
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Scaling-up Investment in Low-Carbon Public Buildings (FP051)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 23 July 2026

Version number V2.0



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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		23 July 2026												
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public											
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 105.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 105.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 122.6</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.3	Grants	Mill. USD 17.3	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 105.2	Grants	Mill. USD 105.2	Total Financing	Mill. USD 122.6
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.3												
	Grants	Mill. USD 17.3												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 105.2												
	Grants	Mill. USD 105.2												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 122.6													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From 29 May 2018 to 29 May 2026													
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category C											
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)										
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	Victor Munteanu, victor.munteanu@undp.org										

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)
UNDP	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Victor Munteanu, victor.munteanu@undp.org	UN agency	n/a
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska (MSPCE RS)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bojan Vipotnik, kabinetministra@mgr.vladars.rs	Entity Government	n/a
Federal Ministry of Physical Planning (FMSP)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Zeljko Nedic, info@fmpu.gov.ba	Entity Government	n/a

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund of Republika Srpska (Fund RS)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Denis Stevanovic, denis.stevanovic@ekofondrs.org	Entity Government	n/a
Environmental Protection Fund of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sladjan Bevanda, info@fzofbih.org.ba	Entity Government	n/a
End-users (12 local governments)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mayors, Ministers of respective LG	Local Government	n/a

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP *(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)*

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)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21 December 2022	NDC Long-term goal of GHG emission reduction	The project is strongly aligned with the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2020–2030), which sets an unconditional target to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 33.2% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The project operationalizes key mitigation priorities identified in the NDC, particularly in the buildings and energy sectors, which are recognized as major contributors to national emissions. It directly supports the implementation of measures related to improving energy efficiency in 431 public buildings, reducing final energy consumption for heating and cooling, and increasing the efficiency of heating systems. In line with the NDC's emphasis on reducing dependence on carbon-intensive fuels, the project facilitates the transition away from coal and heating oil in the buildings sector through the deployment of low-carbon heating solutions and energy efficiency interventions and replacement of the coal boilers. Percentage of target met with proposed project: N/A. The NDC 2.0 did not have numerical indicators related to the project. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate "Percentage of target met with proposed project"	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☒ No ☐
19 June 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 the 2025 reporting period, the project focused on completing planned low-emission investments in public buildings and consolidating the institutional, technical and financial mechanisms required to sustain energy-efficiency investments beyond GCF support.

In 2025, energy-efficiency renovation of 42 public buildings was completed, resulting in an estimated annual GHG emission reduction of 2,540.81 tCO₂ and approximately 50,816.20 tCO₂ in avoided emissions over the lifetime of the implemented measures. The project reached an additional 82,695 beneficiaries through improved energy performance, thermal comfort and conditions for the delivery of public services in renovated buildings.

The project further strengthened its paradigm shift and sustainability outcomes. Materialized co-financing reached USD 128.15 million, equivalent to 121.8% of the original target, while the GCF grant share decreased to 3.51% of total retrofit investments. This demonstrates the catalytic role of GCF financing and the increasing capacity and commitment of domestic institutions to finance and implement low-emission public building investments.

The National Investment Framework for Low-Emission Public Buildings was further integrated into investment prioritization processes, while 50 additional public facilities and 52 new users were integrated into the Energy Management Information System. The transfer of EMIS ownership to the entity Environmental Protection Funds further strengthened national ownership and long-term sustainability.

In addition, five new Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans were developed for Čelić, Lopare, Orašje, Živinice and Kladanj, strengthening local low-emission planning. Overall, the 2025 results consolidated the project's climate impact and established stronger institutional and financing foundations for continued scaling-up of low-emission public building investments in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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)

In 2025, the renovation of 42 facilities was completed, resulting in an estimated annual reduction of 2,540.81 tCO₂ and a total of 50,816.20 tCO₂ in avoided emissions over the lifetime of the implemented measures. Financially, the project exceeded the co-finance materialisation target, reaching 121.8% of the original objective, with USD 128,154,237.27 mobilised compared to the initially envisaged USD 105.22 million.

The higher-than-expected co-financing can be attributed to two main factors. First, inflation significantly increased the costs of construction materials and labour, raising the overall capital intensity of the planned retrofits and consequently expanding the total co-financing envelope required to implement the investments. Second, partner institutions demonstrated strong commitment by allocating additional resources from their public budgets to support energy-efficiency improvements in public buildings, further increasing the overall level of investment mobilised under the project. During the reporting period, the project reached an additional 82,695 beneficiaries, bringing the cumulative total to 947,227, which corresponds to 26.8% of the total population of Bosnia and Herzegovina (according to 2013 census). This achievement confirms that the anticipated transformation toward low-emission public buildings in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been largely realised.

