FOSTERING A CLIMATE RESILIENT MULTAN PROJECT
A CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVE FOR GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN GROWTH IN PUNJAB.

1st Quarterly Progress Report

Period Covered- 15 Nov. 2025 to 31 Mar. 2026

Abstract

This quarterly project report provides detailed insights into the BMZ-funded Fostering a Climate Resilient Punjab (FCRP) project, implemented by FDO in District Multan, along with nine (09) other highly urban flood-affected districts of Punjab. The report highlights the progress made during the quarter in strengthening climate resilience through sustainable green infrastructure development activities, technical interventions, and community engagement initiatives aimed at mitigating the impacts of urban flooding. Key achievements, challenges faced, and lessons learned are summarized to inform stakeholders and guide the planning of upcoming project activities.

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Abbreviations:

NAP	National Adaption Plan
PCRAP	Punjab Climate Resilient Action Plan & Vision policy 2024
MSNAUM	Muhammad Nawaz Sharif University of Agriculture, Multan
BZU	Bahauddin Zakaryia University, Multan
EUM	Emerson University, Multan
D-CAP	District Climate Action Plan
DCAC	District Climate Action Committee
DDMA	District Disaster Management Authority
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FDO	Farmers Development Organization
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
LGCDD	Local Government and Community Development Department
MDA	Multan Development Authority
NBS	Nature-Based Solutions
PDMA	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
P&D	Planning and Development Department
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
FCRP	Fostering a Climate Resilient Multan Project
PHA	Parks and Horticulture Authority
HAM	Horticulture Authority Multan
CDA	Capital Development Authority
GPBS	Green Pakistan Code
PWD	Person with Different Abilities

Executive Summary:

Fostering a Climate Resilient Multan, Punjab Project, funded by BMZ and implemented by FDO, is being carried out across ten districts of Punjab namely **JHANG, CHINIOT, SARGODHA, HAFIZABAD, SIALKOT, GUJRANWALA, LAHORE, KASUR, FAISALABAD & MULTAN**. Multan serves as the primary focus area for project interventions, while the remaining nine districts have been targeted based on their vulnerability to urban flooding, as highlighted in the *Punjab Climate Action Plan* and *Vision 2024*. Through this initiative, FDO aims to develop a cohort of **1,500 individuals** including 1,019 (70%) males, 481 females (30%) and 2% PWD / marginalized groups including, 1% TG & Old age people each. from academia, government line departments including WASA, district administration, development authorities, provincial disaster management authorities—and other relevant departments to contribute to climate-resilient efforts. This will be achieved through practical demonstration and hands-on training on development of green infrastructures, heat wave mitigation measures, improving drainage systems, rain water harvesting and identification of root causes of urban flooding and management in target districts. The trainings were designed and delivered using gender-responsive and accessible methodologies, incorporating inclusive facilitation approaches, equitable participant selection, and accessibility considerations to ensure meaningful participation and improved learning outcomes for all, particularly women and marginalized groups. Gender-responsive measures included promoting balanced participation of women and men, using gender-sensitive examples and case studies, ensuring a safe and peaceful learning environment as easily accessible for persons for different abilities, and scheduling sessions in a manner that accommodated participants' caregiving and professional responsibilities. Accessibility considerations included selecting physically accessible venues, providing clear and easy-to-understand training materials, utilizing participatory learning techniques, and practical demonstration with adapting training delivery to meet the diverse needs of participants, including persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

This quarterly report covers the inception phase, as well as the initial implementation phase of selected activities, including coordination efforts and the establishment of working modalities, for the period from **15 November 2025 to 31 March 2026**. It provides an overview of the project's progress, key achievements, challenges encountered, and planned activities.

During the reporting quarter, significant progress was made in implementing FCRP interventions, including:

1. Human Resource - Project staff onboarding, orientation, and planning was conducted FDO Central Office to familiarize team members with the objectives, interventions, implementation strategy, and deliverables of the Flood and Climate Resilient Project

(FCRP). A total of 10 staff members participated, including the Project Manager, Senior Civil Engineer, Program Officer (Horticulture), Community Engagement Officer, Finance Officer, Procurement Manager, Head of Finance, HR & Partnership Manager, Assistant MEAL Manager, and Office Boy. The sessions helped establish a common understanding of project goals, clarify roles and responsibilities, and develop implementation and coordination plans for effective project delivery.

2. Initial coordination - A series of coordination meetings and project introduction sessions were conducted with key line departments and stakeholders, including Bahauddin Zakariya University (BZU), Muhammad Nawaz Sharif University of Agriculture, Multan (MNSUAM), Emerson University Multan (EUM), Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA), Parks and Horticulture Authority/Horticulture Authority Multan (PHA/HAM), Multan Development Authority (MDA), Pakistan Meteorological Department, Multan Office (PMD), Punjab Emergency Services (Rescue 1122), Planning and Development Board (P&DB), District Administration Multan, and relevant civil society organizations. These engagements facilitated stakeholder alignment, project familiarization, and the signing of Memorandums of Understanding (MoU's) with key partner institutions.

