

# Simplified Approval Process

## Annex 2a: Logical framework



GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND

# 1. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, RESILIENCE AND ENGAGEMENT IN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (CARE-LG)

2. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
This section refers to the project/programme's logical framework in accordance with the <b>GCF's Integrated Results Management Framework</b> to which the project/programme contributes as a whole, including in respect of any co-financing.				
1. GCF Impact level: Paradigm shift potential (max. 300 words)				
This section of the logical framework is meant to help a project/programme monitor and assess how it contributes to the paradigm shift described in section D.2 above by applying three assessment dimensions - scale, replicability, and sustainability.				
Assessment Dimension	Current state (Baseline)		Potential target scenario (Description)	How the project/programme will contribute (Description)
	Description	Rating		
Scale	Interventions to increase local communities' resilience and climate-change adaptive capacity were implemented through JSP <sup>1</sup> , LGSDP <sup>2</sup> ; and CDLG&FD <sup>3</sup> corresponding to 10 <sup>th</sup> (2008/2009 to 2012/2013), 11 <sup>th</sup> (2013/2014 to 2017/2018) and 12 <sup>th</sup> (2018/2019 to 2022/2023) Five-Year-Plans (FYP), respectively.	Medium	Combined with awareness, capacity building and development of governance structure for performance-based climate resilience grant (PBG) on mainstreaming CCA, the project will support the integration of climate resilience building into LGs' annual planning and budgetary cycles by instituting a standard Performance Based Grant Mechanism (PBGm) to enable access and effective use of climate finance for locally-led adaptation investments. Paradigm shift would involve the increased access to and effective use of climate finance for local level climate adaptive actions.	Awareness and capacity building for mainstreaming climate change adaptation (CCA) will be done through component I of the project, which will include training of local government officials and community members; development of governance structure for performance-based grant (PBG) and its guidelines and development of Gewog adaptation plans.  Component two will support the implementation of the PBGs through financing of Gewog adaptation plans and innovative climate-responsive mitigation and adaptation technologies and practices;

<sup>1</sup> Implemented with the joint financial support of Government of Denmark, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

<sup>2</sup> Implemented as extended JSP under the joint financial support of Government of Denmark, Government of Switzerland, European Union, UNDP/UNEP PEI and UNCDF-LoCAL.

<sup>3</sup> Funded under the EU Budget Support.

<b>Replicability</b>	PBGs were piloted in 2011 with UNCDF assistance in 2 Gewogs (Phobji and Nangkor) and 2 Dzongkhags (Wangdue Phodrang and Zhemgang); it was later implemented in 100 Gewogs and 16 Dzongkhags through budgetary support from the European Union over 11th and 12th FYP periods. Currently there is no mainstream institutional mechanism for LGs to access financing for local climate adaptation.	<u>Medium</u>	<p>The project will prioritize 120 Gewogs identified based on the climate vulnerability rating. Out of these, at least 60 Gewogs will receive CCA grants through a performance-based assessment and access mechanism to finance their adaptation proposals<sup>4</sup>.</p> <p>Paradigm shift can be achieved in terms of formal mechanism for allocating LG level funds for climate adaptation. Eventually the governance structure for performance-based grant (PBG) financing structure can be replicated in other sectors and Gewogs.</p>	Government will take ownership of PBGM as an effective strategy to mainstream CCA across their portfolio of grant windows by embedding performance on climate actions in the national resource allocation formulae to enable mainstreaming climate change adaptation in all local plans.
<b>Sustainability</b>	Local transfer of responsibilities through decentralization are not always accompanied by the relevant fiscal and human capital resources necessary to design and manage adaptation interventions at LG level. Sustainable, climate-resilient development at the LG levels is hampered by lack of LGs' institutional capacity to support adaptation planning and implementation, low levels of coordination at LGs and community levels and minimal adaptation support in the face of substantial community vulnerability to climate risks and barriers to adaptation.	<u>Low</u>	<p>At the end of the project, a systemic change is envisaged, with communities able to assess climate-related risks, develop locally relevant adaptation investment plans, and effectively implement solutions.</p> <p>Paradigm shift can be achieved by enabling LG institutions to respond to community needs and support sustainable adaptation actions through Gewog adaptation plans.</p>	<p>The project promotes paradigm shift in the LG adaptive technical capacity and knowledge to mainstream climate change adaptation plans and budgets.</p> <p>The project will contribute to increased climate-resilient sustainable development in 60 most vulnerable Gewogs through: empowerment of LGs and local communities with adaptive technical capacity and knowledge required in understanding the climate change vulnerability; mainstreaming climate change adaptation plans and supporting to making investments in climate responsive community infrastructure and technologies. It will support 120 Gewogs with adaptive technical capacity and knowledge required to understand the climate change vulnerability, mainstreaming climate change adaptation plans in mainstream local plans and allocation of climate finance from regular local development plans.</p>

