group (AAPTG), and the Social Protection Stakeholders Group (SPSG).</p> <p>3.2.1.4. Signed collaboration agreements with relevant institutions and stakeholders, to facilitate institutional links and knowledge exchange for adaptive social protection strategies and policies at the central level.</p>
	Activity 3.2.2 LAP-DRM-AA linkages strengthened to enhance ASP	<p>This activity involves exploring and enhancing linkages between Local Adaptation Plans (LAPs) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) protocols, with a specific emphasis on Anticipatory Action Plans for drought. By bringing together two complementary sectors, the aim is to strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in the targeted areas. The first sub activity (3.2.2.1) focuses on the exploration of linkages, fostering collaboration and coordination between LAPs and DRR initiatives. The second sub activity (3.2.2.2) involves piloting the implementation of nine Anticipatory Action Plans for drought with improved links to LAPs, enhancing the effectiveness of climate resilience strategies. Through this comprehensive approach, the project aims to build a more resilient and climate-responsive framework for disaster management and adaptation in the selected regions.</p> <p>3.2.2.1 To explore linkages between Local Adaptation Plans (LAPs) and other Disaster Risk Management (DRM) protocols, with a particular focus on the Anticipatory Action Plans for drought, bringing together two complementary sectors to strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in the targeted areas.</p>	<p>3.2.2.1 Produced 1 report outlining the identified linkages between LAPs and DRR protocols, along with recommendations for enhancing collaboration and synergy. (24 Sectoral representatives to be involved in the dialogue in 3 districts are: SDAE – 6 (2 per district) SDPI – 6 (2 per district)</p>

		<p>3.2.2.2. Develop and implement seven pilot Anticipatory Action Plans for drought and support the implementation of two existing AAPs (Mapai and Mabalane) with improved links to LAPS.</p>	<p>SDJET – 6 (2 per district) INAM – 2 central level technicians INGD – 2 central level technicians UEM – 2 people)</p> <p>3.2.2.2 9 pilot Anticipatory Action Plans for drought developed, incorporating enhanced links with Local Adaptation Plans (LAPs) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) protocols.</p>
<p>Output 3.3 LAPs are monitored with communities, and lessons learned, and best practices are incorporated by the government in the next programming cycles</p>	<p>Activity 3.3.1 Enhancing climate resilience monitoring and decision-making through the PTCCC-led District Adaptation Tracker (DAT) System</p>	<p>Led by the PTCCC, it focuses on the iterative process of designing, testing, and refining the District Adaptation Tracker (DAT) to monitor and assess climate resilience strategies at the district level. This process involves engaging with the Community Resilient Network (CRN) to validate annual DAT reports, ensuring their valuable input and participation in the monitoring process.</p> <p>3.3.1.1: Design, test and refine the District Adaptation Tracker (DAT)</p> <p>3.3.1.2: Validate annual DAT reports through engagement with the Community Resilient Network (CRN) to ensure their input and participation in the monitoring process.</p> <p>3.3.1.3: Design a provincial level mechanism for the District Adaptation Tracker (DAT) to collect the information from all districts and build a dashboard at provincial level.</p>	<p>3.3.1.1 Designed MEAL framework or DAT for LAPs for 9 districts.</p> <p>3.3.1.2 Established monitoring routine and collection of information from 9 district focal points.</p> <p>3.3.1.3 Annual DAT reports for 9 districts signed-off by CRNs.</p>