Within Output 1, dedicated to technical assistance, policy and regulatory development, and capacity building, activities focused on consolidating the strategic and institutional framework for the long-term renovation of public buildings. The National Investment Framework for Low-Emission Public Buildings was integrated into the criteria guiding future public building renovations and now serves as a key instrument for directing public funding toward projects with the highest impact in terms of emissions reduction, economic sustainability, and alignment with international financial and environmental standards.

In parallel, the development and institutionalisation of the Energy Management Information System (EMIS) further strengthened the foundation for systematic energy consumption management in the public sector. In 2025, 50 additional public facilities were integrated into EMIS, while 52 new users (including associates, coordinators, and managers) began actively utilising the system to monitor and optimise energy consumption. The completion of the process of transferring ownership of the EMIS software to the entity environmental protection funds represents a critical step toward ensuring the system's long-term institutional and financial sustainability. Initial technical delays related to server infrastructure were fully resolved by the end of 2025.

Within Output 2, which focuses on investments and the implementation of the National Investment Framework, activities were centred on the physical renovation of buildings and the optimisation of the financial model. Through targeted investments—prioritising facilities with the highest levels of energy consumption and emissions, as well as supporting the transition to cleaner energy sources—it was possible to sustain significant emission reductions while gradually decreasing the amount of GCF grant financing required per project.

In 2025, these efforts resulted in the renovation of 42 public buildings (bringing the total to 431 since the project's start), accompanied by strong mobilisation of additional financial resources from local and external partners. The Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency of Republika Srpska, through project preparation and financing activities, renovated nine public buildings and secured additional co-financing from local communities and international financial institutions. The Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology of Republika Srpska supported renovation activities for 24 public buildings, while the Federal Ministry of Spatial Planning implemented renovation measures in seven buildings. In addition, the Environmental Protection Fund of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with technical and procedural support from UNDP in public procurement, signed contracts for the energy renovation of two public buildings. Overall, the coordinated implementation of activities at the policy, system, and investment levels made 2025 one of the most successful years of the project in terms of the number of completed renovations, achieved emission reductions, and the mobilisation of co-financing. These results demonstrate the effectiveness and long-term viability of the project's model, which combines technical assistance, strategic planning tools, and financial mechanisms. An investment model for public building retrofits has been successfully established, supported by the National Investment Framework (NIF), which enables the continued development and financing of low-emission public building projects without reliance on GCF support. The model has been designed to be replicable and scalable, ensuring that future investments can be systematically generated and implemented. By creating a stable pipeline of bankable projects, providing appropriate financing mechanisms, and strengthening local technical and institutional capacities, the model ensures that energy-efficient renovation initiatives can continue to be developed and delivered effectively. Its structured approach also allows it to be applied across multiple sectors and different levels of government, thereby supporting a long-term and systemic transformation of the public building sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The indicator, number of gender-sensitive policies, and regulatory frameworks for low-emission planning and development has been overachieved since in cooperation with local stakeholders, we developed an additional 5 SECAP for local governments in Bosnia and

Herzegovina; these municipalities are Čelić, Lopare, Orašje, Živinice, Kladanj, joining the total list of previous 41 SECAP's developed.

It is also important to note that during implementation, the share of grant financing in the total investment volume decreased faster and more significantly than initially planned. As a result, the actual share of GCF funding was already below the midterm target of 50%, and by project completion, it fell well below the target value of 15%. In this sense, the target was exceeded, as the final GCF grant share amounted to only 3.51% of total retrofit investments. This outcome reflects the core logic of the project, which aimed to progressively reduce reliance on GCF funding over time. (It should be noted that this indicator cannot be calculated on a cumulative basis from the previous year.)

The project has initiated preparations for the last operational year for the project (i.e. 2026), including the initial preparations for the final independent evaluation, completion report, and the exit strategy/handovers prior to the project closure.

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

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit					Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	500,000	100,999	2,019,976	157,240	63,916	221,156

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.

Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Buildings, cities, industries and appliances	0	500,000	100,999	2,019,976	157,240	63,916	221,156

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	500,000	100,999	2,019,976	157,240	63,916	221,156

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of people benefitting from improved working/occupancy conditions in buildings (disaggregated by gender)	No. of Persons	0	35,000	150,000	864,532	82,695	947,227
Number of jobs created via project-facilitated investment.	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	0	1,500	5,630	8,381	2,989	11,370
Number of public buildings covered by EMIS.	No. of Items	2,100	4,000	5,000	7,099	50	7,149
Number of SECAPs updated/developed and adopted.	No. of Policy Instruments	0	20	40	41	0	41
M5.1 Number of policies, institutions, coordination mechanisms and regulatory frameworks that improve incentives for low-emission planning and development and their effective implementation Note: the project will support	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	14	34	54	52	5	57