3. Consultations with relevant line departments - Conducted consultation with relevant line departments and established coordination mechanisms to obtain technical guidance and inputs for project interventions, support the identification and selection of demonstration sites, and facilitate the nomination of participants for project training and capacity-building activities.

4. Development of working modalities / TORs - Developed the working modalities and Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) and Technical Working Group (TWG) to provide strategic oversight, technical guidance, and supervision of project activities. These governance mechanisms were established to facilitate effective coordination, informed decision-making, stakeholder engagement, and the regular conduct of meetings to review project progress and provide recommendations for successful implementation.

5. Stakeholders mapping - Conducted stakeholder mapping to identify key institutions, departments, academia, civil society organizations, and other relevant actors, leading to the development of a comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan. A stakeholder engagement workshop was subsequently organized to introduce the project, validate stakeholder roles and expectations, strengthen collaboration, and foster partnerships for the effective implementation and sustainability of project interventions.

6. Provincial-level consultation workshop - Conducted on the causes and mitigation measures of urban flooding, and on improving the baseline assessment methodology.

Achievements during the quarter remained as:

- Key line departments demonstrated keen interest in project activities, contributing toward climate-resilient approaches based on *sponge city* principles and set working methodologies through signing of MOU's with FDO.
- Departments assured their cooperation and support in addressing challenges related to urban flooding, heatwave mitigation, groundwater recharge, and green infrastructure development.
- Developing Terms of reference for hiring consultant and onboarding for baseline assessment, rooftop gardening and urban foresting trainings. The TORs outlined expectations for consultants with "demonstrated commitment to integrating **Gender Equity, Social Inclusion, and Environmental Safeguards** in all research and training outputs.

Key challenges and Mitigation Measures:

During the reporting period from 15 November 2025 to 31 March 2026, the FDO team encountered the following challenges in project implementation and taken the mitigation measures accordingly;

1. No adequate space was available at the Education University Lahore (Multan Campus) for establishing urban forest demonstration sites. Due to this limitation, FDO coordinated with MNS University of Agriculture, Multan, and proposed conducting the planned trainings with their students. This shift proved beneficial, as MNS University of Agriculture is a specialized institution with a strong focus on agriculture and is already undertaking initiatives toward zero-carbon emission policies and the promotion of green infrastructure.
2. During the month of Ramadan, reduced office timings across the country led to delays in responses from line departments regarding their participation in the provincial consultation workshop in Lahore for the baseline assessment and other related activities. However, through close and persistent coordination, FDO ensured that key line departments were onboarded in a timely manner and actively engaged in the planned activities.
3. During the reporting period, universities were closed by the Government of Pakistan through an executive order in response to the ongoing recession and significant increases in POL prices. This resulted in delays in the initiation of urban forest trainings, as students shifted to online classes from their homes. However, FDO reviewed and revised its strategy in

consultation with partner universities and prioritized the engagement of locally available students for these trainings.

4. The signing of MoU's with line departments and universities was also delayed due to reduced working hours and due to prolong official procedures during the month of Ramadan.
5. The signing of the MoU with Emerson University remained pending due to the vacant position of the Vice Chancellor. The new Vice Chancellor is expected to assume office in April 2026, after which the MoU will be finalized. MoU's with all other departments have already been signed.
6. Although the project anticipated the participation of women and other marginalized groups in accordance with the established selection criteria for various capacity-building activities, achieving the desired level of representation remained challenging during implementation. To address this issue, the participant selection criteria required each department to nominate at least 30% women and 2% persons with disabilities (PWDs) and representatives of other marginalized groups for capacity-building activities. As a result of these efforts, the rooftop gardening training was attended by a total of 111participants, including 83 men (including 1 PWD) and 27 (27%) women and 1 transgender. The project will continue to engage partner departments to strengthen compliance with inclusive nomination criteria and improve the participation of women and marginalized groups in future activities.
7. Initiating the baseline assessment in the target districts without prior engagement of the relevant provincial government line departments posed a challenge. To address this, an inception workshop was organized in the provincial capital, Lahore, bringing together representatives from all relevant departments. Participants actively engaged in discussions and provided valuable feedback and technical insights, which helped strengthen the baseline assessment methodology, enhance inter-departmental coordination, and ensure greater ownership of the assessment process.

C. Contextual Developments:

Fostering a Climate Resilient Multan, Punjab Project (FCRP) is closely aligned with the **Punjab Climate Action Plan & Vision 2024**, the **National Adaptation Plan (2023)**, and the **Framework for Implementation of the Climate Change Policy (2014–2030)**. The project promotes **nature-based solutions (NBS)**, emphasizes the development of **climate-resilient infrastructure**, and converts conventional grey infrastructure into green infrastructure wherever possible.