<sup>4</sup> There are a total of 205 Gewogs. The remaining Gewogs not covered under this Project are planned to be similarly supported through subsequent GCF and other funding opportunities.

				Capacity of community institutions will lead to high levels replicating the project model and upscaling local level climate financing beyond the project's life cycle with support from the government and other partners. All of the project's technologies and methods will be context appropriate, with due consideration given to operation, maintenance and upkeep.
--	--	--	--	--

2.1. GCF Outcome level: Reduced emissions and increased resilience (IRMF core indicators 1-4, quantitative indicators)						
GCF Result Area	IRMF Core Indicators (1-4) <sup>5</sup>	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final <sup>6</sup>	
	<u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached</u>	Population data from Gewog offices. Project monitoring data. Data from the respective departments.	0	Direct beneficiaries: 35,255 (49% women)  Indirect beneficiaries: 72,232 (49% women)	Direct beneficiaries: 70,510 <i>direct beneficiaries</i> (49% women)  Indirect beneficiaries: 144,463 <i>indirect beneficiaries</i> (49% women)  Total beneficiaries: 214,973 ( <i>direct and indirect beneficiaries</i> –	33% derived from the assumption that 50% of 60 most vulnerable Gewog's population (49,013) and 10% of 120 Gewog's population (21,497);

<sup>5</sup> The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

<sup>6</sup> 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.

					30% of total national population and 49% women.	
<u>ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities</u>	<u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached</u>	Population data from Gewog offices. Project monitoring data. Data from the respective departments. PHCB data.	0  0	Direct beneficiaries: 35,255 (49% women)  Indirect beneficiaries: 72,232 (49% women)	Direct beneficiaries: 70,510 (33% of 120 vulnerable Gewogs)  Indirect beneficiaries 144,463 (remaining population of 120 most climate vulnerable gewogs.	33% derived from the assumption that 50% of 60 most vulnerable Gewog's population (49,013) and 10% of 120 Gewog's population (21,497) could benefit from ARA 1;  Out-migration of people from the project Gewogs do not hamper project implementation  All Gewogs included in the project area are able to access local climate change adaptation fund
<u>ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security</u>	<u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached</u>	Population with enhanced access to water for health and increase agriculture production. The indicator will be monitored periodically through household surveys by the project. Additionally, the surveys done by the relevant ministries will be also used for verification.	0	10,576 people or 50% of end of project targets (49% female)	21,153 people or 30% of direct beneficiaries. (49% female)	30% of the proposals for PBG relate to enhancing access to water for health and agriculture production and to enable climate resilience of communities
<u>ARA3 Infrastructure and built environment</u>	<u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries</u>	Population with enhanced access to	0	10,576 people or 50% of end	21,153 people or 30% of direct	30% of the proposals for PBG relating to enhancing

