
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Ground Water Recharge and Solar Micro Irrigation to Ensure Food Security and Enhance Resilience in Vulnerable Tribal Areas of Odisha (FP045)
Accredited Entity:	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India) (NABARD)
Date of Report submission:	10 July 2026
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RATIONALE

This report layout is designed to support the drafting of a structured report that assesses, evaluates, documents, and communicates the progress on Funding Proposal (FP) implementation and on its associated Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The layout aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of key objectives, progress, and risks, drawing on project implementation related data provided by Accredited Entities (AEs). Considering the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) evolving strategic direction toward a Risk-Based Approach, the report is intended to:

- Track quantitative and qualitative progress of the project implementation.
- Highlight critical findings and emerging trends.
- Identify risks and propose actionable mitigation strategies.
- Support evidence-based decision-making.
- Promote transparency and accountability.
- Align with strategic and regulatory frameworks.
- Serve as a foundation for AE engagement on project performance

METHODOLOGY

The report's layout mirrors, to the extent possible, the structure of the Funding Proposal (FP) to maintain coherence with the presented information. However, the FP and the Report differ in scope and strategic intent; thus, while the FP serves a functional role in informing the Report, it does not dictate a strictly parallel structure.

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.

A.1. Date of report submission		10 July 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 34.4	
	Grants		Mill. USD 34.4	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 131.9	
	Grants		Mill. USD 110.7	
	Senior Loans		Mill. USD 7.1	
	InKind		Mill. USD 14.2	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 166.3	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 19 September 2025			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B	
A.8. Executing Entity Information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)
Odisha Community Tank Development and Management Society (OCTDMS)	India	Public sector – Government	Executing Entity	Mrs. Subha Sharma, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Odisha; Email: wcdsec.or@od.gov.in

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Department of Water Resources, Government of Odisha	India	Mrs. Subha Sharma, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Odisha; Email: wcdsec.or@od.gov.in	Government	Government of Odisha
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha	India	Mr. S.N. Girish, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Government of Odisha; Email: prsec.or@nic.in	Government	Government of Odisha
Community Contribution	India	Mrs. Subha Sharma, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Odisha; Email: wcdsec.or@od.gov.in	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
India	24 April 2026	To better adapt to climate change by enhancing investment in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health and disaster management	The project directly addresses climate vulnerabilities in the agriculture and water sectors through investments in groundwater recharge systems, solar-powered micro-irrigation, and climate-resilient agricultural practices in drought-prone and tribal regions of Odisha. By strengthening water security, enhancing irrigation efficiency, promoting renewable-energy-based agriculture, and improving resilience of vulnerable farming communities, the project contributes substantially to climate adaptation objectives under India's NDC.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☒ No ☐
10 July 2026	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

During 2025, the project FP045 continued to strengthen climate resilience, water security and livelihood stability in vulnerable tribal and drought-prone regions of Odisha. The project is being implemented by the Odisha Community Tank Development and Management Society (OCTDMS).

The project has now completed its fifth year of implementation. Significant progress was made in groundwater recharge infrastructure, renovation of tanks, irrigation access and community capacity building. These interventions are helping rural communities adapt to erratic rainfall, drought conditions and declining groundwater availability.

During the reporting period, agreements were executed for installation of 23,636 groundwater recharge wells across 4,637 community tanks, with a committed investment of approx. USD 10 million. By December 2025, 5,325 recharge wells across 707 tanks had been completed. Baseline surveys covering 6,587 tanks, representing around 75.5% of the targeted coverage, were also completed to support evidence-based planning and impact monitoring.

Renovation of community tanks remained a key adaptation measure. Under state-supported interventions, works in 966 tanks were taken up, of which 919 tanks were completed. In addition, convergence with MGNREGA enabled renovation works in 5,523 tanks, with 2,404 tanks completed and 2,459 under progress by December 2025.

To improve irrigation access and agricultural resilience, 24,835 beneficiaries were identified for dug well creation, of which 1,024 dug wells had been completed. Capacity building efforts included training of 1,853 engineering personnel and 7,755 community-level “Jala Mitras” to support implementation, water governance and long-term sustainability of interventions.

The project also strengthened digital monitoring systems through geotagging of 643 tanks. While implementation faced challenges related to procurement processes, inter-departmental coordination and field-level logistics, these were addressed through strengthened monitoring. Overall, the project continues to make steady progress toward improving water security, climate resilience and livelihood opportunities for vulnerable communities in Odisha.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

During the reporting period, the project continued to make measurable progress towards achieving the targets under the approved Logical Framework. Key milestones were achieved across groundwater recharge infrastructure, tank renovation, irrigation access, institutional strengthening and monitoring systems.