A key feature of the project is the adoption of the **sponge city model**, designed to absorb, retain, and reuse rainwater to mitigate urban flooding and reduce the effects of heatwaves. In line with the Punjab Climate Action Plan & Vision 2024, the project addresses core areas such as urban floods, heatwaves, green infrastructures development, rain water harvesting, and air pollution, enabling Multan and the nine other targeted districts to anticipate, manage, and

recover from climate shocks. FCRP interventions contribute directly to the main policy pillars of **mitigation**, **adaptation**, and **capacity building**.

All materials and techniques used in demonstration sites comply with **low-carbon emission standards** and adhere to the **Green Pakistan Building Code**, reflecting the policy's core goal of promoting sustainable economic and social development through low-emission growth, strengthened climate adaptation, and resilience across sectors.

The **Punjab Government** has recently initiated measures for **groundwater recharge**, including rainwater harvesting and the re-use of rooftop rainwater for domestic purposes. These initiatives have significantly contributed to increasing the groundwater table at targeted sites. Similarly, the **Capital Development Authority (CDA)** is establishing groundwater recharge wells to return filtered rainwater to aquifers, addressing water insecurity in urban areas.

The *Fostering a Climate Resilient Punjab (FCRP)* project follows a similar approach and has incorporated 12 **groundwater recharge wells** into its interventions. These wells will be installed at partner universities' campuses, demonstrating practical methods for sustainable water management and serving as model sites for research, learning, and replication.

The project also focuses on identifying the **root causes of urban flooding** and developing practical mitigation strategies in the ten highly affected districts of Punjab. In addition, it strengthens the capacity of government officials in managing urban flooding by improving district-level climate action plans. Lessons learned and findings from these activities will contribute to the development of a **sponge city module**, which will be integrated into partner universities' curricula. Urban forests established under the project will serve as **living laboratories** for academic research and experiential learning, supporting evidence-based decision-making, cross-sectoral climate integration, and green investment priorities outlined in the provincial climate action framework.

In line with the climate policy's emphasis on **inclusive participation**, FCRP adopts a participatory approach by engaging all segments of society, with particular focus on women, persons with disabilities, transgender individuals, and minority groups. These stakeholders are trained as a resilient workforce capable of applying climate-smart practices in the field. To facilitate continued participation in capacity-building activities, FDO plans to address mobility barriers by selecting training venues that are easily accessible from the duty stations of government officials and educational institutions. For out-of-station trainings, particularly those on urban flood management, suitable accommodation will be arranged at reputable hotels within the available budget. In recognition of prevailing social and cultural norms, female participants will be permitted to travel with a caretaker or family member, where necessary and in accordance with project guidelines, particularly when their spouse is unavailable. These measures are intended to promote greater participation of women and other underrepresented groups in project activities.

Overall, FCRP not only aligns with national and provincial climate policies but also complements ongoing and past initiatives by scaling up best practices, integrating multi-sectoral approaches, and fostering sustainable and inclusive climate resilience in Punjab.

Project Background:

Fostering a Climate Resilient Multan, Punjab Project (FCRP), funded by BMZ and implemented by FDO, aims to address the growing challenges of **urban flooding, heatwaves, and climate-induced water stress** in Multan and nine other highly urban flood effected districts of Punjab.

The project is **based on a capacity-building approach** and targets **10 districts of Punjab**, with **Multan** serving as the primary focus area for project interventions. The remaining nine districts—**Jhang, Chiniot, Sargodha, Hafizabad, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Lahore, Kasur, and Faisalabad**—have been selected due to their high vulnerability to **urban flooding**.

Rapid urbanization, impervious surfaces, and inadequate green infrastructure have increased the frequency and severity of floods and heat events, impacting communities, public services, and local ecosystems.

Project aims to develop a **cohort of 1,500 individuals** from government line departments (including WASA, PHA, MDA, and disaster management authorities), academic institutions, and local communities. These participants will be trained in practical climate adaptation measures, enabling them to **lead sustainable interventions** in their respective areas. The project also establishes **urban forests and demonstration sites** as living laboratories for research, education, and replication of climate-resilient practices.

Anticipated Results:

Through FCRP project interventions, the following **results are anticipated**:

1. At least **1500** individuals (including **40%** women) demonstrate a **70–80%** increase in technical capacity and knowledge on Sponge City principles. This will enable female professionals from line departments, academic institutions, and students to strengthen their knowledge and skills in green infrastructure development. The enhanced capacity will support their future careers by enabling them to contribute more effectively to climate-resilient and green infrastructure initiatives, while promoting informed decision-making to improve and complement existing grey infrastructure systems.
2. **25%** increase in green cover and a minimum 2°C reduction in surface temperature at pilot sites.

