EN

ANNEX IV

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the Annual Action Programme 2017 for Article 5 of the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)

**Action Document for Climate Change and Security**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</th>
<th>Improving climate resilience in a fragile context through the Water – Security Nexus. CRIS number: IFS/2017/040125 financed under IcSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</td>
<td>Niger river basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sector of concentration/thematic area</td>
<td>Climate Change and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Amounts concerned</td>
<td>Total estimated cost: EUR 4 000 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)</td>
<td>Indirect management with a Member State agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a) DAC code(s)</td>
<td>15210 - Security system management and reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41010 - Environmental policy and administrative management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b) Main Delivery Channel</td>
<td>10000 - Public Sector Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)</td>
<td>General policy objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participation development/good governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aid to environment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gender equality (including Women In Development)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trade Development</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIO Convention markers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Biological diversity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Combat desertification</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. SDGs</td>
<td>SDG Goals 6 (water) and 16 (security), but also promotes progress towards Goal 2 (food security). SDG 5 on gender equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SUMMARY**

The proposed project intends to reduce potential conflicts in a context where the effects of climate change cause increased fragility: Niger river basin, the projects intend to address this challenge in 2 phases:

Phase 1: In a first phase, the particular needs and concerns will be identified through Water, Energy, Food Security Nexus Dialogues adjusted to the specific context. These dialogues will involve the local, national and regional levels according to the specific fragility context, and will take into account the particular importance of gender issues linked to the challenges and solutions. The process will lead to the elaboration of Nexus Action Plans including concrete opportunities for grant based climate resilient infrastructure projects in fragile and vulnerable contexts.

Phase 2: In phase 2, dedicated actions will be identified from the Nexus Action Plans in a consensual manner for grant based support, based on their potential for cross sector cooperation, conflict prevention through the involvement of several key parties and climate resilience. According to the Nexus concept it is crucial to combine adequate actions for achieving sustainable water, energy and food security. Depending on the specific context, these actions could consist of irrigation schemes in dry areas, sustainable water storage systems providing energy and water for drinking and irrigation purposes, energy efficient water pumping systems for water extraction and distribution, (trans-boundary) protection measures against extreme weather events such as floods, early warning and hydro-/meteorological information systems, micro hydropower systems as well as green infrastructure solutions such as wetlands for water treatment and forests to fight sedimentation.

1 **CONTEXT**

1.1 **Sector/Country/Regional context/Thematic area**

The scarcity of vital water, land and energy resources is a major factor limiting sustainable development. In a context of fragility, migration and adverse climate change, an uncoordinated overuse of resources can easily trigger conflicts among user groups leading to violence and political instability. More than 3 billion people – over 40 % of today’s world population - already experience severe water scarcity during a period of at least three months per year. The expected impacts of climate change add further pressure particularly on water resources. 84 % of the damage drought causes worldwide are to agriculture. Water security is also crucial for water intensive energy supply, particularly in the case of hydropower and if water is used for cooling, proving once more the need for an integrated approach.

In addition to conflict and violence, the impacts of climate change are a major cause for displacement inside and beyond national borders. Extreme weather events often catalyse existing conflicts. For instance, in Somalia, one quarter of the population was forced to escape home due to an intense drought contributing to an escalation of existing violence in 2011.

This already dire situation is often aggravated by the fact that the most severe consequences are borne by those that are the most vulnerable. Women are disproportionately more vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters and climate change. This is especially the case in a development context as their rights and socio-economic status often are not equal to those of
men, and where they have less voice and influence than men in shaping policies and prioritizing how climate finance is used.¹

Countries in the Niger River Basin have suffered from political instability and strong climate variability for the last decades. The conflict in the north of Mali has re-erupted in 2012 and is still continuing. Economies in the river basin strongly depend on agriculture, which is still largely rain-fed. Many areas rely on water from the Niger River, even though the river’s flow might become even more irregular due to the impacts of climate change. Moreover, several water storage schemes are planned in the basin. Cooperative and inclusive resource and infrastructure planning in the basin is a crucial factor contributing to prevent conflicts to spread in the region. Here too, the gender dimension will be particularly relevant because of the important risk of gender based violence in a fragile context, but also because of the importance of women in the daily provision of food and energy.²

