

GRACE Results Framework & Theory of Change

Expected Result	Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Risks and Assumptions	Data collection method	Frequency
Project Objective: To strengthen the climate resilience of vulnerable hill communities (particularly women and local tribal communities), ecosystems, and economies in the CHT region of Bangladesh by establishing a performance based climate resilience top-up financing mechanism targeting concrete climate change adaptation interventions						
Increased	AF core indicator: Number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex)	In 2022, the CHT population was 1,842,815 (937,011 male, 904,717 female, 101 transgender): Bandarban 481,109, Khagrachhari 714,119, Rangamati 647,587	276,222 people (110,500 direct, 165,722 indirect, with half being women.	If women are not engaged throughout project implementation it may affect their ability to access and benefit from the project's interventions. The project will place focus on ensuring participation of vulnerable groups throughout the whole implementation cycle, ensuring equal participation of both women and men.	Survey	End of project
	AF core indicator: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened to withstand conditions resulting from climate change and variability (by sectors and scale).	0	20 participating Upazilas have a LAPA in place.	If CRVAs are not used systematically and consistently, this can lead to maladaptation. The project will be addressing this by ensuring the consistent use of CRVAs as part of the LAPA development and prioritization	CRVA report, and LAPAs	End of project

Expected Result	Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Risks and Assumptions	Data collection method	Frequency
Project Component 1: Capacity building and mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into local government systems for resilience interventions in line with the Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant (PBCRG) mechanism						
Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity of local governments and vulnerable communities to build resilience to climate change impacts	<p># of projects, policies and strategies in related Climate Change adaptation implemented by LGs</p> <p>% of people reporting reduction in climate change vulnerabilities (disaggregated by sex)</p>	0	To be elaborated at inception	<p>It is possible that the duty bearers/LG officers cannot meet their obligations during the project implementation, which may cause delays.</p> <p>The project will provide regular TA/CB to local stakeholders to enhance their capacities around climate change</p>	<p>Project reporting</p> <p>Survey</p>	End of project
Output 1.1. Data and evidence generated on local climate risks to inform local decision making	# of local governments that regularly collect, update and analyze climate change information for planning, budgeting and execution of adaptation investments (by type, sector and scale)	0	75% of targeted local governments	<p>There is a risk that the LG officers in charge of the data collection are not informed on the latest Climate Change and Climate Finance trends and are unable to make timely decisions which may hinder the achievement of project objectives.</p> <p>The project will ensure up-to-dated climate information through the development of a local information system for adaptation (LISA)</p>	local information systems, project reports	Annual
Output 1.2. Capacity building of local governments and communities delivered (on the-the-job training, workshops, accessible knowledge products)	Number of targeted local governments officials that participated in awareness and capacity-building activities (disaggregated by sex and subject area) to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate related events (by gender).	to be assessed at inception: community size and number of targeted local government officails	To be elaborated at inception (30% women)	<p>Lack of ability/interest/attention from target audience to understand climate change issues.</p> <p>To address this, the project will ensure effective engagement methods and tools are used to meet the target audience's attention deficiencies.</p>	training attendance sheets, workshop documentation, project reports	Annual
	Number of community members (disaggregated by sex and subject area) that	to be assessed at inception- how many community members are targeted to	To be elaborated at inception (50% women, 50%		project reports	Annual

Expected Result	Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Risks and Assumptions	Data collection method	Frequency
	participated in awareness and capacity-building activities (to identify and respond to adverse impacts of climate change)	participate in these activities	tribal community representatives)			
	Adaptation Fund Indicator: 3.1.1 No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic (climate resilience, climate financing)	to be assessed at inception- how many news outlets are there in target regions	to be elaborated at inception	There is a possibility that there is no media presence in the project area, which may affect the projects visibility in the community. The project will ensure implementation of a comms and visibility strategy at each LGI	project reports	Annual
	Number of vulnerable community mobilizers trained to conduct community mobilization (disaggregated by sex)	0	to be elaborated at inception		project reports	Annual
Output 1.3. Local government plans and Local Adaptation Action Plans developed and updated for the selected Upazilas	# of Upazilas' annual plans and budgets updated and compliant with PBCRG system and the use of ACCAF tool for CCA, with CCA rationale and justification for CCA relevance	0 LAPAs	All target Upazilas' plans and budgets aligned with ACCAF adaptation planning standard	Influence of power dynamics deviating attention from climate issues to other development interventions.	local government plans	Annual
	Number of policy dialogues held at local and national government levels	0	1 local per year, per community	To revert this, the project will ensure appropriate instructions and advice available from the concerned ministries.	project reports	Annual
Project Component 2: Grant facility and PBCRG mechanism for adaptation intervention						
Outcome 2: Enhanced country systems to access climate finance and deliver locally led adaptation	# sources of climate finance channelled/leveraged through LoCAL's PBCRG system	0	2	R: There might be a risk that Political commitment to climate resilience and locally led decision making diminishes which may lead to delayed implementation of PBCRG	Project documents	Mid-term and end of project