update/preparation of the local Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) as a specific policy and regulatory framework for low-emission planning at the local level in BiH							
Number of EE-RES retrofit projects (DEAs) in public buildings identified, prepared and tendered out.	No. of Projects	90	200	430	389	42	431
Number of end-users covered by PR and advocacy campaign, including minimum share of women.	No. of Persons	0	50,000	150,000	950,130	10,000	960,130
Number of gender-sensitive policies, and regulatory frameworks for low-emission planning and development	No. of Policy Instruments	0	5	20	44	5	49
Number of people trained, including share of women (%)	No. of Persons	0	500	2,500	3,104	52	3,156
Number of people benefitting from improved working/occupancy conditions in buildings to total population	Percentage	0	1	4	22	5	27
Share of grant finance in the total investment for low-carbon public buildings	Percentage	87	50	87	4	0	4
Status of BiH EE Investment Framework for low-carbon public sector buildings	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	1	1	1	0	1
Amount of finance leveraged for investment in low-carbon public buildings	United States dollars	0	20,000,000	100,000,000	92,517,596	20,386,239	112,903,835
Legal and operational status of the Framework	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	0	1	1	0	1
M7.1(a) tCO ₂ eq emissions reduced due to	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	0	500,000	2,019,976	157,240	0	157,240

improvements in public sector building design and energy efficiency							
M7.1 Energy intensity/improved efficiency of buildings, cities, industries and appliances as a result of Fund support	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	0	500,000	2,019,976	157,240	0	157,240

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Non-financial barriers to investment in low-carbon public buildings addressed	99	6,222,417.06	6,330,000	98
Financial barriers to low-carbon investment in buildings addressed.	98	9,217,611.15	10,044,000	91

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 ☐			

FAA Clause	Status of Compliance	Remarks/Notes
Clause 1. Definitions; AMA	Compliant	
Clause 2. The Funded Activity	Compliant	
Clause 3. The Grant; Disbursements	Compliant	
Clause 4. Accredited Entity Fee	Compliant	
Clause 5. Funded Activity Implementation	Compliant	
Clause 6. Administration of Grant by the Accredited Entity	Compliant	
Clause 7. Effectiveness	Compliant	
Clause 8. Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation Schedule	Compliant	
Clause 9. Conditions Precedent to Disbursement	Compliant	
Clause 10. Additional Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the Accredited Entity	Compliant	
Clause 11. Additional Remedies to the Fund	Compliant	
Clause 12. Applicable Law; Dispute Resolution	Compliant	
Clause 13. Designated Authority; Notices	Compliant	
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year		Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a		

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	Problem with fiscal stability of the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lack of construction materials on the market and high increase in prices of steel, insulation		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The government of Bosnia and Herzegovina faces a real risk of financial instability. This could squeeze public spending, create uncertainty around new policies, and hold up funding for the project. The country's complicated political setup and fragmented decision-making are at the heart of the problem. On top of that, high public spending and sensitivity to global economic shifts add to financial pressure. The government also doesn't have much wiggle room in its budget. It relies heavily on sales and import taxes, which means its revenue can drop sharply during an economic downturn. To make matters worse, political infighting between different levels of government frequently stalls budgets and needed reforms, creating a financial climate that's unstable and hard to predict. Lack of construction materials on the market and a high increase in prices of steel insulation.		
Consequences	If the government can't secure its share of funding for the project, especially after an unexpected budget cut, it can pose a risk to the achievement of GHG reduction/ building retrofit targets. The project may see delays, reductions in planned work, or completed infrastructure that is difficult to maintain later.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk was mitigated through careful financial planning and continuous monitoring, including regular engagement with partners and financiers, as well as cost optimisation in the selection of construction materials. Coordination with relevant partners (RPs) enabled the early identification of potential funding gaps and allowed for timely		

	adjustments to the retrofit scale, project scope, and implementation timelines. Cost-efficient material choices, such as the selective use of Styrofoam insulation, helped reduce overall investment intensity, while the phased implementation approach distributed financial commitments over time. For the final year of implementation (2026), all co-financing has been confirmed. Additionally, due to rising wages in the construction sector, the shortage of qualified workers is no longer considered a significant concern. These measures reduced both the likelihood and impact of the risk. Residual risk score: 2 (Low) – The risk was unlikely to significantly affect project outcomes, though external fiscal uncertainties remained.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	Continuation of Description: Another key risk relates to the potential shortage and significant price increases of essential construction materials, particularly steel and insulation. Such fluctuations could substantially affect both the project budget and the implementation timeline. These market pressures are driven by several factors, including ongoing disruptions in global supply chains, rising international demand for construction materials, volatile energy prices, and limited domestic production capacity. Additionally, inflationary trends and geopolitical tensions have contributed to price instability, while transportation constraints and market speculation further exacerbate supply shortages. If not carefully managed, these conditions could lead to delays in material procurement and significant cost overruns during project implementation.		
Risk 2	Misuse of project funds through financial intermediaries.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	This project is fully aligned with UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy. For that reason, the risk of misuse or diversion of funds through contractors or intermediaries is considered. UNDP is committed to the highest ethical standards and will not tolerate the diversion of the resources entrusted to it through money laundering or terrorist financing. Similarly, UNDP does not partner with entities that tolerate the diversion of resources through money laundering or terrorist financing. In response to these risks, UNDP's policy and procedural framework embodies a risk-based approach to ensure the integrity of all its activities. This AML/CFT Policy sets out UNDP's requirements in (i) establishing fundamental guiding principles and standards regarding AML/CFT, as reflected in the various procedures and controls within UNDP's policy and procedural framework, and (ii) defining the roles and responsibilities of its management and staff in relation to AML/CFT. minimal/low.		
Consequences	Possible consequences include financial irregularities, which could affect fund allocation efficiency and lead to implementation delays.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Robust financial management systems, strict AML/CFT compliance, due diligence on all partners, and regular independent audits are applied. Funds are disbursed through controlled and traceable mechanisms.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk is inherently low due to strong fiduciary oversight and international standards applied. (The project will be in the closing phase in 2026).		
Risk 3	Engagement with sanctioned or ineligible entities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	There is a risk that contractors, suppliers, or partners involved in project implementation could be listed under international sanctions regimes or otherwise deemed ineligible, due to insufficient screening processes.		