3. **Average 1-meter annual rise in groundwater levels** and operational **sustainable water reuse systems** at all 12 demonstration sites.
4. **10 kilometers of integrated drainage systems** at Bosan Road Multan improved resulting **70-80% reduction** in waterlogging incidents contributing to urban flooding after heavy rainfall.
5. **Ten (10) District Action Plans** developed and endorsed for climate-resilient infrastructure planning and urban flood management, aligned with the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023.
6. **100,000 sq. ft.** of rooftop surfaces have been coated with high-albedo reflective material resulting a clear decrease in room temperature by 4-5 C. complemented by the installation of two solar-powered shaded cooling stations, benefiting an estimated **50,000 daily commuters** and outdoor workers along Bosan Road with capacity enhancement of 30 individuals for replication.
7. A total of **120 students** and faculty members from three (03) partner universities will be certified through the accredited **one-month university course** on "S**ponge City Principles**. The participants will include 72 male and 48 female students and faculty members, with at least 2% representation from marginalized groups, including persons with disabilities (PWDs) and transgender persons (TGs), ensuring equitable and inclusive participation in the capacity-building program.
8. Project approach **scaled up** by other districts (at least 05 districts) under government or donor-funded initiatives.

E. Summary of Project Activities completed:

#	Key Activity	Date of Completion
1	Project staff hiring	December 2025
2	Coordination with Line Departments	December 2025 – January 2026
3	1st Progress Review Meeting with GIZ	31 December 2025
4	Project staff orientation and planning	2–3 January 2026
5	Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP)	January 2026
6	Beneficiary Tracking Sheet (BTS)	January 2026
7	Monitoring Plan	January 2026

8	Stakeholder Mapping	January 2026
9	Invitation for Tender (IFT) for hiring a service provider for baseline assessment of climate action plans	January 2026
10	Invitation for Tender (IFT) for hiring a service provider for capacity building of 75 participants through the establishment of 3 urban forests	January 2026
11	Invitation for Tender (IFT) for hiring a service provider for capacity building of 100 participants on rooftop gardening and development of 25 modular rooftop gardens	January 2026
12	Invitation for Tender (IFT) for procurement of plants for afforestation drives, urban forests, and rooftop gardens	January 2026
13	Stakeholder Engagement Workshop	27 January 2026
14	2nd Progress Review Meeting with GIZ	11 February 2026
15	MoU signing with Horticulture Agency Multan (HA)	27 February 2026
16	Baseline Assessment – Inception Workshop	4 March 2026
17	3rd Progress Review Meeting with GIZ	11 March 2026
18	MoU signing with Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA), Multan	12 March 2026
19	Training on Installing Modular Rooftop and Vertical Gardens	13–14 March 2026
20	Advisory Committee / Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting	14 March 2026
21	Forest Day Celebration at Emerson University, Multan	26 March 2026
23	MoU signing with Muhammad Nawaz Sharif University of Agriculture (MNSUAM), Multan	30 March 2026

F. Program Implementation:

Details of Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Coordination with stakeholders. 15-line departments.

Date/Duration:

Jan- Mar 2026

Location:

District Multan

Activity Description:
During the reporting period, the FDO team, initiated coordination meetings with relevant line departments to introduce the project interventions and its capacity-building approach, aimed at training 1500 individuals including students and relevant staff through a hands-on training model. For this purpose, the team conducted visits to 15 major stakeholders including Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Emerson University Multan, the University of Education (Multan Campus), Parks and Horticulture Authority (PHA), District Administration Multan, Forestry Department, Planning and Development Board, Multan Development Authority (MDA), Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA), and the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) offices in Multan.
During these field visits and introductory meetings, detailed project information was shared with the respective departments, and their interest, affirmation, and willingness for future partnership and collaboration were also explored and discussed.
Under this activity, FDO team conducted stakeholders' engagement workshop, signing of MOUs with line departments.
FDO also conducted one Project Advisory Committee meeting and three progress review meetings with GIZ during the reporting period.
In consultation with the Head of the Department of Environmental Sciences, Dr. Ahmad Waqas, FDO initiated the implementation of project interventions at Emerson University despite the pending formalization of the MoU. The purpose of this engagement was to ensure timely commencement of project activities, facilitate institutional coordination, and identify eligible students and suitable intervention sites in line with the project's objectives of promoting climate-resilient urban infrastructure and capacity building on Sponge City Principles.

As part of this coordination, detailed selection criteria for trainings and green infrastructure interventions were shared with the Department Head, who nominated students for participation and coordinated with the University's Estate Department to identify appropriate locations for the urban forest, solarized tube well, and recharge wells. The activity directly contributes to the project's target of training 1,500 individuals through a hands-on learning approach and establishing demonstration sites for practical learning and replication.
An emerging result of this engagement was the early identification and approval of potential intervention sites within the university premises, which enabled the project team to proceed with technical assessments and implementation planning without delay. The coordination also strengthened institutional ownership and commitment toward integrating climate adaptation and Sponge City concepts within the university environment.

Participants (type & number, disaggregated by gender/age if possible)
A total 53 individuals attended the workshop including 07 Women & 46 Men. The project acknowledges that women's participation in the Stakeholders' Engagement Workshop was

relatively low, with 7 women (13%) out of 53 participants. This was primarily due to the composition of the participating government departments and technical institutions, where women remain underrepresented in senior technical, engineering, water management, urban planning, and decision-making positions.

