PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Developing Climate Resilient Livelihoods in the Vulnerable Watershed in Nepal (DCRL)

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s):

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; and Goal 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

This project will contribute to the following country outcome included in the UNDAF/Country Programme Document: Outcome 3: By 2022, environment management, sustainable recovery and reconstruction and resilience to climate change and natural disaster are strengthened at all levels.

UNDP Strategic Plan (2018-2021): Building resilience to crises and shocks, in order to safeguard development gains.

Signature solution 3: Enhance national prevention and recovery capacities for resilient societies

Signature solution 4: Promote nature-based solutions for a sustainable planet

This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Country Programme Outputs:

Output 3.1. Understanding and knowledge on environment, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction enhanced at national, subnational and community levels to make development risk-informed;

Output 3.2. Policy and institutional mechanisms strengthened for integrating gender responsive CCA/DRR and environment management in national and key sector's development planning;

Output 3.4. Capacities of subnational governments and communities strengthened for effective preparedness and response,

environment management, CCA/DRR.

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
Project Objective: To safeguard vulnerable communities and their physical and economic assets from climate change induced disasters	Number of municipalities with data-informed climate responsive policies, plans and institutions in place to reduce the physical and economic losses from climate induced disasters and strengthen social	None	4 data-informed climate responsive local level plans 4 inter-disciplinary coordination mechanisms at the local level	8 data-informed climate responsive local level plans 8 inter-disciplinary coordination mechanisms at the local level	Project M&E report; Project Annual reports, Mid-term Evaluation Report; Terminal Evaluation Report; Joint Monitoring Reports Risks: Timely availability of the risk-informed data; climate risk modeling results to

¹ Baseline, mid-term and end of project target levels must be expressed in the same neutral unit of analysis as the corresponding indicator. Baseline is the current/original status or condition and need to be quantified. The baseline must be established before the project document is submitted to the GEF for final approval. The baseline values will be used to measure the success of the project through implementation monitoring and evaluation.

² Target is the change in the baseline value that will be achieved by the mid-term review and then again by the terminal evaluation.

³ Data collection methods should outline specific tools used to collect data and additional information as necessary to support monitoring. The PIR cannot be used as a source of verification.

Objective and Outcome	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and
Indicators				Risks/Assumptions ³
cohesion (Strategic Plan Output Indicator 2.3.1.2).				develop the climate responsive local level watershed management plans Lack of understanding and willingness among different stakeholders at the federal, provincial and local level on the priorities and approach for developing plans and establishing coordination and collaboration mechanisms
				Assumptions: The local government will guide the preparation of the plans and establishment of the coordination mechanisms based on the best practices The district level government institutions will have more clarity in terms of their role, function and jurisdiction to facilitate and lead the process as necessary
# direct project beneficiaries		60,803 (28,091 male, 32, 712 female)	121,606 (56, 182 male, 65, 424 female)	Project annual progress report Project monitoring reports, Mid-term and Terminal Evaluation Report, Household surveys, technical project reports, M&E framework Risks: Inability to engage and coordinate beneficiaries to engage in watershed friendly practices. Lack of incentives for particular local communities to cooperate in activities that do not yield immediate financial value, but aim at longer-term resilience, may reduce stakeholder engagement and comprehensive participation

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
Component/Outcome ⁴ 1: Integrated watershed management framework has been established to address climate change induced floods and droughts	Number of policies, guidelines and plans developed and strengthened to identify and integrate climate change adaptation strategies and measures.	Missing IWM Policy, no guidelines for gender mainstreamin g in IWM, No harmonised watershed prioritization tool, no CR guidelines for infrastructure development, outdated SCWM programme	3 policies, guidelines and tools developed	6 policies, guidelines and tools developed 1)national policy on watershed management; 2) revised harmonised climate-risk based sub-watershed vulnerability assessment, prioritization guidelines; 3) guidelines for gender mainstreaming in IWM,4) SoP's for maintenance of watershed management systems established; 5) revised guidelines for infrastructure, 6) revised SCWM program	Inability to used gender-responsive methods for engaging women and disadvantaged groups in the project, leading to limited ability to reach all target groups Assumptions: Assumes that GESI mainstreaming policies will be developed and embedded into the project at the earliest possible time. Municipalities and community groups will adopt the necessary GESI-responsive methods of engagement <i>Project annual progress report</i> <i>Project annual progress report</i> <i>Project monitoring reports, Mid-term</i> <i>and</i> <i>Terminal Evaluation Report,</i> <i>Household surveys, technical project</i> <i>reports, M&E framework</i> Risks: •Government bodies do not pay sufficient attention to climate change-induced watershed management • Government at central and local level are not able to reach an agreement on new policies to be developed by the project • Resistance of certain government institutions to introduce IWM policy