1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework

The G7 states commissioned an independent report from a consortium of academics, including Adelphi, EU Institute for Security Studies, the Wilson Centre and International Alert, on the impacts of climate change on security. The report concluded that climate change was "the ultimate threat multiplier", one which aggravate fragile situations and may contribute to social upheaval and even violent conflict. It also highlighted the compound risks that emerge when the impacts of climate change interact with other problems that weak states already face. The report produced four key recommendations for policymakers:

– integrate climate-fragility risks into planning, implementation and evaluation processes and develop cross-sector policies processes.

– enhance G7 cooperation and intergovernmental action to address problems occurring across national borders.

– break down sector specific barriers and silos to ensure multilateral processes and structures (e.g. post 2015 agenda) address climate-fragility risks.

– engage widely with partners and at the local level to produce results, particularly in fragile situations.

The action will include an operational implementation of the Nexus Dialogue Programme Phase 1 (2016–2018) – project under the responsibility of DEVCO C5. This dialogue Programme currently focusses on the Water-Energy-Food Security nexus. The proposed action under the IcSP will allow to scale up these efforts into a Security-Water-Energy-Food nexus and to address these issues in particular fragile contexts.

Where relevant, the project will consult the Niger Basin Authority and take into account its policy documents.

¹ http://eugender.itcilo.org/toolkit/online/story_content/external_files/TA_NaturalResources.pdf
Because of the focus on water-food-energy focus in a fragile context, the action is an important contribution to the EU Gender Action Plan 2 on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment 2016-2020.3

1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis

Through the Nexus Dialogue Program a variety of state and non-state actors can be reached. The project in particular will be designed to focus on local communities with a gender sensitive approach in order to avoid enhancing the existing gender inequalities.

1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis

As defined by the relevant Regulation.

2 Risks and Assumptions

The risk of fragmentation and working in a fragile context will be mitigated by closely cooperating in the context of an already ongoing action. Particular attention will be paid to coherence and concentration of efforts in order to maximise effectiveness.

The activities will be based on thorough analyses of the factors which negatively impact the living conditions of local communities (bottom-up perspective). This analysis will pay attention to gender inequality and will include women, women’s associations and organisation. The differentiated needs and interests of women, men, boys and girls will be reflected in the desegregated data that is produced. The action will also pay attention to trans-boundary effects, (customary) law conditions, water resources management, regional and national trade mechanisms as well as land use rights and management and investment in infrastructure, most probable in particular natural infrastructure.

In fragile contexts appropriate natural infrastructure often provides much more potential for inclusiveness than complex multipurpose grey infrastructure. However, this will require the ability of the implementing partner to mobilise timely the right expertise for the roll-out of the activities.

It is however assumed that target authorities and communities will ensure sustainability and durability of the action, depending on the interest raised by the implementing measures. This also pre-supposes that the security situation of the target areas does not deteriorate any further.

3 Lessons learnt, complementarity and cross-cutting issues

The project will closely cooperate with the “Nexus Dialogues” project from which it draws its technical focus but is orientated towards regional organizations and their member states. It started implementation at the beginning of 2016. It will draw on the work done in the context of gender such as the relevance of evidence-based and context-specific gendered vulnerability

3 SWD(2015) 182 final; Especially its Priority 3: Political and civil rights – Voice and Participation, Objective 11: Equal rights and ability for women to participate in policy and governance processes at all levels and Objective 13: Equal rights to participate in on climate and environmental issues, and Objective 11: Equal rights and ability for women to participate in policy and governance processes at all levels
assessment to identify different needs and perceptions and capacities to adapt, determined by differences in assets and rights due to social status, class, age and ethnicity. Due to the focus on fragile and vulnerable countries and vulnerable groups such as women, cooperation will be particularly important. This includes different sectors and countries, but more importantly local authorities, communities, cultures and tribes within countries. The project will take into account the important work done in the gender field, such as the relevance of support formats for mutual discussion and exchange of data and information, for instance on water flows with the long term objective to facilitate joint resource planning among all relevant stakeholders, taking into account current and future climate vulnerabilities. According to the specific fragility context, the potential projects partners will not be limited to government agencies but also include sub national entities and other partners such as NGOs and the private sector.

