

## Annex IX: Initial mitigation logic model and possible initial performance indicators which may be taken into account for further work by the Secretariat

Levels	Results (reference to Paris result areas provided)	Possible initial performance indicators which may be taken into account for further work by the Secretariat (reference to Paris performance indicators provided)
<b>Paradigm shift objective</b>	Shift to low-emission development pathways	
↑		
<b>Impacts</b> (Fund level)	<p><b>1.0</b> Reduced emissions through increased low-emission energy access and power generation (<u>Paris result areas e &amp; f</u>)</p> <p><b>2.0</b> Reduced emissions through increased access to low-emission transport (<u>Paris result area d</u>)</p> <p><b>3.0</b> Reduced emissions from buildings, cities, industries and appliances (<u>Paris result areas b &amp; c</u>)</p> <p><b>4.0</b> Reduced emissions from land use, deforestation, forest degradation, and through sustainable forest management, and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (<u>Paris result areas g, h &amp; i</u>)</p>	<p>1.1 Level of capacity (MW) from low emission sources (<u>Paris performance indicators e, f &amp; h</u>)</p> <p>2.1 Emissions levels from Vehicles (Paris performance indicator c)</p> <p>3.1 Annual energy savings (GWh) (Paris performance indicators b &amp; d)</p> <p>4.1 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq reduced from forest/land use (Paris performance indicator g)</p>
↑	↑	
<b>Project/ programme outcomes</b> (Country-driven from NAMAs, climate change strategies, mitigation policies, etc.)	<p><b>5.0</b> Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for low-emission planning and development</p> <p><b>6.0</b> Increased number small, medium and large low-emission power suppliers</p> <p><b>7.0</b> Lower energy intensity of buildings, cities, industries, and appliances</p> <p><b>8.0</b> Increased use of low carbon transport</p> <p><b>9.0</b> Improved management of land and forest or improved</p>	<p>5.1 Number of low-emission policies, laws, strategies and plans supported by the Fund</p> <p>6.1 MW of capacity from low emission sources (Paris performance indicator f)</p> <p>7.1 Energy savings (GWh) (Paris performance indicator b)</p> <p>8.1 Number of passengers (disaggregated by gender where possible) using low emission vehicles</p> <p>8.2 Modal share (by transportation type) (Paris performance indicator e)</p> <p>9.1 Forest area under improved management and reduced carbon emissions practices</p>

	management contributing to emissions reduction	(Paris performance indicator g) 9.2 Trend in women's/men's livelihood from sustainable forestry
↑	↑	
<b>Programme/ project outputs</b> <i>(to be defined by executing entities)</i>		
↑	↑	
<b>Activities</b> <i>(to be defined by executing entities)</i>		
<b>Inputs</b>		

## Annex X: Initial adaptation logic model and possible initial performance indicators which may be taken into account for further work by the Secretariat

Levels	Results	Possible initial performance indicators which may be taken into account for further work by the Secretariat
<b>Paradigm shift objective</b>	<b>Increased climate-resilient sustainable development</b>	
<b>↑</b>		
<b>Impacts (Fund level)</b>	<p><b>1.0</b> Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions</p> <p><b>2.0</b> Increased resilience of health and well-being, and food and water security</p> <p><b>3.0</b> Increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change threats</p> <p><b>4.0</b> Increased resilience of ecosystems and ecosystem services</p>	<p>1.1 Percentage reduction in the number of people affected (c.f. CRED definition) by climate-related disasters, including the differences between vulnerable groups (women, elderly, etc.) and the population as a whole</p> <p>1.2 Number (percentage) of households adopting a wider variety of livelihood strategies/coping mechanisms</p> <p>2.1 Percentage of food-secure households (reduced food gaps)</p> <p>2.2 Percentage of households with year-round access to adequate water (quality and quantity for household use)</p> <p>2.3 Climate induced disease incidence in areas where adaptation health measures have been introduced (% of population)</p> <p>2.4 Area (ha) of agricultural land made more resilient to climate change through agricultural practices (e.g. planting times, new and resilient native varieties, efficient irrigation systems adopted)</p> <p>3.1 Value of infrastructure made more resilient to rapid-onset events (e.g. floods, storm surges, heat-waves) and slow onset-processes (e.g. sea-level rise)</p> <p>3.2 Number of new infrastructure projects or physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand condition from climate variability and change (e.g. to heat, humidity, wind velocity and floods)</p> <p>4.1 Area (ha) of habitat or kilometres of coastline rehabilitated (e.g. reduced external pressures such as overgrazing and land degradation through logging/collecting); restored (e.g. through replanting); or protected (e.g. through improved fire management; flood plain/buffer maintenance)</p> <p>4.2 Number and area of agroforestry projects, forest-pastoral systems, or ecosystems –based adaptation systems established or enhanced</p>
<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	

<p><b>Project/pr ogramme outcomes</b> <i>(Country- driven drawn from continuous planning as reflected in NAPs.)</i></p>	<p><b>5.0</b> Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development</p> <p><b>6.0</b> Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making</p> <p><b>7.0</b> Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks</p> <p><b>8.0</b> Strengthened awareness of climate threats and risk-reduction processes</p>	<p>5.1 Degree of integration/ mainstreaming of climate change in national and sector planning and coordination in information sharing and project implementation [Core indicator]</p> <p>6.1 Evidence that climate data is collected, analysed and applied to decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors at critical times by the government, private sector and men/women. [Core indicator]</p> <p>6.2 Perception of men, women, vulnerable populations, and emergency response agencies of the timeliness, content and reach of early warning systems [Core indicator]</p> <p>7.1 Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses, and public sector services use improved tools, instruments, strategies and activities (including those supported by the Fund) to respond to climate variability and climate change [Core indicator]</p> <p>8.1 Percent of target population aware of the potential impacts of climate change and range of possible responses [Core indicator]</p>
<p>↑</p>	<p>↑</p>	
<p><b>Programme / project outputs</b> <i>(to be defined by executing entities)</i></p>		
<p>↑</p>	<p>↑</p>	
<p><b>Activities</b> <i>(to be defined by executing entities)</i></p>		
<p><b>Inputs</b></p>		