To address this gap, the project will implement corrective measures in future activities, including:

a. Formally requesting partner institutions to nominate a higher proportion of female representatives for workshops, trainings, and consultation meetings.
b. Engaging women faculty members, researchers, students, and professionals from partner universities and relevant departments
c. ensuring that training participant selection processes include gender-responsive participation targets.

The following organizations and departments actively participated in the *Stakeholders' Engagement Workshop* held under the Fostering Climate Resilient Multan Project:

1. Water & Sanitation Agency (WASA), Multan
2. Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR)
3. Bahauddin Zakariya University (BZU), Multan
4. Emerson University, Multan
5. University of Education, Multan Campus
6. Multan Development Authority (MDA)
7. Meteorology Department, Multan
8. Parks & Horticulture Authority (PHA), Multan
9. Planning & Development Department, South Punjab
10. Punjab Emergency Services (Rescue 1122), Multan
11. Social Welfare Department, Multan
12. Agri Extension Department
13. District Government / Administration, Multan
14. Civil Society Organizations i.e. AGAHE NGO, DOABA NGO

Outputs:

1. Conducted one (01) stakeholders Engagement Workshop in District Multan.
2. Development and submission of one (01) Stakeholders Mapping and engagement plan.
3. Formation of one (01) Project Advisory Committee / Technical working group.
4. Signed MOUs with four (04) line departments including Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA) Multan, Horticulture Agency Multan, and MNS University of Agriculture Multan.

Details of Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Development of TORs and Selection criteria for different trainings and demonstration sites.

Date/Duration:
Jan - Mar-26

Location:
District Multan

Under this activity, FDO project team;

1. Developed 03 terms of reference (TORs) to invite tenders for hiring trainers/consultants for baseline assessments, urban forests, and rooftop gardening activities. The TORs were aligned with the project document to ensure tenders are received from competent consultant firms or qualified individuals.
2. The team also developed selection criteria for training nominees, as well as for the selection of sites for rooftop modular gardens, recharge wells, solar tubewell demonstration sites, and urban forest locations.
3. FDO Team developed IEC materials, including flyers, to support rooftop gardening training and community engagement activities. These materials were designed to provide clear guidance and awareness for participants. Onsite visits were conducted by Community Engagement officer to identify rooftop demonstration sites and community participants for rooftop gardening training. The IEC material related to rooftop gardening was disseminated among communities during on site visit for trainees' selection for rooftop training by our Community Engagement officer. It was also ensured that that flyers are distributed at door steps, during orientation sessions at target universities to select students for training activities.
   SMDs and billboards were displayed during March 2026 at key locations in Multan, including Chungi No. 9, Brandreth Road, Bosan Road Corridor, and the University/Northern Bypass Chowk, to create mass awareness regarding the plantation drive and the importance of urban greening. The target audience for these Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials included residents of the Bosan Road Corridor, university students, daily commuters, and the general public traveling through these high-traffic areas.

4. The SMD campaign effectively disseminated key messages on plantation, environmental conservation, and climate resilience to a wide audience. Based on average traffic and footfall estimates, the displays reached more than 30,000 individuals per day, resulting in

an estimated cumulative outreach of approximately 450,000 people over a 15-day period. The audience reached included an estimated 216,000 women (48%) and 234,000 men (52%), as well as approximately 9,000 transgender persons (2%) and 9,000 persons with disabilities (2%). The campaign significantly enhanced public visibility of the project and promoted awareness of the role of plantation and urban greening in building a climate-resilient Multan.

5. FDO also displayed billboard on planation which generated widespread awareness among communities at large, including daily commuters and travelers along the road including students, workers, job holders, by utilizing the metro transport system with an estimated reach of over 50,000 passengers per day, resulting in a total outreach of approximately 750,000/ individuals over 15 days including 360,000 females, and 390,000/ male persons. The key messages conveyed through the campaign focused on promoting rooftop gardening, the development of groundwater recharge systems, and the harvesting, storage, and reuse of rooftop rainwater as practical measures to address the impacts of climate change, particularly in Multan District.
6. The SMD displays featured video content illustrating the ongoing impacts of climate change, accompanied by Urdu text descriptions to enhance public understanding and accessibility. Another SMD installed on Brandreth Road highlighted the objectives of the Fostering a Climate Resilient Multan project, emphasizing the rapid increase in population, urbanization, and the decline in green cover as key factors contributing to environmental degradation and climate vulnerability. The display also underscored the need for sustainable urban planning and nature-based solutions to strengthen the city's resilience to climate-related challenges.
7. FDO also generated more than 30 social media posts on platforms such as Facebook and Instagram, showcasing ongoing FCRP activities and reaching an audience of approximately 30,000 people. The links for these social media campaigns are given as;

Facebook posts;