The participating countries will be selected based on the demand and readiness for more bottom-up Nexus based solutions like investment into natural infrastructure. Nevertheless, this also includes the willingness for supporting the Water, Energy, and Food Security Nexus at the Ministerial level. This selection process will pay particular attention to the security situation of the target area and the vulnerability of local communities. Countries and areas will be selected in coordination with EU delegations.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

4.1 Objectives/results

The proposed project aims to transform the potential for conflicts into opportunities for cooperation and climate resilient development across sectors with a focus on the sustainable and cooperative management of water, land and energy, thus serving overall cooperation within and between countries for improving climate resilience and stability purposes. It intends to focus on specifically fragile and vulnerable areas within the Niger River Basin, which are particularly suffering from conflict and the impacts of climate change and variability.

This programme is relevant for the Agenda 2030. It contributes primarily to the progressive achievement of SDG Goals 6 (water) and 16 (security), but also promotes progress towards Goal 2 (food security). This does not imply a commitment by the country or countries benefiting from this programme.

4.2 Main activities

The proposed project consists of two phases.

Phase 1: In a first phase, the particular needs and concerns will be identified through Water, Energy, Food Security Nexus Dialogues adjusted to the specific context. These dialogues will involve the local, national and regional levels according to the specific fragility context. The

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4 E.g see Brief for GSDR – 2016 Update- At the intersection of inequities; Houria Djoudi, Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/978042_Djoudi_At%20the%20intersection%20of%20inequities%20Lessons%20learned%20from%20CIFORS%20work%20on%20gender%20and%20climate%20change%20adaptation%20West%20Africa.pdf
process will lead to the elaboration of Nexus Action Plans including concrete opportunities for grant based climate resilient infrastructure projects in fragile and vulnerable contexts.

Phase 2: In phase 2, dedicated actions will be identified from the Nexus Action Plans in a consensual manner for grant based support, based on their potential for cross sector cooperation, conflict prevention through the involvement of several key parties and climate resilience. According to the Nexus concept it is crucial to combine adequate actions for achieving sustainable water, energy and food security. Depending on the specific context, these actions could consist of irrigation schemes in dry areas, sustainable water storage systems providing energy and water for drinking and irrigation purposes, energy efficient water pumping systems for water extraction and distribution, (trans-boundary) protection measures against extreme weather events such as floods, early warning and hydro-/meteorological information systems, micro hydropower systems as well as green infrastructure solutions such as wetlands for water treatment and forests to fight sedimentation.

4.3 Intervention logic

The project aims at helping (local) authorities and communities that are facing the consequences of Climate Change in fragile areas to tackle these issues in a peaceful way. The action will follow a gender relevant multi-stakeholder and human rights compliant approach with a view to establish Nexus Action Plans. These actions plans intend to strengthen capacity and to secure increased ownership of authorities and stakeholders with regard to the Energy-Food-Security Nexus, both at policy and operational levels. Finally, the project will increased local operational capacities to adequately prevent, respond to and address the effects of climate change based on nexus planning.

5 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Financing agreement

In order to implement this action, it is not foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country, referred to in Budget Article 184(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

5.2 Indicative implementation period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 4.1 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 72 months (48 for implementation of activities) from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission’s authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this decision constitute technical amendments in the sense of point (i) of Article 2(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014.

5.3 Implementation modalities for an action under project modality

5.3.1. Indirect management with management with a Member State agency

In accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, this implemented in indirect management with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ).

