

Output 1 relating to Outcome 1	1.1 Rural communities living in vulnerable situations become more resilient against climatic, economic and social shocks.	<p>1.1.1 Number of persons receiving inputs and assets (e.g. livestock, seeds, tools, etc.) with EU funding, disaggregated by sex, displacement and disability status; and beneficiary, value and type of input (INTPA)</p> <p>1.1.2 Proportion of households (incl. female-headed) trained on and adopting climate-resilient agriculture practices</p> <p>1.1.3 Share of villages supported by the EU-funded intervention where climate change adaptations are effectively applied using risk reduction and management strategies</p> <p>1.1.5 % of women, IDPs, persons with disabilities (disaggregated by sex) and landless and stateless persons with increased access to new income-generating activities resulting from intervention</p>	To be defined at contracting stage	To be defined at contracting stage	<p>1.1.1 Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention</p> <p>1.1.2 Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention</p> <p>1.1.3 Periodic Progress reports</p> <p>1.1.4, 1.1.5 Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by the EU-funded intervention</p>	CSOs can continue to operate in Myanmar to provide services related to sustainable resilience
Output 1 relating to Outcome 2	2.1 MSMEs in agricultural value chains improve their resilience by adopting environmentally sustainable solutions and responsible business practices.	2.1.1 Number of companies investing in renewable energy solutions, water use efficiency, waste treatment and recycling, and food safety, with support of the EU-funded intervention. including women led companies,	To be defined at contracting stage	To be defined at contracting stage	2.1.1 Baseline and endline surveys conducted and budgeted by	Agricultural MSMEs have interest in adhering to environmental and safety standards