Post Topic: Farmers Development Organization (FDO), with the support of GIZ, officially kicked off the Fostering a Climate-Resilient Multan project through a Stakeholders Engagement Workshop
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1364487039050264&set=pcb.1364487082383593
Date: Jan, 28, 2026 | Views: 7387
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1411931397639161&set=pcb.1411932157639085
Date: March, 23, 2026 | Views: 5243
Post Topic: Advisory Committee / Technical Working Group
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1414713720694262&set=pcb.1414714574027510
Date: March, 26, 2026 | Views: 3373
Post Topic: A step towards a sponge city through urban flood management

https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1434694322029535&set=pcb.1434694355362865
Date: April, 18, 2026 | Views: 6069
Post Topic: Plantation Drive inauguration
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1421160663382901&set=pcb.1421161116716189
Date: April, 02, 2026 | Views: 2867
Post Topic: Roof top Gardening
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1419940143504953&set=pcb.1419940443504923
Date: April, 01, 2026 | Views: 5329
Post Topic : Plantation Drive mass awareness campaign
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1418973516934949&set=a.470776098421367
Date: March, 30, 2026 |Views: 205,236
Post Topic: A step towards a sponge city through urban flood management
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1443461244486176&set=pcb.1443462601152707
Date: April, 27, 2026 |Views: 5215

LinkedIn:

https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: Jan, 28, 2026 | Views: 741
https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: March, 23, 2026 | Views: 158
https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: April, 27, 2026 |Views: 490
https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: April, 02, 2026 | Views: 976
https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: April, 18, 2026 |Views: 898
https://www.linkedin.com/company/96414880/admin/page-posts/published/
Date: April, 01, 2026 | Views: 1533

Instagram

https://www.instagram.com/p/DUD60piga7W/?igsh=a3NvdHZmbW9pc3Iy
Date: Jan, 28, 2026 | Views: 14
Post Topic: 20,000 trees in Multan through a plantation campaign
https://www.instagram.com/p/DWOC7N8jJvA/?igsh=N3MwemNyNGYzOGEy
Date: March, 23, 2026 |Views: 11
https://www.instagram.com/p/DWVzuIejHbh/?igsh=MXBtODJwNHpsa3FkbA==
Date: March, 26, 2026 |Views: 13
https://www.instagram.com/p/DXgolhbDE98/?img_index=1

Date: April, 27, 2026 | Views: 23
https://www.instagram.com/p/DXRbH7-jGm9/?img_index=1
Date: April, 18, 2026 | Views: 17
https://www.instagram.com/p/DWiRox_DBcF/?img_index=1
Date: April, 01, 2026 | Views: 18
Instagram,
https://www.instagram.com/p/DWoo7KsDMCf/?img_index=1

8. Based on the awareness campaign launched to sensitized the people about planation and rooftop gardening as green infrastructure development to cater the climate variable, FDO conducted rooftop gardening training in Multan for a total of 111 participants, including 83 men (including 1 PWD) and 27 (27%) women and 01 Transgender. The training was conducted using a practical participatory and demonstration approach. The training was not confined to ppt/ presentations but also included groups works, hands on practical sessions to manage potting, re-potting and growing media preparation. Training participants were also given firsthand knowledge about propagation method, plant display and totem preparation. The group activities were included developing lay out plan for indoor gardening, and plants arrangement and proper care. Interactive discission held during group presentation during training delivery. During the reporting period, FDO also developed BOQs and completed procurement of recommended plant species.
9. Further to this activity, FDO successfully onboarded 02 technical experts / consultants for the establishment of rooftop modular garden demonstration sites, and the provision of training to communities.

Participants (type & number, disaggregated by gender/age if possible)
111 individuals attended the rooftop modular gardening training, including 83 males (1 male PWD), 27 females, and 1 transgender.

Outputs:

1. Developed a detailed criteria for selection of sites for urban foresting, rooftop gardening, recharge wells, solar tub wells demonstration sites, and high albedo reflective coatings.
2. Also developed a selection criterion for participation into different capacity building trainings
3. Mobilized 1255 training nominees from line departments, universities, and local communities, and selected 72 demonstration sites for hands-on training.
4. Engaged 04 expert trainers for rooftop gardening and urban forest hands-on training.
5. Delivered training to 111 participants, enhancing their knowledge and skills in rooftop gardening.

6. Procured 7,500 plants for urban forests, XX rooftop modular gardening, and 1,450 plantation drives.
7. Developed 02 training modules for rooftop gardening and urban forestry.
8. Developed and disseminated 1000 IEC material on rooftop gardening and plantation/afforestation drives.
9. 02 Solar tubewells demonstration sites for hands on training consultant are finalized.

Details of Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Capacity Building on Climate Resilience and Urban Flood Management

Date/Duration:
Dec 25- Mar 26

Location:
All 10 target districts of Punjab (Multan, Jhang, Chiniot, Sargodha, Hafizabad, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Lahore, Kasur, and Faisalabad).

Under this activity, FDO completed the hiring process of a consultant for the baseline assessment of 10 target districts in Punjab. A provincial consultation workshop was conducted to engage key line departments at the provincial level and to obtain technical inputs for improving the assessment process.

The workshop marked the formal launch of the Baseline Study on Climate-Resilient Urban Flood Management, which will inform the development of a Technical Manual on Urban Flood Management and subsequent governance training for government officials.