		3.3.1.4: Organize two 4-day training sessions: one for validating the District Adaptation Tracker (DAT) and establishing district-specific adaptation priorities and criteria, and another for hands-on training on routine monitoring tools and data collection methods	3.3.1.4 Data collection, analysis, and reporting systems for climate change adaptation activities are operational.
	Activity 3.3.2 Establish MEAL mechanism through CCRG for monitoring and evaluation of adaptation investments	<p>This activity focuses on building the capacity of CCRG members in Mozambique to effectively monitor and evaluate adaptation investments through LAP.</p> <p>3.3.2.1: Support learning event led by the CCRG in Maputo to evaluate the experiences of the three provinces in developing and testing the DAT.</p> <p>3.3.2.2: Adapt the DAT framework to align with MTA requirements and establish linkages with the Climate Change Information and Management System.</p>	<p>3.3.2.1 One annual CCRG DAT-focused section for knowledge-sharing.</p> <p>3.3.2.2 Revised and tailored DAT information shared through the Climate Change Information and Management system (ClimateSync).</p>
	Activity 3.3.3 Knowledge sharing through national forum to promote cross-provincial learning and exchange	<p>Organize a national conference in the project's 5th year to share knowledge and experiences of the DAT in the 9 targeted districts. The conference will focus on analysing the impacts of climate adaptation investments and social provisions in enhancing the climate resilience and autonomy of vulnerable populations, particularly those living in poverty.</p> <p>3.3.3.1: Present the results and findings of the DAT application in the targeted districts: share data, analyse progress, and highlight successful practices and lessons learned from the implementation of the DAT</p> <p>3.3.3.2: Provide space for/ enable cross-provincial learning and exchange of best practices among participants</p> <p>3.3.3.3: Assess the effectiveness and outcomes of climate adaptation investments and social provisions in improving the resilience and</p>	<p>3.3.3.1 Produced and dissemination of 8 policy briefings and 5 cases studies</p> <p>3.3.3.2 Nine Provincial representatives engage in cross-provincial best practices.</p> <p>3.3.3.3 DAT reports shared over national conference.</p>

		<p>autonomy of targeted communities, informing local governance decisions.</p> <p>3.3.3.4 Develop and launch a DAT practice manual: Introduce a comprehensive manual that serves as a practical guide for implementing the District Adaptation Tracker in other districts across three provinces</p>	3.3.3.4. Launch of a DAT practice manual for wider geographic application.
	Activity 3.3.4 Capacity building to improve social protection activities to ensure that they are climate responsive	<p>Conduct training of government representatives who have the social protection mandate to ensure measures proposed under the government social protection activities are climate responsive.</p> <p>3.3.4.1: Rollout of training for District Technical Team and Community Committees, including redesign of PASP intensive public work activities</p> <p>3.3.4.2: Learning event dissemination and informing PASP activities design for arid and semi-arid zones</p> <p>3.3.4.3 Produce a guide on the alignment of prioritized measures with PASP Public Work and Income Generation components in 9 targeted districts</p>	<p>3.3.4.1 Completed training for 200 participants from district technical teams and community committees on climate-resilient practices and PASP Intensive Public Work redesign.</p> <p>3.3.4.2 Learning outcomes disseminated through a knowledge-sharing event in Maputo, informing the design of PASP activities for arid and semi-arid zones.</p> <p>3.3.4.3 Guideline on the alignment of PASP components completed in coordination with INAS for 9 targeted districts.</p>
	3.3.5 Scale-up climate-informed adaptive social protection in collaboration with INAS	Focusing on developing institutional capacity for social protection. The project's collaboration with INAS and academia ensures an integrated	3.3.5.1 Revised beneficiary selection

		<p>approach to building climate resilience and reducing vulnerabilities households living in drought-prone areas.</p> <p>3.3.5.1: Collaborate with INAS to refine beneficiary selection criteria, prioritizing vulnerable households facing climate risks.</p> <p>3.3.5.2 Map individuals and households eligible for social protection and climate adaptation support (Project LINK targeting process).</p> <p>3.3.5.3: Develop a comprehensive manual on Climate Resilience through Social Protection in collaboration with INAS and academia.</p>	<p>criteria are completed by INAS and MTA.</p> <p>3.3.5.2 Social Protection (PASP) eligible beneficiaries mapping completed by INAS and MTA.</p> <p>3.3.5.3 1 comprehensive manual developed on Climate Resilience through Social Protection in collaboration with INAS and UEM.</p>
Output 3.4 Climate information and dissemination are enhanced through technology, improving early warning systems for drought scenarios.	3.4.1 Enhancing drought early warning systems and climate information dissemination for improved decision-making and Inclusion.	<p>To enhance climate resilience in Mozambique by integrating DrySat satellite-based soil moisture sensing technology into targeted districts, improving Early Warning Systems and decision-making processes. This involves training technicians, updating equipment, and expanding radio coverage for community information dissemination. Additionally, the project will build the capacity of provincial and district focal points on the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems (ClimateSync).</p> <p>3.4.1.1 Transfer of technology and technical capacity on the application of DrySat in 9 districts.</p> <p>3.4.1.2 Integration of DrySat Data into District Early Warning Systems.</p> <p>3.4.1.3 - Community radios in 9 districts have updated equipment and expanded coverage.</p> <p>3.4.1.4 - Provincial and district focal points trained on the implementation and use of the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems.</p>	<p>3.4.1.1. Training for 24 technicians on Drysat application and technology transfer of 5 Drysat humidity and climate data collection hardware and software packages, including essential equipment such as 12 desktops, and technical capacity for effective implementation in 9 districts.</p> <p>3.4.1.2. DrySat data collection and analysis framework developed</p>