Consequences	Engagement with sanctioned entities could lead to legal consequences, suspension of funding, reputational damage, and project delays.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	All project partners, contractors, and suppliers are screened against relevant international sanctions lists (EU, UN, etc.). Procurement procedures include mandatory compliance checks and exclusion criteria.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk level is considered manageable with proper due diligence systems in place. The project is in the closing phase, so the risk is very low.		
Risk 4	Corruption and collusion in public procurement processes		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk of fraud, bribery, or collusion in procurement processes related to construction, retrofitting, and the supply of materials for low-carbon public buildings. This risk is linked to known governance challenges, including limited transparency and potential political influence in public procurement in Bosnia and Herzegovina.		
Consequences	Corruption may result in inflated costs, poor-quality implementation, reduced climate impact, financial losses, and serious reputational damage to the project.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Transparent and competitive procurement procedures are enforced, including e-procurement systems, clear evaluation criteria, independent oversight, and audit mechanisms. Whistleblower protection and grievance redress mechanisms have also been established.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	This is identified as a high-priority risk area requiring continuous monitoring. (The project will be in the closing phase in 2026.)		
Risk 5	Undisclosed conflicts of interest in decision-making and procurement		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that individuals involved in project governance, procurement, or decision-making may have undisclosed personal or financial interests in companies participating in the project, particularly at the entity and local government levels.		
Consequences	Conflicts of interest could undermine fairness and transparency, leading to biased decision-making, inefficient use of funds, and reputational damage.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	All stakeholders are required to disclose conflicts of interest. Codes of conduct, integrity declarations, and independent oversight mechanisms will be enforced. Procurement committees include multiple members to ensure impartiality.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	Risk is reduced through institutional safeguards and transparency measures. (The project will be in the closing phase in 2026.)		

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
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Grants	USD	17,346,000	17,346,000	2,547,780.8	16,558,284.54	100%	0%
Total		USD	17,346,000	17,346,000	2,547,780.8	16,558,284.54	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
UNDP	Grants	USD	4,350,000	4,317,297.23	449,737.26	4,317,297.23	100%	0%
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Construction, and Ecology of Republika Srpska (MSPCERS)	Loans	USD	19,370,000	19,368,746	3,536,522.06	19,368,746	100%	0%
Federal Ministry of Physical Planning	Loans	USD	21,500,000	21,500,000	4,645.59	21,500,000	100%	0%
Environmental Protection Fund of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Loans	USD	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	14,000,000	100%	0%
Environmental Protection	Loans	USD	15,698,372	10,303,194.68	4,090,278.77	10,303,194.68	100%	0%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
and Energy Efficiency Fund of Republika Srpska								
End-users	Grants	USD	30,300,000	27,808,424.61	2,563,838.13	27,808,424.61	100%	0%
Total		USD	105,218,372	97,297,662.52	10,645,021.81	97,297,662.52	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>

Institution Type (public/private)	Instrument	Currency	Cumulative Value	Final Target (estimation)
Public	Grants	USD	703,838.22	0
Public	Loans	USD	30,856,574.67	0
Total		USD	31,560,412.89	0

File Name: PIMS 5882_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_cleared by QM.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 ☒

n/a

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

Outputs during the reporting period	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
Remarks/Notes	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

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 ☒

No stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken during the reporting period.

