

Date:	Project Title:	Country:
Reviewer(s):	Project ID:	
Stage of project:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Design <input type="radio"/> Implementation <input type="radio"/> Final Evaluation	

1. Select the statement that most accurately describes this project or initiative from the options below:

COLUMN A Mainstreaming Climate Resilience	OR	COLUMN B Building Climate Resilience
The project SEEKS to MAINSTREAM climate resilience in the project's activities, but climate change adaptation is not the primary objective of the project. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> </div>		The project AIMS to BUILD climate resilience as the PRIMARY objective of the project. <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="radio"/> </div>

OR

☐ **NA (Not Applicable):** The project or initiative is not exposed to climate risks, or a resilience rating is not relevant, based on the nature of project or initiative activities or types of outcomes.

☐ **NR (Not Rated):** The project or initiative is possibly exposed to climate risks, but no information is available.

If your choice is NA or NR, the project will score 0, which means No Climate Resilience Integration. Please explain why:

You can stop the vetting process here. But please note that in this case climate and environmental risks are not taken into account in your project. This will put the project in high risk of disruption of activities, failing to achieve the set-out objectives and generating potential negative effects on communities and environment.

The analysis of climate risk integration should be assessed against the **overall / primary objectives** of the project or initiative, **NOT** on specific objectives/sub-objectives.

MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: The general purpose of mainstreaming climate resilience is to address climate risks and impacts within project planning, implementation, budget, monitoring and evaluation rather than as stand-alone measures or projects. For example, a climate-resilient agriculture development project will fit in Column A, mainstreaming climate resilience. It is expected that all CARE projects or initiatives, if not building climate resilience, should mainstream it except in the cases of Not Applicable or Not Rated above.

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE: Building climate resilience involves all actors (governments, communities and institutions) having the capacity to anticipate risks, absorb shocks and stresses, adapt to evolving conditions and transform systems and structures. An example of a project or an initiative to build climate resilience is the Climate Learning and Advocacy for Resilience (CLAR) program which aimed to strengthen learning, evidence and knowledge brokering among programs and policy processes that are integrating climate resilience. A project or an initiative fits into Column B when climate resilience is explicitly mentioned in the project or initiative's overall/primary objective.

2. Answer the questions in the corresponding column only and tick the box if criteria are met:

Questions	Answer	Tips
ANALYSIS: Does the project include a climate and environment risk assessment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project should conduct a basic climate and environmental risk assessment. It identifies relevant short and long-term climate and environmental risks over its lifetime and their potential impacts on the project. It can be accepted if the climate and environment risk assessment was conducted prior to the project conception but should be within the last 5 years. Various tools can be used for climate and environment risk assessment such as NEAT+, or CVCA and different adapted versions.
ACTIVITY: Does the project include/foresee risk mitigation measures and/or adaptation solutions for risks identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is important to ensure that risk mitigation measures or adaptation solutions are designed based on identified risks (above).</p> <p>Risk mitigation measures can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adjusting existing components (e.g. improve the design of water pipes to resist landslides) - adding a new component (e.g. a slope stabilization element or protection for the water pipes) <p>Adaptation measures can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to climate-resilient livelihoods including sustainable agriculture - Improvement of climate knowledge and information services for adaptation - Facilitation of access to formal and informal financial services for climate resilience

Questions	Answer	Tips
ANALYSIS: Does the project include a participatory climate vulnerability analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ideally, the project should include a CVCA (or other adapted versions such as conflict-sensitive CVCA, etc.) either in the design phase or at the beginning of the project. It can also be accepted if the CVCA is conducted prior to the project conception but should be within the last 5 years. Other participatory climate vulnerability analysis such as RCRC HVCA/ VCA/ EVCA or similar VCA tools developed by other organizations or CEDRIC Operational can also be considered.
ACTIVITY: Does the project include activities that are designed to build the adaptive capacity of program participants and the broader community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The project should include concrete adaptation activities that are built off the participatory climate vulnerability analysis mentioned in the question above.</p> <p>E.g., Introducing Water Smart agricultural practices to reduce pressure on scarce water sources; Regeneration of degraded rangelands through construction of gabions, gully plugs and contour bunds, to reduce erosion from intense rainfall and reduce impacts from drought;</p>

