REVISED RESULTS FRAMEWORKS

PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

 PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY:
 REGULAR PROJECT

 COUNTRY/IES:
 UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

 TITLE OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME:
 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONCRETE ADAPTATION MEASURES TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY OF LIVELHOOD

 AND ECONOMY OF COASTAL
 COMUNITIES IN TANZANIA

TYPE OF IMPLEMENTING ENTITY:MIEIMPLEMENTING ENTITY:UNEPEXECUTING ENTITY/IES:VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE (DIVISION OF Environment)

	Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
Component 1: Addressing climate change impacts on key infrastructure and settlements Outcome 1: Averse impacts of sea level rise and floods on coastal infrastructure and settlements reduced	Rehabilitate coastal protection facilities to protect settlements economic and cultural infrastructure	Seawall raised, rehabilitated, constructed in areas showing particular damage.	Length of seawalls upgraded to manage the effects of climate change	Dar es salaam seawall (2.6km) showing signs of severe degradation at Ocean Road and Kingomboni	Original1335 linear meters of seawall rehabilitated along the Ocean Road (Kivukoni-Upanga East) and KigamboniProposal in baseline studyBy project end-point:145 meters of seawall upgraded along Kigamboni seawall221 meters of seawall constructed in	 Engineering reports Physical assessments (including photographs and GPS coordinates)

¹ New targets are for only seawalls (at 50yrs design life) and drainages. Other targets remain the same as communicated to the AFSec in February 2015. The Project Steering Committee endorsed the new targets on 11th March 2016.

Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
				Kigamboni 800 meters of seawall upgraded along Ocean Road 500 meters constructed along Ocean Road <u>Final revised proposal</u> <u>for approval by PSC</u> <u>and AF</u> 1400 linear meters of seawall rehabilitated and constructed along the Ocean Road/ <i>now</i> <i>known as Obama road</i> (950m) and Kigamboni (450m).	
Clean drainage channels and rehabilitate storm water drains in Dar es Salaam	Effective storm and flood drainage systems in urban areas and near coastal communities	Xm increase along X m of drainage channels and X m of stormwater drains.	X ² m	Originala 50% reduction in the number of flooding events during rainy season in targeted sites.Proposal in baseline studyBy project end-point, at least 5 (Xm³) sites of drainage channels	• Engineering assessments following methodology of feasibility assessment

 ² The feasibility study will establish the actual volume
 ³ The actual number will be established by the feasibility study

Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
				cleaned and rehabilitetd. Sites: Kinondoni Municipality: i) Tandale street in Tandale ward; and ii) Kawe street in Kawe ward. Ilala Municipality: i) Bungoni Street in Buguruni ward. Temeke Municipality: Miburani-Mtoni Bustani streets in Mtoni ward; and ii) Butiama Street (Butiama drainage) in Kijichi ward.	
				Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF By project end-point, at least 2300m (40%: construction, 60%: rehabilitation/upgrading) of drainage channels cleaned and rehabilitetd. Sites: Ilala Municipality: Bungoni Street in Buguruni ward (1050m) Temeke Municipality: Miburani-Mtoni Bustani streets in Mtoni ward	

	Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
Component 2: Ecosystem-Based Integrated Coastal Area Management (EBICAM) Outcome 2: Coastal ecosystems are rehabilitated and ICAM is implemented	Rehabilitate coastal ecosystems for climate resilience through the implementation of a GreenJobs program	Appropriate alternative energy (efficient cook stoves, small solar) technology transferred for avoided deforestation including through training	Number of households receiving: i) efficient cookstoves; and ii) training on optimal use and maintenance of these stoves (disaggregated by age and gender).	No baseline data	Original1500 households with access to alternative and or efficient energy sources (disaggregated by gender).Proposal in baseline studyBy project end-point, at least 1,500 householdsFinal revised proposal for approval by PSC and AFBy project end-point, at least 1,500 householdsFinal revised proposal for approval by PSC and AFBy project end-point, at least 1,500 householdsFinal revised proposal for approval by PSC and AFBy project end-point, at least 1,500 households from Ilala, Kinondoni and Temeke Municipal Councils	 Project implementation reports Registers of families that have received cookstoves
		Mangrove rehabilitation through planting of resilient seedlings, dredging and the creation of no-take buffer zones	Area of mangroves rehabilitated	There are approximately 2,000 ha of mangroves in Dar es Salaam surroundings	OriginalMangrove rehabilitation underway in a total area of 40 ha.Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study)By project end-point, 40 ha of mangrove rehabilitated in one or	 Project implementation reports GPS data collection at project sites

Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
				more of the following areas: Salender Bridge, Kunduchi, Mbweni and Ununio.	
	Coral reef rehabilitation and protection in coastal sites	Area of reef under rehabilitation	No baseline data	Original2000m² (0.2 ha)Proposal in baselinestudyBy project end-point, Xm² underrehabilitation.4Current targetpending input fromreef specialist2000m² (0.2 ha)	 Data collection at project sites (GPS points and polygons digitised in a GIS to determine the areas in which rehabilitation has been conducted).
	Shoreline stabilisation and rehabilitation using trees and grasses	Area of coastal vegetation rehabilitated by the AF project using species that are good at stabilising sandy soils.	Rate of coastal erosion estimated between 3 and 8m per year according to recent site specific surveys	<u>Original</u> 1500m (20m wide) <u>Proposal in baseline</u> <u>study</u> By project end-point, at least 56,430 m2 of coastal vegetation rehabilitated using three or more fast-growing plant species.	 Project implementation reports Data collection at project sites (GPS points and polygons digitised in a GIS to determine the areas in which rehabilitation has been conducted). Project implementation

⁴ The coral reef specialist will determine this rate

	Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
					Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF By project end-point, at least 56,430 m ² of coastal vegetation rehabilitated using indigenous resilient trees and grasses	reportsData collection at project sites
		N/A	Survivorship of plants and coral in areas that are rehabilitated	N/A	Original NIL New proposal based on baseline study for approval by PSC and AF Annually, at least⁵: • 65% survivorship of mangrove species. • 65% survivorship of shoreline vegetation species. • X ⁶ m² survivorship of coral reefs.	 See data collection protocols Monitoring of this indicator should be coordinated by experts but conducted by coastal communities at intervention sites.
Component 3: Knowledge, coastal monitoring and policy linkages	Stocktaking and assessment of physical coastal processes Monitoring of the	Performance of a baseline study based on coastal vulnerability	Number of comprehensive baseline studies on coastal vulnerability	No baseline data	Original 1 baseline study in year 1	 Project implementation reports Baseline assessment

⁵ All survivorship percentages are based on the assumption that rehabilitation interventions are not undermined by any extreme environmental events or natural disasters

⁶ The coral reef specialist will determine this rate.

	Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
Outcome 3: Knowledge of climate impacts and adaptation measures increased	evolution of coastal processes		developed for Dar es Salaam.		Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study) 1 baseline study in year 2.	report
		Create and operate a climate change observatory for Tanzania for ongoing monitoring of CZM and coastal environmental status and scientific research	Number of operational clearing house functions implemented	No baseline data	OriginalClearing house functionis operational by mid-term.Final revised proposalfor approval by PSCand AF (as presentedin baseline study)By project mid-term, 1operational clearinghouse function.	 Project implementation reports Institutional and organisational reports
		Assessment of the economic viability and practical feasibility of adaptation measures (i.e. through undertaking cost- benefit analyses)	Number of cost- benefit reports on measures for adapting to climate change implemented Number of reports on strategies for upscaling measures with the most favourable cost-benefit ratio.	No baseline data No baseline data	OriginalMeasures are identified for upscaling and policy uptake on an ongoing basis.Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study)Annually, at least 1 report.	 Project reports. Annual cost- benefit assessment reports

 Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
Activities Assessment of the economic viability and practical feasibility of adaptation measures (i.e. through undertaking cost- benefit analyses)	Output lessons learned from the project outputs documented	Indicator Number of policy briefs on cost- effective measures and lessons learned Number of workshops on cost-effective measures and lessons learned ⁷ conducted with relevant sectors.	Baseline No baseline data 0 workshops.	Original 3 briefing notes per year. Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study) Annually, 2 policy briefs (1 on measures to adapt to climate change, 1 on general lessons learned). Original 2 workshops during the	
				project. Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study) By project end-point, 2 workshops (1 on cost- effective measures to adapt to climate change, 1 on general lessons learned).	

⁷ Based on policy documents developed by the AF project.

Activities	Output	Indicator	Baseline	Target ¹	Source of verification
	District level administration have the capacity to adequately manage rehabilitated infrastructure	Number of reports developed through the AF project on required district budget allocations to maintain infrastructure for adaptation to climate change.	0	OriginalDar es SalaamMunicipal Councilsearmarks appropriateannual allocations forinfrastructuremaintenanceFinal revised proposalfor approval by PSCand AF (as presentedin baseline study)By the end of the thirdyear, 1 report.	Project implementation reports. Report on budget recom m endations.
Development of EBICAM Action Plan	One EBICAM Action Plan for the coastal region is approved	Number of plans approved	No plan exists as yet but ICZM capacity exists	OriginalOne plan approved by end of project.Final revised proposal for approval by PSC and AF (as presented in baseline study)By project end-point, 1 plan.	project reports, plans and policies