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	
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	
A key strength of the project has been the consistent commitment to transparent and regular communication with all stakeholders. Through continuous engagement and responsiveness to feedback, the project has fostered a strong sense of trust, collaboration, and shared ownership among all parties involved. Attention was given to ensuring inclusive participation. Local communities, project beneficiaries, and vulnerable groups—especially women, in line with the Gender Action Plan—were actively involved in consultations and decision-making processes. The incorporation of local knowledge proved particularly valuable, as community insights contributed to the early identification of potential environmental risks and the development of practical, context-specific mitigation measures. This participatory approach helped ensure that implemented solutions were both effective and well-adapted to local conditions. One of the ongoing challenges remains maintaining this high level of stakeholder engagement during periods of intensive on-site implementation. To address this, the project continues to strengthen its communication mechanisms and ensure regular outreach and follow-up with key stakeholders.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
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 ☒
<i>There were no grievances received. In addition, and as proposed by the GCF in its comments on the last APR, the project has conducted a User Satisfaction Survey that addressed also their familiarity with GRM and any potential outstanding complaints regarding the social and environmental issues associated with the retrofits. The survey involved 122 respondents from 36 retrofitted facilities in 19 targeted communities. The survey results showed: • Project awareness: 94.3% • Satisfied with quality of works: 95.0% • Reported improved comfort: 97.5% • Conditions better than before: 94.2% • Aware of the GRM: 63.9%.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
During this reporting period, progress includes an increase in women's participation as registered users of EMIS, as well as the production and dissemination of gender-representative photo essays in decision-making roles and the benefits through energy efficiency and renovation interventions. <i>Women's representation in the two Project Implementation Units (PIUs) responsible for NIF building selection remained at 53.84%, significantly exceeding the 10% target and demonstrating sustained gender balance in institutional decision-making. Capacity-building efforts continued, including three EMIS trainings held in December 2025 with 52 participants, of whom 46% were women, indicating women's participation in technical fields.</i> <i>In terms of access to benefits, retrofitting interventions cumulatively reached 82,695 beneficiaries, with 51.29% women, surpassing the 30% target and confirming equitable access to improved public services.</i>	

In 2025, 4 photo stories highlighting the project's benefits on women, putting the spotlight on women in decision-making positions.

1. Energy Renovation of the Economic School in Banja Luka Creates Better Conditions for Over 1,000 Students and Staff

<https://www.undp.org/bosnia-herzegovina/stories/energy-renovation-economic-school-banja-luka-creates-better-conditions-over-1000-students-and-staff>

2. Better Working Conditions for Employees of the City Administration of Čapljina, a More Comfortable and Pleasant Space for Citizens <https://www.undp.org/bosnia-herzegovina/stories/better-working-conditions-employees-city-administration-capljina-more-comfortable-and-pleasant-space-citizens>

3. A Warmer Welcome: How the Petrovo Municipal Building Became a Symbol of Community Renewal

<https://www.undp.org/bosnia-herzegovina/stories/warmer-welcome-how-petrovo-municipal-building-became-symbol-community-renewal>

<https://www.facebook.com/UNDPBiH/posts/u-brezi-je-sve%C4%8Dano-otvoren-energetski-efikasno-renoviran-vrti%C4%87-umihana-%C4%8Duvidina-/1267012198798144/>

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)

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.

GAP Activity

The project will conduct a follow-up survey in 2026 with women beneficiaries to assess changes in their perceptions of heating comfort, lighting quality, overall well-being/happiness, and social relations after the intervention. Using structured questionnaires, we compare pre- and post-intervention responses to calculate the percentage of women reporting improved living conditions and quality of life because of the project activities.

Indicator

% of improvement in women beneficiaries' overall perceptions of: (1) heating comfort, (2) lighting, (3) wellbeing/happiness, (4) social relations

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The 2021 Survey analysis showed there was almost 30% overall improvement in the stated perception of beneficiaries. The project did not conduct surveys in 2025. Another survey will be conducted in April 2026 focusing on beneficiary perception of overall improvement of occupancy conditions.
Target: 30% improvement in each

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

30% overall improvement in the stated perception of beneficiaries.

Budget

0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 April 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is GREEN because the 2021 survey showed that the target was met. Progress is continuing through energy efficiency measures, training, and awareness activities, ensuring sustained or enhanced impacts. With another survey planned for 2026, the project remains on track. In order to minimize any risks, ongoing monitoring, beneficiary engagement, and communication about project benefits will ensure continued success.	
GAP Activity	
This activity monitors the percentage of women accessing basic services in public buildings that were targeted for retrofitting under the project. This ensures that there is equal access, along with men, to improved facilities such as schools, city halls, and health facilities, which are made more energy efficient through the project's retrofitting activities. The percentage of women accessed can be used by the project to determine if the retrofitting activities are beneficial in providing equal access to facilities.	
Indicator	
% of women accessing basic services in the buildings selected for retrofitting	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	53
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Out of 82,695 users, 42,415 are females (51.29%). Target: Out of a total of 150,000 beneficiaries, at least 30% and up to 53% women beneficiaries	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
52.65% or 498,745 out of 947,227 beneficiaries are women (entire period)	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	15 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP and all 4 RPs.	
Remarks/Notes	

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the project has achieved a cumulative score of 52.65%, which is closer to the high end of the target range. Progress during the reporting period reflects the successful implementation of retrofitting activities. To sustain this achievement, continued monitoring and equitable access measures will ensure the target is maintained through project completion.