STRUCTURAL CHANGE: Does the project include adaptability or flexibility in case of climate related disasters or contingency planning?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The project should include activities to anticipate, prepare for and respond to a likely or potential climate related disaster in a structural manner.</p> <p>Eg., contingency plans or VSLA-related welfare fund to support members in case of drought.</p>	STRUCTURAL CHANGE: Does the project include activities to transform systems and structures to support climate change adaptation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Transforming systems and structures refers to the capacity of individuals and communities to influence formal or informal rules, plans, policies and legislations to create systemic and lasting change in behaviors, governance and decision-making structures policies and legislation.</p> <p>Eg., Women are part of natural resource committee, that discusses how to prevent erosion and restore rangelands (formal); Youth being part of a community-based adaptation process, participating in decision-making about adaptation options that will affect their future livelihoods (informal).</p>
MALADAPTATION Does the project incorporate activities and/or indicators to monitor and address any potential negative impacts it may have on communities, climate, and the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>This question aims to address potential negative unintended effects generated by the project, which are often referred to as "maladaptation". Maladaptation is an intervention in one location or sector which results in an increase in the vulnerability of another location or sector or an increase in the vulnerability of the target group to future climate change.</p> <p>Eg., the construction of a dam intended to prevent flood risk in one community may increase flood risk in neighboring communities</p>	MALADAPTATION Does the project incorporate activities and/or indicators to monitor and address any potential negative impacts it may have on communities, climate, and the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>This question aims to address potential negative unintended effects generated by the project, which are often referred to as maladaptation. Maladaptation is an intervention in one location or sector which results in an increase in the vulnerability of another location or sector or an increase in the vulnerability of the target group to future climate change.</p> <p>Eg., agriculture insurance for farmers can make them more dependent on monoculture of insured cash crops.</p>
3. Add up the total number of ticked boxes: <input type="text" value="0"/>			Add up the total number of ticked boxes: <input type="text" value="..."/>		

Score = 0 No climate resilience integration	Score = 1 Poor climate resilience integration	Score = 2 Fair climate resilience integration	Score = 3 Good climate resilience integration	Score = 4 Excellent climate resilience integration
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4. Please describe the reasons that support your answers above:

MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

ANALYSIS

1. How is the project's climate and environmental risk assessment conducted? Multiple choice

- ☐ By using [CVCA](#) or any updated versions (GCVCA, CCVCA, etc.)
- ☐ By using [NEAT+](#)
- ☐ By using available data without following any specific tools or methodology
- ☐ Others, please specify... [redacted]
- ☐ No climate and environment risk assessment conducted or foreseen in this project.

2. What are the key climate and environmental risks identified by the project? Multiple choice

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Wave |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone | <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typhoon/Cyclone/Hurricane | <input type="checkbox"/> Land degradation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mudflow | <input type="checkbox"/> Salinity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity loss |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Desertification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify... [redacted] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cold Wave | <input type="checkbox"/> No climate and environmental risks identified by the project |

ACTIVITY

3. Which activities have been designed to mitigate and/ or adapt to climate risks identified in this project?

- ☐ Adjusting the existing components (e.g. improve the design of water pipes to resist landslides) and/ or adding a new component (e.g. a slope stabilization element or protection for the water pipes) to mitigate the climate risk, **please specify if already identified: ...**
- ☐ Support to climate-resilient livelihoods including sustainable agriculture [redacted]
- ☐ Improvement of climate knowledge and information services for adaptation
- ☐ Facilitation of access to formal and informal financial services for climate resilience
- ☐ Building or renovation of climate resilient housing
- ☐ Increase of the access to and use of affordable, sustainable and clean energy
- ☐ Facilitation of meaningful participation of all household members in climate-relevant decision-making at household level
- ☐ Protection, management or restoration of ecosystems in order to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- ☐ Improvement of climate risks management structural measures to ensure effective preparedness to climate related disaster
- ☐ Others, please specify [redacted]
- ☐ Climate risk mitigation or adaptation is **not** foreseen in the project.