Under the groundwater recharge component, agreements were executed for installation of 23,636 groundwater recharge wells across 4,637 tanks, against which 5,325 recharge wells in 707 tanks were completed by December 2025. Progress under baseline assessments also remained substantial, with baseline survey activities completed for 6,587 tanks across the 15 project districts, representing approximately 75.5% of the targeted coverage.

Significant progress was recorded under tank restoration and rehabilitation activities. Under state-funded interventions, renovation works in 966 tanks were initiated, of which 919 tanks had been completed by the end of the reporting period. In addition, through convergence with MGNREGA, renovation activities were taken up in 5,523 tanks, with 2,404 tanks completed and 2,459 tanks under progress. These interventions contribute directly to enhanced water storage, groundwater recharge and climate-resilient irrigation systems envisaged under the project's results framework.

Under irrigation access interventions, 24,835 beneficiaries were identified for dug-well creation in the project areas, with 1,024 dug wells completed as of December 2025. These interventions are expected to improve irrigation availability and strengthen resilience of vulnerable farming households to climate variability.

Capacity building indicators also demonstrated encouraging progress during the reporting period. A total of 1,853 engineering personnel from the Minor Irrigation and Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Departments were trained on technical and implementation aspects of the project. Further, 7,755 community-level "Jala Mitras" and 18 Trainers of Trainers (ToTs) were trained to support community mobilisation, water governance and sustainability of interventions. An additional 14,948 Jala Mitras have already been identified for future training.

The project also strengthened monitoring and digital tracking systems, with geotagging completed for 643 tanks as part of the monitoring and evaluation framework. Overall, implementation progress during the reporting period indicates steady advancement towards achieving the project's logical framework targets and intended climate resilience outcomes.

The sanctioned project implementation period was completed on 19 November 2026. A request for extension of the project timeline by a further period of 24 months has been submitted to the GCF and is currently under consideration.

C.2. Performance against the Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

For each of the indicators please report only the 'annual value' for the reporting year; this means reporting solely the values achieved from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025. The "cumulative value" will automatically be updated by the system by aggregating reported annual values since project FAA effectiveness.

Please ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories:

- *Midterm Target: The results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation.*
- *Final Target: The results to be achieved by the conclusion of project or programme implementation.*
- *Lifetime Target: The total results expected over the entire operational period of the project or programme.*

Note that the baseline, midterm, final and lifetime targets will be prefilled based on your previous Annual Performance Report and/or Funding Proposal. It is imperative that you carefully review, verify and update where relevant.

Should the project be Multicounty, please report the achievement by Country.

Lastly, avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators.

For REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) projects, you are only required to report on the progress of activities.

Should any prefilled information/data in the Logical Framework be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	2,595,000	5,190,000	719,000	261,000	980,000

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	1,297,500	2,590,000	360,720	130,761	491,481
Male	0	1,297,500	2,600,000	359,280	130,239	489,519

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
India	0	2,595,000	5,190,000	719,000	261,000	980,000

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	5,379,220	10,758,440	2,270,000	103,000	2,373,000

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	2,695,000	5,379,220	1,137,270	51,603	1,188,873
Male	0	2,695,000	5,379,220	1,132,730	51,397	1,184,127

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
India	0	5,379,220	10,758,440	2,270,000	103,000	2,373,000

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	1,726,540	2,158,175	2,589,810	360,720	130,761	491,481
Male	1,726,540	2,158,175	2,589,810	359,280	130,239	489,519

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by country.						
Unit				No. of Beneficiaries		
Disaggregation by: Project Countries				Annual value		
India				261,000		

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
No. of ground water recharge structures installed	No. of Items	0	5,000	10,000	631	76	707
No. of vulnerable people with increased climate resilience	No. of Persons	0	2	5	0	0	0
No. of pumps installed as per the standards	No. of Items	0	500	1,000	0	0	0
Training to village level para professionals	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	1,000	2,000	0	0	0
No. of farmers trained	No. of Farmers	0	200,000	300,000	0	151	151
No. of jalsathis and village para	No. of Persons	0	10,000	20,500	4,018	3,855	7,873

professionals of PPs trained							
No. of landless households use alternate livelihood	No. of Households	0	75,000	150,000	0	44	44
Preparation of quality management database and MIS, modelling tool, baseline and independent assessment, process monitoring	No. of Studies/assessments	0	5,000	10,000	156	332	488
Preparation of policy brief for ground water management, SOP Science to policy documents developed to create an enabling environment for market transformation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	10	20	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			