	<u>reached</u>	<p>climate proofing of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Population with enhanced access to water for health and increase agriculture production.</p> <p>The indicator will be monitored periodically through household surveys by the project. Additionally, the surveys done by the relevant ministries will be also used for verification.</p>		of project targets (49% female)	<p>beneficiaries. (49% female)</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries 1,44,463 (remaining population of 120 most climate vulnerable gewogs.</p>	climate proofing of existing infrastructure.
<u>ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security</u>	<u>Supplementary 2.2: Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security</u>	<p>The indicator will be monitored periodically through household surveys by the project. Additionally, the surveys done by the relevant ministries will be also used for verification. Project/Gewog-level monitoring reports will report the progress with achieving this target.</p>	0	3,236 male 3,109 female	6,473 male <sup>7</sup> 6,219 female	<p>As most are expected to benefit from food security, 60% of 21,153 relate to enhancement of food security.</p> <p>Monitoring at the project level covering the gewogs which received the investments that aim at improving food security.</p> <p>The assessment will be through the household level surveys. The survey will be designed to capture the project's attribution through</p>

<sup>7</sup> This target is proposed to be revised after delivery of activity 1.3.5 with submission of third annual performance report.

						adequate proxy sub-indicators (calorie adequacy, food utilization, stability etc). Project Operational Manual, which will be developed during the project implementation will provide more details.
<u>ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities</u>	<u>Supplementary 2.5: Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience</u>	<p>50% of male and female of 10 most vulnerable Gewog.</p> <p>The indicator will be monitored periodically through household surveys by the project. Additionally, the surveys done by the relevant ministries will be also used for verification. Project/Gewog-level monitoring reports will report the progress with achieving this target.</p>	0	0	2628 male <sup>8</sup> 2715 female	<p>The project will monitor adoption through periodic surveys of participants of the innovation demonstration. The survey questionnaire will be designed to use relevant metrics to capture adoption rate, frequency of use, and relevance of technology among others.</p> <p>The 10 most vulnerable Gewogs who has access to PBG (under output 2.1) are assessed as performing Gewogs and are eligible to avail innovation grant (under output 2.2)</p>

<sup>8</sup> This target is proposed to be revised after award of innovation grants in year 3 during submission of fourth annual performance report.

## 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) <sup>9</sup>	Baseline context (Description)	Rating for current state (Baseline)	Target scenario (Description)	How the project will contribute	Coverage
<u>Core Indicator 5:</u> <u>Degree to which GCF investments contribute to strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for low emission climate-resilient development pathways in a country-driven manner</u>	PBGs were first piloted in 2011 with UNCDF assistance in 2 Gewogs (Phobji and Nangkor) and 2 Dzongkhags; It was later replicated in 100 Gewogs and 16 Dzongkhags through EU Budget Support during the 11 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> FYP periods. Currently, there is no mainstream institutional mechanism for LGs to access financing for local climate adaptation.	<u>medium</u>	Based on the experience and learning from Performance based Grant (PBG) mechanism, Local Governments will integrate locally-led climate adaptation priorities in local development plans and activities.	The project will build capacity of local institutions and improve the criteria for PBGs to be more specific to the local and national context and implement in preparation of gewog adaptation plans for CARE-LG.	<u>National level (one country)</u>
<u>Core Indicator 6:</u> <u>Degree to which GCF investments contribute to technology deployment, dissemination, development or transfer and innovation</u>	Sustainable, climate-resilient development at LG levels is hampered by lack of LGs' institutional capacity to support adaptation planning and implementation, low levels of coordination at LGs and community levels.	<u>low</u>	Capacity of over 1,520 Local Government (LG) officials enhanced on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects covering Gewogs and 20 Dzongkhags.	The project will deploy a range of context-appropriate technological solutions to adaptation challenges – principally related to nature-based solutions for enhanced ecosystem services and community resilience; Climate resilient and innovative agriculture practices for improved livelihoods and food security; Climate	<u>Single sub-national area within a country</u>