		<p>3.4.1.5. Capacity building and technical support for integrated platform for climate change information and management systems (including internships)</p>	<p>and implemented in 3 targeted districts.</p> <p>3.4.1.3 - 9 community radios equipped (including transmitter, mixers, microphones, speakers, computer, cables, headphones, etc.).</p> <p>3.4.1.4 - 6 provincial and 18 district focal points trained on the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems utilization.</p> <p>3.4.1.5.a Capacity building of 6 provincial and 18 district focal points on the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management Systems utilization</p> <p>3.4.1.5.b Internship program for 24 young adults to provide technical support to the Integrated Platform for Climate Change Information and Management</p>
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			Systems (2 internship per province per year, over 4 years)
5. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation arrangements (max. 300 words)			
<p>A comprehensive MEAL plan that will define and unpack each indicator with its clear denominator, numerator, data collection methods, and frequency will be developed. The project team will be trained on the MEAL plan including the data flow chart, so that they can have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities in data collection, use and reporting. Output data will be collected and used to track the progress against each output indicator through the indicator progress tracking tool (IPTT), reporting direct beneficiaries. Quality benchmarks for LINK's activities will be developed with the project staff to monitor implementation quality and make sure that activities are being implemented in line with the required standards. To ensure the use of data for evidence-based decision making and reporting, data from the IPTT and routine quality monitoring will be analysed and converted into an interactive dashboard that will be presented and discussed with project management and implementation staff during the project monthly review meetings. Quarterly field-based data audit exercises will be conducted by the MEAL team to assess quality of the data across the following standards: validity, completeness, timeliness, reliability, precision, and integrity.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries will be reported through estimations of the number of people accessing to timely and relevant climate information for informed decision-making and benefiting from improved infrastructures. Overall, it is expected that these activities will reach at least 60% of total population in the targeted districts.</p> <p>Outcome indicators will be reported through project evaluations in two stages, one at the midterm phase and second at the endline stage. An independent midterm evaluation will be conducted to assess project progress against the outcome indicators and recommend improvements for the last two years of the project. The endline evaluation will measure project effectiveness at the end and provide the final figures that will be used to calculate the percentage of achievement against the baseline figures. Project evaluations will be conducted by an external party, including the Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), under SCI MEAL team supervision.</p> <p>Nevertheless, short individual and household surveys will be conducted during project implementation to assess outcome level changes and inform immediate actions before the evaluations. At household level, the surveys will seek to measure income changes as well as increased access to food and water year-round, while at individual level, the surveys will seek to understand women and children involvement in the local adaptation decision making process as well as gender dynamics. MEAL staff will lead the implementation of the surveys, using a quantitative data collection approach. A purposive sampling will be used to select the survey participants. The surveys will target people (children and adults) and households that are participating in project activities according to the beneficiaries list.</p> <p>USD 984,086 is budgeted towards generating and collecting data and information needed for evaluations under budget line 'Baseline, Midline and Endline plus monitoring' in the Detailed Budget Plan and in the Detailed Budget Notes (D1 and D2).</p>			