In compliance

**C.4. Funded Activity Implementation
Arrangements in the Following Year**

Yes ☒ No ☐

Request for extension of the project timelines submitted

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk 1	Potential Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML/TF) Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Possibility of misuse of project funds or financial channels for money laundering or terrorist financing activities. No specific ML/TF vulnerabilities were identified during project formulation due to the nature of project interventions and implementation arrangements.		
Consequences	Reputational damage, regulatory non-compliance, financial misuse, and suspension of project funding.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Existing fiduciary systems, audit mechanisms, financial controls, fund flow monitoring, and adherence to applicable AML/CFT regulations and government financial procedures.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	No specific ML/TF vulnerabilities were identified due to the nature of project interventions and implementation arrangements.		
Risk 2	Potential Sanctions Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		

Description	Risk that project funds, contractors, vendors, or beneficiaries may inadvertently involve sanctioned entities or individuals. No such exposure was identified during project appraisal and due diligence.		
Consequences	Regulatory violations, interruption of procurement or fund disbursement, and reputational implications.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Procurement and financial transactions undertaken through established institutional systems with due diligence procedures and oversight mechanisms.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	No exposure to sanctions involved		
Risk 3	Potential Fraud, Bribery, Corruption, Collusion, or Prohibited Practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk of fraudulent practices, bribery, corruption, collusion, or misuse of project resources during procurement and implementation. No significant risks were identified during proposal stage owing to existing public institutional oversight and decentralized governance arrangements.		
Consequences	Financial losses, implementation delays, reputational risks, and possible ineligibility of expenditures.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Established SOPs, audit systems, operational manuals, procurement oversight, supervision by NABARD and implementing departments, and regular monitoring and reporting systems.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	No risks were identified owing to existing public institutional oversight and decentralized governance arrangements.		
Risk 4	Potential Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk of conflict of interest in beneficiary selection, procurement, contracting, or implementation decisions. No material concerns were identified during project design due to participatory and community-based selection processes.		
Consequences	Reduced transparency, inequitable benefit distribution, reputational concerns, and governance issues.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Community consultation processes, technical norms for beneficiary selection, institutional oversight, grievance redressal mechanisms, and transparent decision-making procedures.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	Conflict of interest not identified so far		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
India	Grants	USD	34,357,000	11,652,026	85,923	2,422,332	0%	100%
Total		USD	34,357,000	11,652,026	85,923	2,422,332	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Department of Water Resources, Government of Odisha	Grants	USD	7,064,091	6,062,733	0	6,062,733	0%	100%
Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha	Grants	USD	110,670,758	39,654,545	5,813,636	39,654,545	0%	100%
Community Contribution	In-kind	USD	14,204,545	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	131,939,394	45,717,278	5,813,636	45,717,278	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing

Report the realised (cumulative value) and/or expected volume (Final Target) of private/public finance leveraged as a result of GCF involvement in the investment, in addition to and beyond any co-financing originally committed at approval. This datapoint shall be reported separately from official co-financing figures and is intended to capture the catalytic effect of GCF investments and support institutional learning.

GCF Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf>

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: FP045 APR 2025_grant-financial-progress v1.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.

F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

Key Environmental and Social Changes

Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.

Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

During the reporting period, environmental and social safeguard considerations were integrated across key project interventions, including groundwater recharge structures, tank renovation, dug-well construction, and capacity-building activities implemented in vulnerable tribal districts of Odisha. Community consultations were undertaken during the planning and implementation stages to ensure participation and inclusion of local stakeholders, particularly tribal households, women, and landless beneficiaries. Monitoring activities comprised regular field visits by district-level officials, nodal officers, and technical teams to assess compliance with environmental and social safeguard requirements during tank renovation and recharge well installation works. In addition, geotagging and asset monitoring mechanisms were implemented with technical support from Odisha Space Applications Centre (ORSAC) to enhance transparency, field-level verification, and progress tracking. Capacity-building programmes conducted for engineers, Jal Mitras, community institutions, and field-level functionaries incorporated modules on environmental sustainability, climate resilience, sustainable water resource management, and socially inclusive implementation practices. Particular emphasis was placed on minimizing environmental disturbances during construction activities, promoting sustainable resource use, and ensuring equitable access to project benefits for vulnerable and marginalized communities.