<sup>9</sup> The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)



				proofing of existing critical community assets/infrastructure as well and raise local institutional capacity to develop local climate adaptation plans.	
<u>Core indicator 8: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices, methodologies and standards</u>	While ad-hoc exchange visits across Gewogs are organized, a formal platform for knowledge and experience sharing does not exist.	<u>low</u>	Knowledge and exchange platform established and 205 Gewog and 20 Dzongkhags engaged	The project will enable stakeholders, communities and LG officials in non-project Gewogs and Dzongkhags to benefit from experiences and learning from project Gewogs and Dzongkhags.	<u>National level (one country)</u>

3. Project specific indicators (project outcomes and outputs)						
Project/programme results (outcomes/ outputs)	Project/programme specific Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final	
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Climate change adaptation integrated in LG grant allocation mechanism	1a: Total number of community members trained on climate adaptation planning	Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review report. End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog reports, feedback	0	1a: 2150 (female =1000)	1a: 2150 (female =1000)	Assumption: Community and LG members are willing and able to attend the trainings

		collection from the training participants, household surveys.				
<p>Output 1.1</p> <p>Awareness and capacity of local communities and LG officials on responding to climate change enhanced</p>	<p>1.1a: Total number of community members sensitized on climate change and risks from climate change</p>	<p>Community awareness and sensitization records</p> <p>Annual Project Reports.</p> <p>Annual Project Progress Reports.</p> <p>Mid-term review report.</p> <p>End-line evaluation report.</p> <p>Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.</p>	0	1.1a: 10,500 community members (female = 49%)	1.1a: 10,500 community members (female = 49%)	<p>Basis for estimation of target population of awareness (5% of population of 120 vulnerable Gewogs)</p> <p>Assumption: Community members are willing to attend the sensitization workshops</p>
	<p>1.1b: Total number LG officials trained</p>	<p>Project training records.</p> <p>Annual Project progress Reports.</p> <p>Mid-term review report.</p> <p>End-line</p>	0	1220 LG officials (140 LG members at Dzongkhag level; 480 LG at gewog level; 600 LG at chiwog level)	1220 LG officials (140 LG members at Dzongkhag level; 480 LG at gewog level; 600 LG at chiwog level)	<p>Basis for estimation of community members to be trained (1% of population of 120 vulnerable Gewogs)</p> <p>Assumption: Community members are willing to attend the trainings</p>

		evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.				
	1.1c: Curriculum for training of community and LG members developed and used	Project training records.  Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review report. End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys	No	1.1c: Yes	1.1c: Yes	None
Output 1.2 PBGM integrated into the planning and budgeting system	1.2a: Performance Based Grant Mechanism (PBGM) operational	Annual Project Progress Report. Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review	Annual Grant guidelines exists but does not include	Guidelines and procedure for PBGM developed and tested	PBGM inclusion in the Inter-governmental fiscal transfer process endorsed by	The political commitment to integrate climate resilience in the national Annual Grant Guidelines remains the same

		report. End-line evaluation report.	criteria for climate investments		RGoB	
Output 1.3  Gewog adaptation planning mechanism established	1.3 Gewog adaptation plan template finalised and circulated for use by Gewogs	Annual Project Report	Annual Grant guidelines exists but does not include criteria for climate investments	Gewog adaptation plan template finalised and circulated for use by Gewogs	Gewog adaptation plan template finalised and used by Gewogs for preparation of adaptation plans	The political commitment to integrate climate resilience in the national Annual Grant Guidelines remains the same
Output 1.4  Knowledge and learning network developed	1.4: No. of knowledge and learning products developed	Annual Project Reports. Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review report. End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.	0	1.4: 5 Knowledge and learning products (PBGM Screening tool Local CCVA methodology Curriculum for community training Curriculum for LG training) Communication strategy and materials on Climate change risks and vulnerabilities developed)	1.4: 6 Knowledge and learning products (PBGM Screening tool Local CCVA methodology Curriculum for community training Curriculum for LG training) Success stories on CARE-LG implementation Communication strategy and materials on Climate change risks and vulnerabilities developed)	None