GAP Activity

The project tracks the proportion of women registered as users of the EMIS system.

Indicator

% of women as registered users of EMIS

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 2025, the number of women registered as EMIS users is 46.64% which is an increase of 0.11% compared to the 46.53% in 2024.

Target: 2500 total people (30% women)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 2025 the EMIS user base consists of 8,106 registered users out of which 3,781 are women.

Budget

46,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

29 May 2026

Responsibility

UNDP and Federal fund for environmental protection.

Remarks/Notes

The project has surpassed its target. EMIS was transferred from UNDP to the Entity Environmental Protection Funds in 2025. The Environmental Protection Fund of FBiH has implemented 3 training sessions in 2025. One of the main focuses when selecting participants was to ensure proportionate representation of women.

GAP Activity

Produce and disseminate gender-inclusive PR videos showcasing energy efficiency and energy renovation measures, highlighting UNDP's successes and promoting women's visibility in the sector.

Indicator

Number of GENDER REPRESENTATIVE/INCLUSIVE PR Videos produced about EE/ER measures and UNDP success stories and disseminated on UNDP website	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	6
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There have been no videos produced in 2025. Target: 6 videos - inclusive of at least 30% women (scriptwriters, presenters, anchors, content developers, etc.) 1 per year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project has produced 8 videos from its beginning until 2024.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the project exceeded its target, producing 8 gender-inclusive PR videos against the goal of 6.	
GAP Activity	
Produce and disseminate gender-inclusive PR photo essays showcasing energy efficiency and energy renovation measures, highlighting UNDP's successes and promoting women's visibility in the sector.	
Indicator	
Number of GENDER REPRESENTATIVE/INCLUSIVE PR Photo Essays produced about EE/RE and disseminated on UNDP website.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	6
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There have been 4 success stories showcasing energy efficiency and energy renovation measures in 2025 produced by the project. These stories highlight women in decision-making positions and the benefits they have experienced	

through project interventions. The stories can be found on the following links:

1. Energy Renovation of the Economic School in Banja Luka Creates Better Conditions for Over 1,000 Students and Staff | United Nations Development Programme
 1. Better Working Conditions for Employees of the City Administration of Čapljina, a More Comfortable and Pleasant Space for Citizens | United Nations Development Programme
 2. A Warmer Welcome: How the Petrovo Municipal Building Became a Symbol of Community Renewal | United Nations Development Programme
 3. <https://www.facebook.com/UNDPBiH/posts/u-brezi-je-sve%C4%8Dano-otvoren-energetski-efikasno-renoviran-vrti%C4%87-umihana-%C4%8Duvidina-/1267012198798144/>
- Target: 6 photo essays - inclusive of at least 30% women (scriptwriters, presenters, anchors, content developers, etc.). 1 per year.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 2025, the project produced four success stories showcasing its key goals and achievements. The stories feature a range of public institutions, including elementary schools, kindergartens, health facilities, and city administrative buildings. Adding to the 13 stories produced prior, the total number of photo essays is 17 produced by the project from its beginning until the end of 2025.

Budget	1,382
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026

Responsibility

UNDP

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the project significantly exceeded its target, producing 17 gender-inclusive photo essays. The project has identified important accomplishments in terms of retrofits on socially significant buildings, making efforts to include women not only as speakers in those stories, especially women in decision-making positions, but to give them a part of the actual creation of the materials aimed to highlight the positive impacts of the project's efforts on women. The project will continue to showcase such achievements throughout the end of the project and maintain inclusive practises.

GAP Activity

Organize gender-inclusive press conferences and advocacy campaigns to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives.

Indicator

Number of GENDER REPRESENTATIVE/INCLUSIVE PR Press conferences/advocacy campaigns about EE/RE

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	36

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 2025 the project has supported six annual energy efficiency conferences and symposia, as well as the Climate Academy, where the need for engagement of women in the process of decision-making on the path to EE and climate

policies was highlighted.

Target: 36 press conferences - inclusive of at least 30% women (scriptwriters, presenters, anchors, content developers, etc.) 6 per year.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The project has supported six additional events in 2025, making the number of press conferences/advocacy campaigns about EE/RE 28 in total.

Budget	5,014
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026

Responsibility

UNDP

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted AMBER as the project has achieved 28 press conferences against the target of 36. The project will intensify seeking out opportunities to participate in activities related to this indicator during the last year of the project implementation.

GAP Activity

Ensure and monitor women's participation in decision-making processes for the review and approval of SECAPs.

Indicator

% of women participating in the decision-making processes of approval of SECAPs

Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	54

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress on this indicator in 2025.