Outputs during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the project achieved significant progress across key intervention areas, including groundwater recharge activities, renovation of Minor Irrigation (MI) and Panchayat Raj (PR) tanks, dug-well implementation, and capacity-building initiatives. A substantial number of recharge wells were completed, while tank renovation works advanced through convergence with ongoing government schemes and programmes. Capacity-building and training programmes were organized for engineers, Jal Mitras, and community stakeholders on climate-resilient water management practices, groundwater recharge systems, sustainable natural resource management, and operation and maintenance aspects of project assets. In addition, geo-tagging and mapping of project assets were undertaken to strengthen monitoring, transparency, accountability, and field-level verification mechanisms. The project also ensured the inclusion of women, tribal communities, and landless households in beneficiary identification processes and training programmes, thereby promoting equitable participation and enhancing livelihood resilience among vulnerable groups.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

During the reporting period, the project proactively addressed a range of environmental, social, and gender-related considerations during implementation. Minor risks associated with excavation activities, temporary construction-related disturbances, seasonal delays, and field-level coordination challenges were identified and regularly monitored as part of the project's safeguard and supervision mechanisms. Environmental risks were mitigated through site-specific planning, close monitoring of tank renovation and recharge activities, and the promotion of groundwater recharge interventions aimed at strengthening long-term ecological sustainability and water security. Social considerations, particularly with respect to the inclusion of vulnerable tribal communities, women, and landless households, were addressed through stakeholder consultations, participatory planning processes, and transparent beneficiary selection mechanisms. Capacity-building and awareness programmes further supported community participation and strengthened local understanding of climate adaptation measures, sustainable water resource management, and project ownership. Gender inclusion remained an important focus area during implementation. Women beneficiaries actively participated in livelihood-related interventions, training programmes, and community-level activities, thereby contributing to improved participation and resilience outcomes. No major environmental or social safeguard violations, involuntary displacement, or adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples/tribal communities were reported during the reporting period.

Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

No pending issues

Remarks/Notes

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A	N/A
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F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
Stakeholder engagement activities were undertaken through district-level consultations, review meetings, field visits, training programmes, and community-level interactions. Engineers, Jal Mitras, beneficiaries, local institutions, district officials, and implementing agencies participated in consultations regarding groundwater recharge, tank renovation, dug-well interventions, and climate-resilient agriculture. Special emphasis was given to engagement with tribal communities, women, and landless households to ensure inclusive participation and equitable benefit sharing. Awareness activities and technical orientations were conducted to improve understanding of groundwater recharge systems, sustainable water use, and climate adaptation measures.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
Stakeholder consultations and engagement activities were conducted throughout the reporting period across project districts through district-level meetings, block-level consultations, field inspections, training programmes, and review meetings organized at district headquarters, Gram Panchayat level, and project implementation sites	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
NA	
Information shared with stakeholders	
Stakeholders were informed regarding project objectives, groundwater recharge interventions, tank renovation progress, dug-well implementation, beneficiary selection criteria, climate resilience objectives, sustainable water management practices, and training opportunities. Information regarding implementation schedules, monitoring mechanisms, and grievance redress procedures was also shared during consultations.	
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	
Stakeholder engagement improved community participation, transparency, and awareness regarding project interventions. Issues raised included implementation timelines, beneficiary inclusion, tank prioritization, convergence support, and maintenance responsibilities. These concerns were addressed through regular review meetings, district-level coordination, technical clarification, and improved communication among implementing stakeholders.	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	

Planned ESS-related activities for the next reporting period include continued monitoring of groundwater recharge interventions, safeguard compliance during tank renovation works, strengthening stakeholder consultations, and ensuring inclusion of vulnerable tribal households, women, and landless beneficiaries. Environmental and social monitoring visits will continue through district-level teams and technical agencies. Capacitybuilding programmes on environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and community-based water resource management will also be strengthened. Monitoring of solar micro-irrigation implementation and beneficiary engagement will remain a priority.

Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities

The project demonstrated that convergence-based implementation combined with community participation significantly enhances ownership and sustainability of groundwater recharge interventions. Engagement of Jal Mitras and local stakeholders improved awareness and monitoring at village level. Inclusion of women and tribal communities contributed to better acceptance of project activities and improved climate resilience outcomes.

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project

☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

No grievances received

F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan

The project continues to contribute towards strengthening climate resilience, livelihood security, and equitable access to water and clean energy resources for vulnerable communities, particularly women-headed households and landless women across the project districts. During the reporting period, convergence with various Government schemes and departmental programmes facilitated enhanced participation of women in water governance, climate-resilient agriculture, livelihood enhancement, and community-based capacity-building initiatives.