<b>Outcome 2</b> Climate resilient of local communities through CCA investment	2: No of Gewog level climate change adaptation plans and innovative solutions implemented	Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review report. End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.	0	2: At least 30 under implementation	2: At least 60	Implementation of the 13th FYP is not delayed
Output 2.1 Adaptation interventions are implemented through PBGM	2.1: No of gewog level climate change adaptation plans implemented	Annual Project Progress Reports. Mid-term review report. End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.	0	2.1: At least 30 under implementation	2.1: At least 60	Implementation of the 13th FYP is not delayed
	1b: % of Gewog population engaged on preparation of gewog adaptation plans	Annual Project Reports Gewog adaptation plan	0	1b: 25% population of Gewogs accessing climate resilient	1b: 50 % population of Gewogs accessing climate resilient	Estimation: compilation of participants in planning meetings for the preparation of Gewog adaptation plans of 60 most vulnerable gewogs

		<p>preparation meeting records</p> <p>Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the training, household surveys.</p>		grants through PBGM	grants through PBGM	
Output 2.2 Innovation on climate mitigation and adaptation enhanced.	2.2: No of innovative solutions piloted	<p>Annual Project Progress Reports.</p> <p>Mid-term review report.</p> <p>End-line evaluation report.</p> <p>Assessments through gewog/project reports, feedback collection on the demonstrations, household surveys.</p>	0	2.2: 5 pilot initiatives on innovative solutions under implementation	2.2: 10 pilot initiatives on innovative solutions implemented	Implementation of the 13th FYP is not delayed
<b>Project/programme co-benefit indicators</b>						

Co-benefit 1: Social Community empowerment and green development pathways; The adoption of positive behavioural changes resulting from climate awareness programme will lead to adoption of sustainable practices and green developmental pathways.	Number of gewogs adopting green initiatives/policies	Media coverage  Gewog/Dzongkhag reports.  Assessments through gewog/project reports, household/gewog surveys.	0	0	5	The adoption of positive behavioural changes resulting from climate awareness programme under component 1 and climate resilience actions under component 2 (output 2.2) will lead to adoption of sustainable practices and green developmental pathways.  Refer Section 32, 55 and 56 of FP.
Co-benefit 2- Environmental  Stewardship of natural resources; the skills and experience gained by the communities through CCA plans can be applied in overall natural resources management at local level.	% of mainstream gewog development plans with conservation and natural resource management actions.	Allocation for Gewog grants in the Multi year rolling budget system of Ministry of Finance.  End-line evaluation report.  Assessments through the household/LG surveys.  Technical evaluation committees	0	0	10% of non-project Gewogs development plan include climate actions.	<u>Baseline scenario:</u> Gewog development plans (therefore, Gewog grant) are allocated for intervention associated with infrastructure development at local level. These plans accord least priority towards climate resilient actions.  <u>Alternative scenario with project:</u> Component 1 of this project will deliver awareness on climate change and capacity for local level climate adaptation planning. 60 Gewogs will prepare Gewog adaptation plan and access PBG through component 2 of this project. Further, this project will enable knowledge sharing and advocate for climate adaptation planning at local level involving Gewogs beyond the project area. This