⁴Outcomes are short to medium term results that the project makes a contribution towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer-term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
Institutional arrangements to lead, coordinate and support the integration of climate change adaptation into relevant policies, plans and associated processes	No cross- institutional platforms for IWM Missing or incomplete policies, guidelines on IWM Insufficient hydrometric equipment to monitor climate variables in the target watersheds	At least 3 Multi-institutional IWM coordination platforms established at central, provincial and local levels 2 hydrological stations, 5 meteorological stations and 2 drones purchased and installed	At least 6 Number of Multi- institutional IWM coordination platforms established at central, provincial and local levels 2 hydrological stations, 5 meteorological stations and 2 drones purchased and installed	that may set a number of land use limiting regulations. Risk rating: low Assumption: Government will understand importance of CC induced watershed management and provide support to policy documents Risk: Inability to reach consensus on new Policies, plans and guidelines Risk rating: Low Assumption: political support provided <i>Project annual progress report</i> <i>Project annual progress report</i> <i>Project monitoring reports, Mid-term</i> <i>and</i> <i>Terminal Evaluation Report,</i> <i>Household surveys, technical project</i> <i>reports, M&E framework</i> Risks: • Delay in the finalization of Institutional arrangements at all levels • Inability to engage and coordinate sufficiently divergent groups of stakeholders (as required for effective Watershed management) with different interests and mandates which may preclude consensual decision-making. <i>Assumptions:</i> • Political stability and security situation is favorable to implement planed activities

	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
Component/ Quitcome 2	Tunes and extent of	30% of waters	Design and construction of	Construction of 80 catchment	 Institutions established at the community and district level are functional and supportive to operate and maintain the project activities Municipalities/Rural Municipalities own the project and facilitate project implementation The watershed management policy is participatory and prepared in consultation at all level and geographic locations. The Policy and guidelines are endorsed on time. Local body fully engaged in SWS plan preparation
Integrated watershed management practices introduced and scaled up in 1 watershed covering 782.68 km ² of watershed areas and benefiting 121,606 vulnerable people.	assets strengthened and/or better managed to withstand the effects of climate change	sources dried up	40 catchment ponds Design and Construction of 25km of contour trench Construction of 12 Water holes Protection of 350 water sources	ponds Design and Construction of 50km of contour trench Construction of 25 Water holes Protection of 700 water sources	 Project annual progress report Project monitoring reports, Mid-term and Terminal Evaluation Report, Household surveys, technical project reports, M&E framework Risks: Adverse climatic conditions may also pose risks to workforce health and safety, or damage adaptation measures being implemented Assumptions: If intense rainfall occurs for 24 hours the activities and modalities of the current project will be affected. Project engineering and safety plan will reduce immediate risks of hazard occurrence during works. Health and safety precautions for the workforce will be established in

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
				the inception phase, drawing on lessons from similar projects in challenging terrain. Contingency and evacuation plans will be prepared. All sub-contracted firms will need to have H&S insurance for its employees.
Extent of adoption of climate-resilient technologies/practices	Non-climate resilient land use practices leading to land degradation	Conservation farming adopted on 20% of all agricultural land) 2000 ha Establishment of water use/reuse system (Rainwater	Conservation farming adopted on 37.63% of all agricultural land) 3763 ha Establishment of water use/reuse system (Rainwater	Project annual progress report Project monitoring reports, Mid-term and Terminal Evaluation Report, Household surveys, technical project reports. M&E framework
	to root water harvesting 500 ha	to root water harvesting) on 500 ha	root water harvesting) on 1000 ha	Risks: •Lack of incentives for particular local communities to cooperate in activities that do not yield
		Drought resistant crop variety promoted on 5% of drought affected land (10,000 ha).	Drought resistant crop variety promoted on 10% of drought affected land (20,000 ha).	immediate financial value, but aim at longer-term resilience, may reduce stakeholder engagement and comprehensive participation.
		At least 625 Farmers trained on conservation farming and agroforestry	At least 1250 Farmers trained on conservation farming and agroforestry	 Disputes over land and water resources disrupt the implementation of community- based conservation practices. Non-beneficiary communities'
		Support farmers with gender friendly, labor efficient agriculture tools, provided to 75 groups (1 group=10 HH)	Support farmers with gender friendly, labor efficient agriculture tools, provided to 125 groups (1 group=10 HH)	objection to intervention measures Assumptions: •Climatic risk information used in planning of all watershed activities including crops and farming •Local body/community value and support the interventions undertaken by the project

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
				 Communities will be able to resolve any disputes over water use right Skilled labor will be locally available. Municipality/Rural municipality assign concern staff in the all steps of planning process Municipality/Rural Municipality takes ownership and allocate adequate resources as matching fund for plan implementation
		Promote traditional watershed friendly practices (Specifically for Majhi community multi-purpose water ponds including fish farms), in 5 communities	Promote traditional watershed friendly practices (Specifically for Majhi community multi-purpose water ponds including fish farms), in 10 communities	
		Cultivation of drought tolerant NTFP species (zanthoxylum, cinnamon, Daphne). Shrubland will be provided to the poor on long term lease to practice agro- silvipastoral system, on 188ha	Cultivation of drought tolerant NTFP species (zanthoxylum, cinnamon, Daphne). Shrubland will be provided to the poor on long term lease to practice agro- silvipastoral system, on 375ha	
		5 persons trained in construct fuel efficient stoves	10 persons trained in construct fuel efficient stoves	
		fuel efficient stoves provided to 1250 households	fuel efficient stoves provided to 2500 households	

Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline ¹	Mid-term Target ²	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods and Risks/Assumptions ³
		400 NRM groups strengthened 4 Networks of NRM groups established 75 NRM groups operational plans revised Support to 15 cooperatives for implementation of PES	800 NRM groups strengthened 8 Networks of NRM groups established 150 NRM groups operational plans revised Support to 30 cooperatives for implementation of PES	