NOTE: The above answer options are corresponding to the [climate justice indicators in CARE PIIRS system](#). They are sub-indicators of indicator 28.

STRUCTURAL CHANGE

4. What is the foreseen adaptability or flexibility of the project in response to climate-related disasters?

- ☐ A contingency plan and budget are foreseen in the project to address climate-related disasters
- ☐ An anticipatory action is foreseen in the project to address climate-related disasters
- ☐ A crisis modifier to respond to potential disasters is foreseen in the project
- ☐ Others, please specify... [redacted]
- ☐ No adaptability or flexibility is implemented or foreseen in the project in response to climate-related disasters

5. What are the activities to transform systems and structures foreseen in the project?

- ☐ Support of formal and informal groups, organizations and/or movements that can influence formal and informal climate-relevant decision-making by channeling or amplifying the priorities of the poorest and most marginalized people vulnerable to climate change.
- ☐ Increase of local participation in formal and informal climate-relevant decision-making spaces.
- ☐ Support new/amended or better implemented ambitious climate-relevant policies, legislation, multilateral agreements, programs, and/or budgets which increase people of all genders' ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, foster climate resilience and/or low greenhouse gas emissions development
- ☐ Others, please specify... [redacted]
- ☐ Transforming systems and structures is **not** foreseen in the project

MALADAPTATION

6. Does the project description/plan include actions to:

- ☐ Evaluate if the project interventions may
 - 1) create new vulnerability / increasing existing vulnerability of any social groups;
 - 2) generate excessive use of GHG;
 - 3) generate any detrimental effects on ecosystems (e.g. pollution of air, water and soil, destruction of ecosystems);
 - 4) support energy-intensive and/or polluting extraction methods in the use of natural resources (e.g. charcoal, mining activities, overextraction of groundwater, etc.);
 - 5) generate negative effects on other sectors or geographical areas. If yes, please specify the assessment (NEAT+, Environmental Impact Screening, Environmental Impact Assessment, etc.). [redacted]
- ☐ Monitor that the project interventions do not
 - 1) create new vulnerability / increasing existing vulnerability of any social groups;
 - 2) generate excessive use of GHG;
 - 3) generate any detrimental effects on ecosystems (e.g. pollution of air, water and soil, destruction of ecosystems);
 - 4) support energy-intensive and/or polluting extraction methods in the use of natural resources (e.g. charcoal, mining activities, overextraction of groundwater, etc.);
 - 5) generate negative effects on other sectors or geographical areas. If yes, please specify: [redacted]
- ☐ Mitigate any negative environment, climate, social and economic impacts which can be generated by the project?
If yes, please specify: [redacted]
- ☐ None of the above.

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

ANALYSIS

1. How are climate and environment-related vulnerabilities and capacities identified? Multiple choice.

- ☐ By [CVCA](#)
- ☐ By [CEDRIG](#) Operational, [RCRC EVCA](#)
- ☐ Others, please specify... [redacted]
- ☐ No climate vulnerability and capacity assessment conducted / foreseen in this project.