Through plenary discussions and thematic group activities, participants identified key institutional, infrastructural, and governance challenges contributing to urban flooding in Punjab. Major issues highlighted included rapid urban expansion, outdated drainage infrastructure, weak enforcement of land-use regulations, and limited institutional coordination. Stakeholders also discussed nature-based solutions and the Sponge City concept as potential approaches to enhance urban flood resilience. Participants emphasized the need for stronger coordination among infrastructure agencies, improved data sharing mechanisms, and enhanced technical capacity at district level.
The consultation concluded with agreement on a coordination mechanism to support district-level data collection across the 10 selected districts. Feedback from stakeholders will be incorporated into the final Key Informant Interview (KII) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) tools, ensuring that the baseline study captures institutional roles, operational challenges, and

capacity needs more effectively.
During the reporting period the consultant team also completed the base line assessment work in all 10 districts of Punjab.

Base line study findings:

The Base line study identified three major forms of urban flooding:

1. Pluvial flooding caused by intense rainfall exceeding drainage capacity.
2. Drainage congestion due to blocked, undersized, or poorly maintained drains.
3. Infrastructure-induced flooding resulting from roads, developments, and construction activities that disrupt natural water flow.

While Punjab has established a strong and supportive policy framework for climate-resilient urban flood management through the National Adaptation Plan 2023, Punjab Climate Resilient Action Plan 2024, Punjab Water Act 2019, and other related legislative instruments, significant implementation gaps remain. The primary challenge is not the absence of policies but the effective translation of policy commitments into integrated planning, financing mechanisms, and operational implementation at the district and city levels.

The baseline assessment further revealed that institutional responsibilities for urban flood management remain fragmented across multiple agencies, including WASA, local governments, PHED, PHA, development authorities, and district administrations. Although each institution performs important functions, weak integration and coordination among these entities limit the overall effectiveness of flood risk management and climate resilience planning.

Most districts demonstrated relatively strong interdepartmental coordination during the pre-monsoon and monsoon periods, particularly for emergency preparedness and response. However, institutional collaboration remains largely reactive and seasonal. Year-round coordination on critical areas such as land-use planning, drainage infrastructure design, urban greening, groundwater management, and flood prevention measures remains limited.

The study also found that awareness and practical application of Sponge City principles, groundwater recharge systems, rainwater harvesting, and other nature-based solutions are generally low across most districts. With the exception of a few emerging examples in Multan and Lahore, these approaches have yet to be systematically integrated into urban planning and flood management practices. This highlights a significant need for capacity building, technical guidance, and demonstration initiatives to promote the adoption of climate-resilient and nature-based urban water management solutions.

Key Governance Challenges Identified;

The study highlighted five major governance challenges:

- Fragmented institutional mandates.
- Seasonal rather than continuous coordination.
- Weak integration between urban planning and flood management.
- Limited awareness of nature-based solutions.
- Inadequate preventive financing and technical capacity**.**

Participants (type & number, disaggregated by gender/age if possible)

A total of 32 participants attended the workshop, including representatives from provincial government departments and civil society organizations. The stakeholder and gender wise details are provided in the below table;

Category	Men	Women	Total
Government Officials	24	5	29
CSO Representatives	3	0	3
Grand Total	**27**	**5**	**32**

Outputs:

1. Technical inputs were gathered through group work activities and additional feedback, which contributed to improving the baseline assessment tools.
2. Provincial-level management of key line departments was oriented on the challenges and objectives of the baseline assessment for urban flood management.
3. A draft baseline assessment report has been developed based on key findings, as well as the causes and challenges of urban flood management.

Challenge/s:

The delay in activity is due to the month of Ramadan and has been further affected by the current situation, including the Government of Pakistan's recent announcement of a work-from-home policy, which has also contributed to the delay.

Details of Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Academic Integration & Future Leadership

Date/Duration:

Mar -Jun 2026

Location:

District Multan
The FDO project team discussed the activity during the Advisory Committee meeting and the initial meeting. A de-briefing process was also conducted with technical experts from Bahauddin Zakariya University and MNS University of Agriculture, Multan. The initial criteria for student selection have also been developed and shared with the partner universities.
Participants (type & number, disaggregated by gender/age if possible) N/A (yet)

Outputs:
The activity resulted in validated student selection criteria, strengthened coordination with partner universities, and technical inputs to support an improved and transparent selection process.

Details of Completed activities (as per agreed workplan)

Completed activities (as per agreed workplan) Capacity Enhancement on Climate-Resilient Drainage Systems
Date/Duration: Apr-May 2026
Location: District Multan
FDO has signed an MoU with the Water and Sanitation Agency (WASA), Multan, and the site selection process for the gully grating technique to enhance drainage capacity has also been completed. The Bill of Quantities (BoQs) have been advertised, and demonstration work is scheduled to commence in April 2026.
Participants (type & number, disaggregated by gender/age if possible) N/A (yet)

Outputs:
BOQs are developed and consultant is onboarded for demonstration work during hands on training.