The project further strengthened inclusive institutional mechanisms through the engagement of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Jal Mitras, Pani Panchayats, and village-level institutions. Capacity-building programmes implemented through WALMI and convergence departments supported women's participation in groundwater recharge management, sustainable agricultural practices, and operation and maintenance of solar pumping systems.

Approximately 2 million female beneficiaries continue to fall within the broader project influence area covering 6,587 tank command and catchment systems. Overall, the project has made steady progress towards achieving gender-responsive outcomes related to water security, livelihood diversification, clean energy access, community participation, and women's empowerment in local resource management systems.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?		Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>		
GAP Activity		
Activity 1: Renovation/construction of tanks with ground water recharge systems to ensure ground water conservation and reduce vulnerability in 15 water stressed districts of the state		
Indicator		
100% access of women (including landless) to water sources (Tank as well as Ground water sources in project areas)		
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)	
Baseline	0	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100	
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)		
NA		
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)		
NA		
Budget	0	
Currency	USD	
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 November 2025	
Responsibility		
EE		
Remarks/Notes		
NA		
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review		
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.		Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>A qualified gender expert has been engaged to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) since the inception of the project. The expert continues to be retained and provides periodic technical guidance, including gender mainstreaming in planning, monitoring, and capacity-building activities. The expert also supports field teams in integrating gender-responsive approaches in community mobilization and beneficiary selection. No change in engagement status occurred during the reporting period.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>No separate budget was allocated for GAP. Monitoring mechanisms ensure compliance with gender indicators, and regular reporting captures progress against gender targets. The project also emphasizes inclusive participation, ensuring representation of women, particularly from vulnerable and tribal communities, in decision-making processes.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The planned gender-related activities, targets, and timelines are largely on track during the reporting period. Capacity building programmes for women farmers and self-help groups have been conducted as scheduled, enhancing their knowledge on climate-resilient agricultural practices and water management. Women's participation in project interventions, including irrigation and livelihood activities, has shown steady improvement. Gender-sensitive indicators are being monitored regularly, and field-level implementation teams are actively ensuring adherence to planned timelines. Minor delays in certain training activities due to local constraints were addressed through rescheduling without significantly affecting overall progress</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No revisions were made to the approved Gender Action Plan during the reporting period. The existing GAP remains relevant and continues to effectively guide project implementation</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The project is progressing satisfactorily toward achieving sex-disaggregated beneficiary targets outlined in the funding proposal. Women constitute a significant proportion of direct beneficiaries, particularly in activities related to microirrigation, agriculture, and community institutions such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Data collection systems capture sex-disaggregated information, enabling effective monitoring of participation and benefits. Increased involvement of women in training, decision-making platforms, and livelihood enhancement activities indicates positive progress toward gender equality outcomes.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Some challenges were encountered in ensuring consistent participation of women due to socio-cultural constraints and competing household responsibilities. Limited mobility and initial hesitation in adopting new technologies also posed constraints.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	
<i>The project has identified several best practices demonstrating women's active participation and leadership. Women beneficiaries, particularly members of Self-Help Groups, have taken initiative in managing micro-irrigation systems and adopting climate-resilient agricultural practices. In several instances, women-headed households have improved their livelihoods through increased agricultural productivity and efficient water use</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Planned activities under the Gender Action Plan (GAP) will continue to focus on strengthening women's participation, leadership, and access to climate-resilient livelihood opportunities across the project intervention areas. The project will support the continued identification, orientation, and deployment of women and men Jal Mitras, while expanding women-led participation in groundwater recharge management, community water governance, and tank-level maintenance activities. Capacity-building initiatives will include peer-learning workshops, exposure visits, gender sensitization programmes, and Training of Trainers (ToTs) through WALMI and associated institutions for cascading knowledge to farmers, landless households, and women beneficiaries. Training programmes will also be completed for women Jal Mitras, para-professionals, and SHG members on operation and maintenance of groundwater recharge systems and solar pumps in pilot locations. Participatory gender workshops at Panchayat and Block levels will promote women's leadership, climate resilience, nutrition, and water security. The project will further strengthen Women SHGs through improved access to livelihood support systems, micro-irrigation interventions, and convergence schemes. In addition, gender-disaggregated monitoring indicators and reporting formats will be integrated into the project MIS, alongside documentation and dissemination of women-led adaptation and climate resilience success stories.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
No annexes provided.
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: FP045 APR2025_procurement information v1.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: FP045_Updated Implementation Plan_May2025.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: FP045_Unaudited Financial Statement_2025.pdf