Target: 54 SECAPs updated/approved by City Councils (The process involves at least 30% woman in the decision-making process for each individual SECAP)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

41 SECAPs have been adopted by local governments since the beginning of the project. 16.13% or 15 of the 93 local parliament representatives in the local government who adopted the SECAP are women. This figure contributes to the overall 34% women participation in decision making processes for all adopted SECAPs.

Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted RED as the project has only achieved 24.11% women participation in decision-making processes for SECAP approvals. The cause for this is that SECAPs are adopted by city and municipality assemblies which are elected. Therefore, the project cannot influence the gender structure directly, but by its targeted advocacy campaign to motivate greater engagement by women to participate in election processes for the councils.	
GAP Activity	
Integrate gender-sensitive elements and tools into policies and regulatory frameworks for low-emission planning and development.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-sensitive elements and number of tools incorporated in policies and regulatory frameworks for low-emission planning and development	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	54
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There has been no progress in 2025. Target: At least 1 specifically gender-related element(s) in each of the 54 SECAPs updated/	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
39	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked AMBER as 39 out of 54 SECAPs have incorporated at least one gender-sensitive element, achieving 72% of the target. The project has engaged a consultant to act as a facilitator in 2023, however due to the lack of the remaining cities to act on the adaptation process this has come to a temporary hold. The project will intensify its facilitation activities until the end of the project, focusing on the cities which did not adopt their SECAPs and ensure that adopted SECAPs incorporate gender specific elements.	

GAP Activity	
Promote and monitor women's economic empowerment through continued engagement and participation in green jobs.	
Indicator	
% improvement in economic empowerment of women working in green jobs due to continued green jobs	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This is collected only once during the last year of the project. Target: 10% improvement	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked AMBER as data will be collected during the last year of the project. Progress cannot be assessed now, but the project has in place preparatory activities engaging stakeholders and promoting and implementing capacity building for women through its training programmes.	

GAP Activity	
Track and support the stabilization and continuity of women's employment in green jobs.	
Indicator	
% of women whose jobs stabilized and continued due to green jobs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
11% or 211 jobs created/retained are held by women in 2025 with contribution to rehabilitation of 42 public buildings, out of the total number of 1918 green jobs created/retained. Green jobs in BiH are primarily created in the construction sector which, according to the BIH statistics agency, employs around 11% of women. Target: 5% women out of the total of 3552 jobs	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
11% or 1,143 (Total jobs. 10,392).	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked GREEN as the target of 5% (178 jobs) has been exceeded. The achievement of 1,133 jobs or 11% of the total number of created jobs shows significant progress towards supporting women engagement in green jobs. The project will continue its activities in this regard and maintain the positive trend.	
GAP Activity	
Establish building selection criteria for NIF retrofitting that incorporate a gender perspective.	
Indicator	
Criteria for selection of buildings for retrofitting established in NIF, with gender component	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
51.29% or 42,415, out of 82,695 beneficiaries are women for 42 public buildings. Target: Mix of buildings selected for retrofitting will collectively have 40% women users	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
52.65% or 498,745 out of 947,227 beneficiaries are women.	
Budget	0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked GREEN as the target of 40% has been exceeded, with 52.65% achieved. The project continuously requests gender disaggregated data on beneficiaries and urges partners to implement NIF principles for selecting buildings for retrofits to secure equitable access for women. These efforts will continue until the end of the project.	
GAP Activity	
Ensure women's participation in energy audits of buildings under the NIF.	
Indicator	
NIF establishes the participation of women during energy audits of buildings	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress towards this indicator in 2025. There have been no conducted energy audits. Target: 10% woman in the energy audit teams	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
37.13% women were represented in the service providers teams who developed DEAs for the project.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked GREEN as the target of 10% has been exceeded, with 37.13% achieved. The project continuously promoted gender inclusion within technical teams and will continue its efforts.	

GAP Activity	
Establish a gender-inclusive decision-making procedure for selecting buildings for retrofitting under the NIF.	
Indicator	
NIF establishes the decision-making procedure about selection of buildings for retrofitting, with gender component	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
60.87% or 14 women are members of RP's PIUs which are comprised of 23 people. Target: The decision-making process for selection of buildings for retrofitting will include 10% women involved in the decision-making process	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
66.58%	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is marked GREEN as the target of 10% has been greatly exceeded, with 66.58% achieved. This is supported by the project's capacity-building efforts to equip women within the PIUs with skills that will enable them to advance in their respective fields.	
GAP Activity	
Ensure that the NIF is approved with gender-balanced representation	
Indicator	
NIF is approved with gender representation	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
44% of women are members of the two levels of governments that adopted NIF. Target: 10% woman involved in the decision-making process	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
44%	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is in GREEN because the target of 10% of women's involvement in decision-making has been far exceeded, with 44% female representation at two levels of government adopting the NIF. This evidences very good progress in terms of gender inclusion. Accordingly, no mitigation action is needed; rather, sustained efforts should be directed toward further strengthening women's participation in governance.	
GAP Activity	
Track and increase the proportion of women trained for green jobs.	
Indicator	
% of women trained in green jobs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
46% or 24 women have completed the EMIS training out of a total of 52 new EMIS trained staff in 2025. Target: 2,500 (30% women)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
46.64% of EMIS users are women.	
Budget	46,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 May 2026

Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is GREEN because the target of 30% OF women trained in green jobs has been achieved and slightly surpassed, with 46% (24 out of 52) of new EMIS trainees in 2025 being women. This indicates positive progress on gender inclusion within green job training. No mitigation action is required; however, continued outreach and support can help sustain and further improve women's participation in future training sessions.	
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>The project has actively engaged expertise to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). In 2019, a Gender Expert consultant was hired to revise the GAP, ensuring alignment with project objectives and best practices. Since this intervention, the project has relied on the UNDP Gender Advisor to provide ongoing technical guidance and support for GAP implementation. Should there be a need to engage additional expertise in the future, the project has provisions to recruit or contract a gender specialist to maintain continuity and strengthen gender-responsive outcomes.</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>Yes, the implementation of the gender action plan is progressing in line with the Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy. Activities have been carried out as planned to ensure meaningful participation of women and men across all project components. Specifically, in the reporting period, gender-responsive measures included targeted capacity-building and training sessions, which were designed to strengthen the knowledge and skills of female and male participants alike. At the current pace, the project has delivered over 50 EMIS training sessions, ensuring gender-balanced participation, and supported partners in improving financial and procurement management capacities with attention to gender considerations. The reporting reflects sex-disaggregated data where applicable, confirming that both women and men are benefiting from project interventions. All relevant budgets indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan have been entered into the reporting above and are being tracked to ensure that resources allocated for gender-related activities are fully utilised and accounted for. This includes costs associated with training, outreach, monitoring, and reporting activities aimed at achieving the gender targets outlined in the plan.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>During this reporting period, most planned GAP activities, targets, and indicators are generally on track. Implementation has continued across key areas such as women's participation in EMIS, production of gender-representative photo essays, and engagement of women in project-supported events and advocacy campaigns. While some indicators, such as women's participation in decision-making processes for SECAPs and gender-sensitive elements in policies, did not record progress in 2025, overall activities are advancing and align with the project's objectives and timelines.</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 ☒
n/a	

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 reported results are on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries. Women's participation in accessing basic services, engagement with EMIS, and involvement in gender-representative project activities such as photo essays and advocacy events demonstrate progress toward achieving the project's gender-related objectives. While some indicators, such as women's participation in decision-making processes for SECAPs and gender-sensitive elements in policies, have not advanced in 2025, the overall trend supports meeting the planned targets.</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 ☒
N/A	
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? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>For the remaining reporting period in 2026, the project will focus on consolidating GAP results and completing key activities that are feasible within the timeframe. Planned gender-related activities include: • Conducting the 2026 survey to assess improvements in women beneficiaries' perceptions of heating comfort, lighting, wellbeing, and social relations. • Continuing monitoring of women's participation in EMIS and supporting training to maintain gender balance among users. • Supporting targeted advocacy and participation of women in project events, such as energy efficiency conferences, workshops and the project's final event. These activities are designed to strengthen gender-responsive outcomes and ensure progress toward meeting the sex-disaggregated targets within the limited remaining project timeframe.</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.
File Name: GHG Cumulative Values - APR2025.pdf File Name: GHG Calculation - APR2025.pdf File Name: Cumulative data APR2025 Final Ultimate.pdf File Name: 2 - Carbon-dioxide calculation methodology BiH.pdf
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2_Communication and visibility material_APR 2025.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 1. Implementation plan_update 1.1.2026.pdf
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Cultural Educational Center Revision report.pdf File Name: Izvjestaj nadzora 1 - Georgi Stojkov Rakovski.pdf File Name: SES due dilligence 2026 update.docx File Name: Summary_Report_User_Satisfaction_GRM_EN_122up.docx

File Name: Survey Analysis Matrix_EN_122.xlsx

File Name: UNDP GRM - prevod uputstva.pdf

File Name: FW Dopuna uputstva za korištenje Mehanizma za žalbe (IRM i GRM) korisnika projekta.pdf

File Name: GCF IRM - english.pdf

File Name: GCF IRM - prevod brošure Update2024.pdf

File Name: FW GCF IRM (Mehanizam za nezavisno rješavanje pritužbi) informacije dostavlja se.pdf

File Name: GCF IRM - translated to local language.docx

File Name: EMIS ToT EF RS BHS.pdf

File Name: EMIS ToT EF RS ENG.pdf

File Name: EMIS ToT MoFTER ENG.pdf

File Name: EMIS ToT EF FBIH ENG+BHS.pdf