G. Procurement / Resources: Equipment/materials procured, delivered, and in use

During the reporting period, the FDO Procurement Department initiated the following procurements / services. *Their respective status is outlined in the remark's column below:*

Budget #	Procurement / Service Title	Status
2	External services (type/content of service)	
2.1	Baseline Investigation of Urban Flooding (Hiring of consultant firm for baseline study)	*Completed / Consultant hired*
2.4	Hiring of trainer for the training on Establishing & Maintaining Urban Forests	*Process initiated*
2.6	Hiring of Firm for Training on Solar tube well installation, operation, and maintenance & practical demonstration (Participants lunch, Trainer Cost, Solar tube wells)	*Process initiated*
2.7	Hiring of Service Provider for the Hands-on training on installing modular roof top & Vertical gardens (Participants lunch, and Trainer cost, provision of material & plants for vertical rooftop gardens)	*Process initiated*
2.8	BOQs submitted for final review to GIZ for Service provider for the training on Water Conservation techniques-recharge wells and practical demonstration (Training manual, trainer charges, Participants lunch, venue and establishment for hands on training on recharge wells)	*BOQs developed.*
5	Procurement of materials and equipment	
5.1	Procurement of plants for Establishment of Urban forests in 03 universities	*Process Initiated*
5.2	Procurement of Plants for urban afforestation drives with the communities	*Process Initiated*
5.3	Laptops & Multifunction Printer	*Completed*
6	Other costs / consumables	
6.1	Consumables (Office cleaning, kitchen items)-Regional office	*Ongoing*
6.2	Stationery-Regional office	*Ongoing*
6.3	Office rent -Regional office	*Ongoing*
6.4	Utilities & Communication-Regional office	*Ongoing*
6.5	Generator Fuel & Maintenance -Regional office	*Ongoing*
6.6	Training Materials & Resources (manuals, banners, certificates, IEC material and Case Studies)	*Ongoing*

H. Monitoring & Evaluation (0.5 page, in narrative form):

Progress against agreed upon indicators, pre- and post-assessments, lessons learned

During the reporting period, significant progress was made in strengthening the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework in line with the agreed indicators. The Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) was developed and thoroughly reviewed in coordination with the project team, ensuring alignment with project objectives and timelines. A comprehensive beneficiaries' tracking sheet was also finalized, enabling systematic recording and monitoring of participant data across all interventions.

To ensure transparency and inclusiveness, the beneficiaries' selection criteria were revisited and refined in consultation with the project team, to the finalization of a standardized document. Furthermore, verification of rooftop gardening participants was conducted against the approved criteria to ensure that only eligible beneficiaries were enrolled in the activity.

Monitoring visits were carried out at rooftop gardening training to assess progress against planned indicators and to observe implementation quality. Findings from these visits were documented and shared with team for corrective actions and continuous improvement in addition, pre- and post-assessment mechanisms were introduced to evaluate participants' knowledge and skills, particularly in rooftop gardening practices. The results indicated a significant improvement, with an overall 60-70% increase in participants' knowledge, demonstrating enhanced learning outcomes and the effectiveness of the intervention.

In addition to collecting sex-disaggregated data, the project has incorporated gender and social inclusion considerations into its monitoring and beneficiary tracking systems. Monitoring data is being collected to assess the participation of women, persons with disabilities, transgender persons, and other marginalized groups across project interventions.

During the reporting period, women actively participated in key project activities, including the Stakeholder Engagement Workshop, the Provincial Consultation Workshop on Climate-Resilient Urban Flood Management, rooftop gardening training, and urban forestry-related capacity-building initiatives. The project also supported women's access to climate-resilient green infrastructure by selecting seven (07) women beneficiaries and one (01) transgender beneficiary for the establishment of rooftop garden demonstration sites.

The project further facilitated the participation of female government officials serving in leadership and decision-making positions within relevant departments, including district administration, environmental management, and other climate-related institutions. Their engagement in consultations and capacity-building activities contributed to ensuring that women's perspectives are represented in discussions related to climate resilience, urban flood management, and the development of district-level climate action plans.

To promote gender-responsive participation, the project adopted inclusive beneficiary selection criteria, encouraged partner institutions to nominate women participants, utilized accessible training venues, and implemented targeted mobilization efforts to improve the participation of women and marginalized groups. Future monitoring will be strengthened through the inclusion of gender-sensitive indicators to assess women's leadership, participation in decision-making processes, access to climate-resilient resources and green livelihood opportunities, and their role in promoting community-level climate solutions. The project will also prioritize the engagement of qualified female trainers and technical experts in upcoming capacity-building activities wherever feasible.

I: List of Annexures Attached with the Report

Annex I: (updated) M&E Plan – Mandatory to attach

Annex II: Photographs – in JPG format, attached in separate zip folders with caption included – Mandatory to attach

Annex III: Webinars/events database – Mandatory to attach

Annex IV: Add as many as required