2. What are the key climate and environmental risks identified by the projects? Multiple choice.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat Wave |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone | <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Typhoon | <input type="checkbox"/> Land degradation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mudflow | <input type="checkbox"/> Salinity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity loss |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Desertification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify... [redacted] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cold Wave | <input type="checkbox"/> No climate and environmental risks identified by the project |

3. What are the vulnerabilities identified in the project?

- ☐ **Social vulnerabilities:** For example; poor social resources, including lack of informal networks, weak relationships of trust that facilitate cooperation and inclusion of vulnerable groups, inequalities, exclusion or discrimination of some social groups (based on gender, ethnicity, age, etc.).
- ☐ **Natural vulnerabilities:** For example; overexploitation of natural resources such as land, soil, water and forests, environmental degradation.
- ☐ **Financial vulnerabilities:** For example; lack of resources including savings, credit, insurance opportunities and low income from employment, trade and remittances.
- ☐ **Political vulnerabilities:** For example; poor opportunities to influence political decision-making, weak formal and informal participation, lack of access to political processes, restriction on freedom and capacity to collectively organize and declare rights.
- ☐ **Physical vulnerabilities:** For example; poor basic infrastructure (roads, drinking water and sanitation, schools, information and communication technology, manufactured goods, tools, and equipment).
- ☐ **Human vulnerabilities:** For example; low level of education, poor knowledge and understanding of risks, poor health condition of the population and low ability to work.
- ☐ Others, please specify....

ACTIVITY

4. What activities have been designed to build the adaptative capacity of program participants and the broader community?

- ☐ Support to climate-resilient livelihoods including sustainable agriculture.
- ☐ Improvement of climate knowledge and information services for adaptation.
- ☐ Facilitation of access to formal and informal financial services for climate resilience.
- ☐ Building or renovation of climate resilient housing.
- ☐ Increase the access to and use of sustainable and clean energy.
- ☐ Facilitation of meaningful participation of all household members in climate-relevant decision-making at household level.
- ☐ Protection, management or restoration of ecosystems in order to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- ☐ Improvement of climate risks management structural measures to ensure effective preparedness for climate related disasters.
- ☐ Others, please specify
- ☐ Building adaptative capacity is **not** foreseen in the project.

NOTES: The above answer options are corresponding to the [climate justice indicators in CARE PIIRS system](#). They are sub-indicators of indicator 28.

STRUCTURAL CHANGE

5. What are the activities to transform systems and structures foreseen in the project?

- ☐ Support of formal and informal groups, organizations and/or movements that can influence formal and informal climate-relevant decision-making by channeling or amplifying the priorities of the poorest and most marginalized people vulnerable to climate change.
- ☐ Increase of local participation in formal and informal climate-relevant decision-making spaces.
- ☐ Support new/amended or better implemented ambitious climate-relevant policies, legislation, multilateral agreements, programs, and/or budgets which increase people of all genders' ability to adapt to the effects of climate change, foster climate resilience and/or low greenhouse gas emissions development
- ☐ Others, please specify...
- ☐ Transforming systems and structures is **not** foreseen in the project

MALADAPTATION

6. Does the project description include actions and indicators to:

☐ Evaluate if the project interventions may

- 1) create new vulnerability / increasing existing vulnerability of any social groups;
- 2) generate excessive use of GHG;
- 3) generate any detrimental effects on ecosystems (e.g. pollution of air, water and soil, destruction of ecosystems);
- 4) support energy-intensive and/or polluting extraction methods in the use of natural resources (e.g. charcoal, mining activities, overextraction of groundwater, etc.);
- 5) generate negative effects on other sectors or geographical areas. If yes, **please specify the assessment** (NEAT+, Environmental Impact Screening, Environmental Impact Assessment, etc.):

☐ Monitor that the project interventions do not

- 1) create new vulnerability / increasing existing vulnerability of any social groups;
- 2) generate excessive use of GHG;
- 3) generate any detrimental effects on ecosystems (e.g. pollution of air, water and soil, destruction of ecosystems);
- 4) support energy-intensive and/or polluting extraction methods in the use of natural resources (e.g. charcoal, mining activities, overextraction of groundwater, etc.);
- 5) generate negative effects on other sectors or geographical areas. **If yes, please specify:**

☐ Mitigate any negative environment, climate, social and economic impacts which can be generated by the project?