		reviews.				<p>project deliveries is expected to influence non-project Gewogs to mainstream climate adaptation planning. It is assumed that at least 10% of non-project Gewogs include adaptation actions in their local Gewog development plans (which can be seen in multi year rolling budget system of Ministry of Finance)</p> <p>Proportion of mainstream budget allocation for green initiatives.</p>
<p>Co-benefit 3- Economic</p> <p>Enhanced economic services and operations as a result of reduced damage, delays and disruption due to improved climate resilience of critical community infrastructure and protection of community assets. Rural employment opportunities will also be increased through diversification of adaptation investment opportunities.</p>	<p>Increase in rural employment:</p> <p>Proportion of people employed in 'skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker' category (persons engaged in agriculture, live- stock, forestry and fishery)</p>	<p>Labour Force Survey Report of Bhutan.</p> <p>National Statistical Bureau (NSB)</p>	43% <sup>10</sup>		<p>2% incremental increase in the rural employment due to the project investments.</p>	<p>The job creation will potentially vary from investment to investment based on the nature and lifespan of investments. As a phase 1 experience as well as a general trend in the country demonstrates. the demand for agricultural mechanization is increasing due to the migration of labour to non-NRM sectors, cities and abroad, leading to the feminization and aging of labor. Farm profitability is declining partly due to the high cost and/or unavailability of farm labor leading to potentially high demand for small scale farm machineries. Therefore, the net job creation potential is expected to be low (or even negative). As such, the project will conservatively assume about 2% incremental increase in the rural employment due to the project investments.</p>
<p>Co-benefit 4 – Gender</p> <p>Increased gender equality in community</p>	<p>Increased gender equality in community institutions</p>	<p>The indicator will be assessed through the baseline, mid-</p>	0		<p>10% increase from the baseline level.</p>	<p>Baseline survey during year one to include this baseline and target.</p> <p>The 10% incremental increase would</p>

<sup>10</sup> Bhutan labor force study report 2022, NSB



institutions beyond project area		term and project completion evaluation. Additionally, relevant local governments monitoring reports will contribute to the monitoring of this indicator.				be realistic given that the changes to the women's participation in community institutions is affected by other factors such as migration. The project evaluation will ensure that the project attribution will be captured accurately.
----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	---

#### 4. Project activities and deliverables

Output	Activities	Description	Deliverables
Output 1.1, Output 1.2)	List of the project activities below.	Provide a brief description of each of the activities listed in the previous column.	
Output 1.1: <b>Awareness and capacity of local communities and LG officials on responding to climate change enhanced</b>	Activity 1.1.1: Develop training curriculum for training local communities and local government on climate change adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training needs assessment of capacity to develop climate adaptation intervention plans at community, Gewog and Dzongkhag levels;</li> <li>• Development of curriculum to train community members and LG members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intended learning outcomes and method of trainings developed for communities' capacity development</li> <li>• Intended learning outcomes and method of trainings developed for LG officials' capacity development</li> </ul>
	Activity 1.1.2 Awareness and sensitisation of local communities on climate change risks and impacts	Sensitization workshops to create awareness and sensitization of communities on climate change and risks associated with climate change.	10500 community members sensitised on climate change and risks associated with climate change
	Activity 1.1.3 Local outreach and communication strategy for climate change awareness at local level	Workshop to develop a communication strategy on awareness and sensitization of communities on climate change and risks associated with climate change.	Communication strategy and materials on climate change risks and vulnerabilities developed.
	Activity 1.1.4: Strengthen local community	Training workshops to train	2150 Community members trained on planning,

	level capacity on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.	community members on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects based on curriculum developed	implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.
	Activity 1.1.5 Strengthen Dzongkhag level capacity on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects	Training workshops to train LG officials at Dzongkha level members on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project	140 LG members on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project
	Activity 1.1.6 Strengthen Gewog level capacity on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects	Training workshops to train LG officials at Gewog level on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project	480 LG at gewog level on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project
	Activity 1.1.7: Strengthen Chiwog level capacity on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.	Training workshops to train LG officials at chiwog level on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project	600 LG at gewog level on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation project
<b>Output 1.2: PBGM integrated into the planning and budgeting system</b>	Activity 1.2.1: Clarify performance-based climate resilience grant mechanism (PBGM)	Regional and national workshop to Clarify performance based climate resilience grant mechanism (PBGM)	2 workshops
	Activity 1.2.2: Develop PBGM guidelines and procedure including screening criteria and procedure	development of Performance Based Grant Mechanism (PBGM) developed	Performance Based Grant Mechanism (PBGM) developed
	Activity 1.2.3: Endorsement of the guidelines and procedure performance-based climate resilience grant (PBGM)	Meetings and workshop to facilitate endorsement of guidelines	guidelines and procedure performance-based climate resilience grant (PBGM) endorsed
	Activity 1.2.4: Training to Screening Committee members and relevant LG officials on the use of the guidelines and procedure performance-based climate resilience grant (PBGM)	Workshop to identify, sensitise and train the Screening Committee members and relevant LG officials on the use of the PBGM mechanism guidelines and procedure	PBGM mechanism screening criteria implemented.
<b>Output 1.3: Gewog adaptation planning mechanism established</b>	Activity 1.3.1: Update and implement Gewog adaptation plan proposal template and sensitization to Screening committee	Workshop to refine gewog adaptation plan template which is rafted during project formulation stage	Gewog adaptation plan template finalised and circulated for use by gewogs
	Activity 1.3.2: Call for proposals and	Preparation and submission of CCA	Gewog CCA proposals implemented within the