This implementation is justified because of the nature of the activities foreseen (provision of
capacity building and technical assistance in a fragile context) but also in order to reinforce the nexus between the internal and the external dimensions of security and to avoid duplication and overlap with similar activities. EU Member States institutions are best placed to cover the wide range of fields of expertise required to perform interventions in the diverse fields of information sharing, capacity building, law enforcement, and regional cooperation while ensuring confidentiality.

The entrusted entity would carry out the following budget-implementation tasks: acting as contracting authority concluding, monitoring and managing contracts, carrying out payments, and recovering moneys due; management of procurement procedures for hiring staff, purchasing goods, hiring consulting services, and any other relevant transactions.

GIZ (DE), based on the important links with the existing intricate Nexus Dialogue Programme, is best placed to cover the wide range of fields of expertise required to perform interventions in the diverse fields of this action.

5.4 **Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants**

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility in accordance with Article 9(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

5.5 **Indicative budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EU contribution (amount in EUR)</th>
<th>Indicative third party contribution, in currency identified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3.1 Indirect management with MS</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error! Reference source not found.8 Evaluation, 5.9 – Audit</td>
<td>will be covered by another decision</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Communication and visibility</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.6 **Organisational set-up and responsibilities**

The implementation of this Action will be coordinated and led by an EU Member State. Given the fragile context in which the program will operate, it is expected that the centre of gravity for implementing the program will be organised in the region itself. The responsibilities of the implementing partner will include, *inter alia*:

In relation to the inception phase of the Action:
- Undertaking a comprehensive needs-assessment and a stakeholder mapping – including the gender analysis - of the beneficiary countries and the targeted areas;
- Defining a working plan of activities jointly with the beneficiary institutions;
- Identifying the most appropriate bodies/experts/institutions for the transfer of their know-how;
- Designing a human rights risk mitigation strategy;
Formulating the communication and visibility strategy.

In relation to the implementation phase of the Action:
- Undertaking the tasks of each activity by mobilising the appropriate and necessary expertise and promoting EU best practice;
- Organising events of strategic dimension at a sub-regional, regional and trans-regional level;
- Setting up a system of indicators taking into account the gender aspects in order to follow up the activities and measure the results (including gender disaggregated data);
- Reinforcing the collaborative links of the beneficiary countries' relative institutions/bodies amongst themselves and with their counterparts in the EU;
- Promoting the dissemination of good practices and the results of the Action;
- Ensuring coordination with other donors.

In order to guarantee the global strategic orientation of the programme, the Contracting Authority together with the implementing partner will establish and co-chair a Steering Committee. This Committee will also be tasked with issuing opinions and recommendations on the working plan submitted by the implementing partner, ensuring the relevance of the indicators measuring the results of the Action as well promoting synergies with actions of bilateral and regional cooperation of the EU and its Member States and coordination with the programmes and projects financed by other donors.

5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting

In order to determine whether the security and resilience of selected communities has improved, several independent indexes and reports mentioned in the Appendix (Log frame) will be used. Considering the sensitive issues linked to security, such as surveillance, and data protection, civil society opinions should be also taken into account in the process of the action's performance monitoring. The Appendix (Log frame) will be adjusted at the preparatory phase of the action in particular to provide up-to-date baseline figures including pertaining to gender and it shall evolve during the lifetime of the action to allow for effective performance monitoring.

The Global Conflict Risk Index (GCRI)\(^5\) is an independent index and early warning system, which provides a country-based conflict risk assessment at intra-state and sub-national level. Updated annually, the GCRI is based on socioeconomic, political and geographic factors. Enhanced with climate-change related data such as IDP displacements, on top of existing environmental dimensions such as water stress, and food insecurity, it can be used to monitor improvement on conflict prevention following climate adaptation policy measures.

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner’s responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the log frame matrix (for project modality) or the list of result indicators (for budget support). The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means

\(^5\) http://conflictrisk.jrc.ec.europa.eu/
envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

5.8 **Evaluation**

Having regard to the nature of the action, an ex-post evaluation will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants. It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision).