Expected Result	Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Risks and Assumptions	Data collection method	Frequency
	(disaggregated by source)			<p>system in the country.</p> <p>A: Local governments are mandated to undertake small-to medium-sized adaptation investments required for building climate resilience.</p> <p>A: Performance-based incentives coupled with targeted technical assistance will lead to accelerated capacity development for local governments</p> <p>A: Increased capacity of local government and performance incentives will lead to mainstreaming adaptation into local development planning.</p>		
	Number of policy, institutional or regulatory reforms which benefit climate-resilience in CHT (disaggregate by Upazila, district and national levels)	0	To be elaborated at inception	There is a risk that LG is not open to reforms, which may lead to delayed implementation.	PBCRG documentation and performance measurement	Mid-term and end of project
	Total value of climate grants disbursed through the PBCRG system	0	USD 4 million		PBCRG performance assessments and documentation	Mid-term and end of project
Output 2.1 Annual programmes of adaptation for targeted Upazilas identified in line with the PBCRG mechanism	Number of local government authorities that have integrated climate change challenges, risks and considerations into annual planning & budgeting processes	10	Up to 25	There might be a risk that government priorities are not same as of the communities. Which may lead to a lack of community trust and acceptance of the project. To minimize this risk, the Project will ensure a consultative process, bringing together both LGs and communities to agree on common priorities.	Performance assessments of local authorities (PBCRG requirement)	Annual

Expected Result	Indicators	Baseline Data	Targets	Risks and Assumptions	Data collection method	Frequency
				In addition, lack of co-finance from other sources. As a mitigation measure, the Project will coordinate with other levels of local governments and technical line departments have resources to provide co-finance.		
Output 2.2. Locally led climate adaptation interventions and investments are implemented	Number of climate-interventions approved under the PBCRG system (disaggregated by type – capacity building / equipment / infrastructure and ecosystem-based, sector and ecosystem)	0	100	<p>There is a possibility of delays in operational procedures e.g. delayed signing of agreements, which may lead to delayed implementation.</p> <p>Project's field officers playing strong facilitation role in complying with implementation deadlines will be posted at Upazila level.</p>	Project reports, PBCRG documentation	Annual
	% of funded investments targeting explicitly women	0	15%		Project reports, PBCRG documentation	Annual
	% of participating local government authorities meeting the minimum conditions without need for corrective action	0	60%		Project reporting	Annual
Output 2.3. PBCRG system for local-level action, including M&E and reporting	Evidence of the contribution to the institutionalization of the PBCRG system in Bangladesh through policy, regulatory or institutional reforms	None	1 case study showing evidence of the contribution to the PBCRG institutionalization	Capturing information may be delayed because of difficult geographical location. IT-based tracking and monitoring will be established and operational, mitigating such risks.	Case study	End of project

Alignment with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund

Project Objective(s) ⁷⁴	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	
To strengthen the climate resilience of vulnerable hill communities (particularly women and local tribal communities), ecosystems, and economies in the CHT region of Bangladesh by establishing a performance based climate resilience top-up financing mechanism targeting concrete climate change adaptation interventions	Number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex) Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened to withstand conditions resulting from climate change and variability (by sectors and scale).	Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	2.1. Capacity of staff (government, NGO, private) to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased	Overall project component (s)
		Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at the local level	3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	
			3.2. Percentage of targeted population applying appropriate adaptation responses	
Project Outcome(s)	Project Outcome Indicator(s)	Fund Output	Fund Output Indicator	
Component 1: Capacity building and mainstreaming CCA into local government systems for resilience interventions in line with the PBCRG mechanism				
Enhanced capacity of local governments and vulnerable communities to build resilience to climate change impacts (Component 1)	# of projects, policies and strategies in related Climate Change adaptation implemented by LGs	2.1. Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events	2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (by gender) 2.1.2 No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks (by type, sector and scale)	
	% of people reporting reduction in climate change vulnerabilities (disaggregated by sex)			
	# of local governments that regularly collect, update and analyse climate change information for planning, budgeting and execution of adaptation investments (<u>by type, sector and scale</u>)			

⁷⁴ The AF utilized OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology, but the overall principle should still apply

Component 2: Grant facility and PBCRG mechanism for adaptation intervention				
Enhanced country systems to access climate finance and deliver locally led adaptation (Component 2)	# sources of climate finance channeled/leveraged through LoCAL's PBCRG system (disaggregated by source)	Output 2.2: Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance	2.2.1 No. of people benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality	
	Number of policy, institutional or regulatory reforms which benefit climate-resilience in CHT (disaggregate by Upazila, district and national levels)			
	Total value of climate grants disbursed through the PBCRG system			

Alignment with the Adaptation Fund's Core impact indicators

Adaptation Fund Core Indicators	Alignment with GRACE LOCAL	Indicative Target
Number of beneficiaries	Yes	15% of the population of the targeted Upazilas benefit directly, with half of the beneficiaries are women
Early warning systems	Yes, but dependent on the adaptation interventions selected under the PBCRGs	Dependent on the adaptation interventions selected under the PBCRGs
Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened	Yes- the project will produce assets (under the AF definition of indicator (development sector services), like strengthened climate adaptation frameworks Plan and laws	20 participating Upazilas have a (local adaptation plan (LAPA) in place.
Increased income or avoided decrease in income	Yes- avoid decrease in income- the project is aiming to provide financing to improve the economic resilience of communities in the CHT region	15% of funded investments targeting explicitly women (will help increase women's income)

Project's Theory of Change