	screening of proposals	proposals by Gewogs and screening by the screening committee.	PPG mechanism framework.
	Activity 1.3.3: Integration of PBGM in the national planning and budgeting system	Based on implementation of Gewog CCA activities, PBG mechanism will be integrated to the national planning, budgeting and implementation system.	PBG mechanism and practices implemented as part of the regular national planning, budgeting and implementation system.
	Activity 1.3.4: Develop arrangements for planning and monitoring systems for PBGM mechanism	Workshop/consultation meetings on the monitoring and evaluation framework of the project, and sensitisation (1 workshop for 30 participants of 2 days each).	Monitoring system for gewog adaptation investments and PBGM developed and implemented in 60 gewogs.
	Activity 1.3.5: Baseline survey for PBGM investments after Gewog adaptation proposals have been screened	Carry out baseline survey and consultation with Gewogs to implement the PBG investments after the proposals are screened.	Baseline carried out and CCA activities implemented by Gewogs.
Output 1.4: <b>Knowledge and learning network developed.</b>	Activity 1.4.1: Knowledge and learning product development.	Development of knowledge products to be shared with relevant stakeholders	Knowledge and exchange platform established and 205 Gewog and 20 Dzongkhags engaged
	Activity 1.4.2: Establish linkage and learning network among LGs	Organisation of knowledge sharing and exchange programme for LGs	LGs and community members further enhance their CCA knowledge and skills, and best practices implemented.
Output 2.1: <b>Adaptation interventions are implemented through PBGM</b>	Activity 2.1.1: PBG mechanism implementation	PBG allocation and monitoring	60 Gewogs covered by climate adaptation plans through PBGM
Output 2.2: <b>Innovation on climate mitigation and adaptation enhanced.</b>	Activity 2.2.1: Support gender-friendly farm mechanization/equipment at the Gewog level	Innovative gender friendly farm mechanization to enable communities to better adapt to climate risk: Establishment of community-based farm machinery/tools centres to enable access to efficient, climate friendly and gender responsive mechanization (e.g. small scale power tiller)	5 gender-friendly farm mechanization/equipment centres established at Gewog level
	Activity 2.2.2: Green initiatives and nature-based solutions for enhanced ecosystem	Support to nature-based solutions that enhance catchment protection,	5 Gewog nurseries established at Gewog level