The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least two weeks in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities. The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project. The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

5.9 **Audit**

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements. The financing of the audit shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

5.10 **Communication and visibility**

Communication and visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action shall be used to establish the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations.
APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOG FRAME MATRIX (FOR PROJECT MODALITY)

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the log frame matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action, no amendment being required to the financing decision. When it is not possible to determine the outputs of an action at formulation stage, intermediary outcomes should be presented and the outputs defined during inception of the overall programme and its components. The indicative log frame matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for including the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) for the output and outcome indicators whenever it is relevant for monitoring and reporting purposes. Note also that indicators should be disaggregated by sex whenever relevant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results chain</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baselines (incl. reference year)</th>
<th>Targets (incl. reference year)</th>
<th>Sources and means of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall objective: Impact</td>
<td>Authorities and communities in fragile areas that are facing the consequences of Climate Change are tackling these issues in peaceful way.</td>
<td>Number of Action Plans targeting the nexus drafted by local communities through nexus dialogues. Evidence that women are consulted and involved in the development of strategies and plans.</td>
<td>To be determined by the implementing partner in the preparatory phase, reflecting on the target areas situation on the ground.</td>
<td>Through peer review in the Nexus Dialogue platform. Assessment of the project at delegation level and Project Internal Monitoring System / Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
<td>Target authorities and groups will ensure sustainability and durability to the action depending on the interest raised by the implementing measures. The security situation of the target areas does not deteriorate further.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)</td>
<td>Endorsement and implementation of Nexus Action Plans by all relevant stakeholders, following a gender relevant multi-stakeholder and human rights compliant approach.</td>
<td>1. Formal endorsement of the Action Plan by all relevant stakeholders. Number of women who participate in planning.</td>
<td>No multi-stakeholder dialogue on nexus issues ongoing.</td>
<td>To be determined together with the implementing partner in the preparatory phase (2018)</td>
<td>Through peer review in the Nexus Dialogue platform. Assessment of the project at delegation level and Project Internal Monitoring System / Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)</td>
<td>2. Implementation of the Action Plan, proposing tangible solutions to day-to-day challenges that local communities face. Number of women and men who have access to, and fully understand ecological technologies.</td>
<td>To be determined together with the implementing partner in the preparatory phase (2018)</td>
<td>To be determined together with the implementing partner in the preparatory phase (2018)</td>
<td>Through peer review in the Nexus Dialogue platform. Assessment of the project at delegation level and Project Internal Monitoring System / Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
<td>Target authorities and groups will ensure sustainability and durability to the action depending on the interest raised by the implementing measures. The security situation of the target areas does not deteriorate further.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outputs</td>
<td>Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 1: Increased ownership of authorities and stakeholders with regard to the Energy-Food-Security Nexus, both at policy and operational levels.</td>
<td>To be determined together with the implementing partner in the preparatory phase (2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of target countries /regions adopting Nexus Dialogue Plans and initiating relevant policies. Number of women participating in the dialogues on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.</td>
<td>Through peer review in the Nexus Dialogue platform. Assessment of the project at delegation level and Project Internal Monitoring System / Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 (2018)</td>
<td>Good cooperation amongst authorities and stakeholders. Ability of the implementing partner to mobilise timely the right expertise for the roll out of activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output 2: Increased local operational capacities to adequately prevent, respond to and address the effects of climate change based on nexus planning</td>
<td>To be determined together with the implementing partner in the preparatory phase (2018)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of food-water-energy projects implemented based on the consensual nexus approach in a fragile context Number of women and men participating in and benefitting from the implementation process.</td>
<td>Through peer review in the Nexus Dialogue platform. Assessment of the project at delegation level and Project Internal Monitoring System / Evaluation(s) (Midterm review and final evaluation)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>0 (2018)</td>
<td>Good cooperation amongst authorities and stakeholders. Ability of the implementing partner to mobilise timely the right expertise for the roll out of activities</td>
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