If yes, please specify:

☐ None of the above

NOTE: **At least one action** must be performed in each section (ANALYSIS, ACTIVITY, STRUCTURAL CHANGE, MALADAPTATION) for the section to be considered complete and for the score to be confirmed.

Supporting documents to be uploaded to PIIRS Document Repository Site

The following documents should be uploaded to [PIIRS Document Repository Site](#) to support the justification and validation of the Climate Marker: project concept note, project proposal, project log frame or results framework, project workplan, CVA reports, and any documents deemed relevant by the review team (e.g., project baseline report, mid-term reviews, final evaluations, etc.)

What do the grades mean?

SCORE Column A or B	- 0 - NO CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTEGRATION	- 1 - POOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTEGRATION	- 2 - FAIR CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTEGRATION	- 3 - GOOD CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTEGRATION	- 4 - EXCELLENT CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTEGRATION
COLUMN A Mainstreaming Climate Resilience	Climate and environmental risks are not taken into account in this project. This will put the project in high risk of disruption of activities failing to achieve the set-out objectives generating potential negative effects on communities and the environment.	The project is considered as poor in climate change mainstreaming due to EITHER: No action taken upon the findings of the basic climate and environmental risk screening, which might put the project at risk of disruption of activities, failing to achieve the set-out objectives and generating potential negative effects on communities and the environment; OR: Climate change mainstreaming activities are conducted without any climate and environment risk screening, which might lead to maladaptation.	The project adopted at least two complementary interventions for climate and environment risk analysis, risk mitigation, preparedness, and/or adaptation.	The design of project activities is based on the analysis of potential impact of climate change, risk mitigation, adaptation and contingency measures are foreseen to reduce and respond to such impacts.	The design of project activities is based on the analysis of potential impact of climate change, risk mitigation, adaptation and contingency measures are foreseen to reduce and respond to such impacts. Arrangements are in place to monitor and mitigate the potential maladaptive effects generated by the project.
COLUMN B Building Climate Resilience	Climate and environmental risks are not taken into account in this project. This will put the project in: high risk of disruption of activities failing to achieve its adaptation objectives generating potential negative effects on communities and the environment.	The project is considered as poor in building climate resilience due to EITHER: No action taken upon the findings of the participatory climate vulnerability analysis, which might put the project at risk of disruption of activities, failing to achieve the set-out objectives of building climate resilience and generating potential negative effects on communities and the environment; OR Climate change adaptation activities are conducted without any climate and environment risk screening, which might lead to maladaptation.	The project adopted at least two complementary interventions for climate vulnerability analysis, for example, building adaptative capacity and/or transforming systems and structures that support climate change adaptation.	The project is transformative in improving resilience, with impacts beyond direct outputs through improved institutions, policies, systems, and structures.	The project is transformative in building resilience, with impacts beyond direct outputs through improved institutions, policies, systems, and structures. Arrangements are in place to monitor and mitigate the potential maladaptive effects generated by the project.
	Score 0	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3	Score 4

Special circumstances: The rating system is to be applied even where data and models are not available—for example, in Fragile, Conflict and Violence (FCV) contexts—which can lead to lower ratings. In these instances, the project team may choose to accept a lower rating—for example, requiring a 2 rather than a 3 - 4 project rating. Other special ratings include:

1. **NA (not applicable):** The project is not exposed to climate change risks, or a resilience rating is not relevant, based on the nature of project activities or types of outcomes.
2. **NR (not rated):** The project is possibly exposed to climate change and disaster risks, but no information is available.

Do you need support using the Climate Resilience Marker?

Check out **the Climate Resilience Marker Guidance Note** and **FAQ** in the [Climate Resilience Documents folder](#) for step-by-step support in scoring your project and using the Climate Resilience Marker as a dialogue and reflection tool with your team.

Do you want to improve your score?

Check out CARE's tools including:

- [CVCA](#)
- [Adaptation Good Practices](#)

If you have any questions, comments or feedback, please send an email to:

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