	services and community resilience	restoration of enhance livelihood options at local level	
<b>5. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation arrangements (max. 300 words)</b>			
<p>As the Accredited Entity (AE), BTFEC will oversee and supervise the implementation of this project in accordance with the agreement signed between BTFEC and the GCF. BTFEC will be responsible for project-level monitoring and reporting in compliance with BTFEC's operational manual and will support the Project Manager as needed, including through annual supervision missions.</p> <p>The primary responsibility for day-to-day project monitoring and implementation rests with the Project Manager. The Project Manager, together with the Executing Entities (DLGDM and DPBP) and AE to develop annual work plans and ensure the efficient implementation of the project. The Project Manager will inform the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and BTFEC of any delays or difficulties during implementation, including the implementation of the M&amp;E plan, so that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted. The Project Manager will also ensure that all project staff and EEs maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in monitoring and reporting the project results.</p> <p>The logical framework contains performance indicators by component and outputs, which will be jointly monitored by the PSC, NDA and BTFEC during program implementation via two six-monthly supervision missions per year (or as needed) and via regular monitoring and evaluation procedures that will be established during the project's inception phase.</p> <p>A Monitoring and Evaluation officer (funded by the project) will be based in the PMU to support the project M&amp;E requirements. This will include establishing M&amp;E systems aligned with GCF, NDA and BTFEC policies and the results framework. Working together with the EEs, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Screening Committee (SC), M&amp;E officer will develop a set of M&amp;E tools, approaches and reporting arrangements for all project components and outputs including Annual Performance Reports (APR) or each year of project implementation and project closure reports. The training, coaching and support will include capacity development in M&amp;E, with a focus on evidence base for the results and impact of the project. In addition, the government has a nation-wide M&amp;E framework that are implemented at different level (Gewog, Dzongkhag and national level). In order to ensure robust M&amp;E during this project implementation period, the monitoring and evaluation of the PBGM shall be embedded into the nation-wide M&amp;E framework. Moreover, an independent interim and terminal evaluation will measure GCF indicators and results based on means of verification beyond the project M&amp;E system including national surveys and reports such as population and housing census, labor force survey, Bhutan living standard survey and national five year plan MTR report.</p> <p>A project inception workshop will be held after the project document has been signed by all relevant parties to: a) re-orient project stakeholders to the project strategy and discuss any changes in the overall context that influence project implementation; b) discuss further, the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting and communication lines and conflict resolution mechanisms; c) review the results framework and discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities; d) review financial reporting procedures and mandatory requirements, and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit; e) plan and schedule PSC, TAC an SC meetings and finalize the first year annual work plan. The Project Manager will prepare the inception report no later than one month after the inception workshop. The final inception report will be cleared by BTFEC and approved by PSC.</p> <p>The PSC, TAC and BTFEC will provide objective input to the annual Project Performance Report (APRs) for each year of project implementation. The Project Manager and M&amp;E officer will ensure that the indicators included in the project results framework are monitored annually well in advance of the APR submission deadline and will objectively report on the progress towards the project results. The annual APRs will be shared with the PSC and other stakeholders. The BTFEC will coordinate the input of the NDA Focal Point and other stakeholders to the APR. The quality rating of the previous year's APR will be used to inform the preparation of the next APR. The final project APR along with the terminal evaluation report and corresponding management response will serve as the final project report package.</p> <p>An independent interim evaluation (IE) will be undertaken and the findings and responses outlined in the management response will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the second half of the project's duration. The terms of reference, the review process and the final IE report will</p>			

follow the standard templates and guidance of the BTFEC and GCF. The final IE report will be cleared by the BTFEC, the PSC and by the GCF. It will be available in English.

An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place no later than three months prior to operational closure of the project. The terms of reference, the review process and the final TE report will follow the standard templates and guidance of BTFEC and GCF. The final TE report will be cleared by the and will be approved by the BTFEC, PSC and GCF. The TE report will be available in English.

While the overall monitoring and evaluation plan is included in the project time table (Annex 2 B), a detailed M&E budget, monitoring and evaluation plan will be prepared after assessment of the baseline in year one of the project. BTFEC will perform monitoring and reporting throughout the reporting period in accordance with the AMA and Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). In the event of any additional post-implementation obligations over and above the AMA, BTFEC will discuss and agree on these with the GCF Secretariat in the final year of the project and will prepare a post-implementation monitoring plan and budget as necessary. The APRs, end of project closure reports, IE and TE will include updated information on E&S risks, project's risks, gender action plan including gender disaggregated data.