
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Programme for integrated development and adaptation to climate change in the Niger Basin (PIDACC/NB) (FP092)
Accredited Entity:	African Development Bank (AfDB)
Date of Report submission:	10 August 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 August 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 67.8	
	Grants		Mill. USD 57.8	
	SeniorLoans		Mill. USD 10.0	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 142.1	
	Grants		Mill. USD 82.2	
	SeniorLoans		Mill. USD 35.9	
	InKind		Mill. USD 24.0	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 209.9	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 January 2019 to NA			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category A	
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)
Executive Secretary of Niger Basin Authority	Niger (the)	Regional Executing Entity	Regional Coordination	Ibro Adamou ibro.adamou@bassin-niger.org
Ministry of Energy, Water and Mines	Benin	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Saïd K. HOUNKPONOU kolawoles79@gmail.com
Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation	Burkina Faso	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Souro André SANON sanonandres@gmail.com
Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development	Cameroon	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Debok Nghemning Guy debok_ngh@yahoo.fr, debok.ngh@gmail.com
Ministry of Water and Energy	Chad	National Executing entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Nassour Saleh Terda salehterda@yahoo.fr noursalehhag@gmail.com
Ministry of Water and Forestry	Cote d'Ivoire	National Executing entity	Strategic Coordination	YEO Wonnan Eugène eugenewyn@gmail.com

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)
Ministry of Energy and Hydraulic	Guinea	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Ibrahim Sory CAMARA iscamusgn@gmail.com iscamusgn@yahoo.fr
Ministry of Energy and Water	Mali	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Sekou Diarra fadjigui2006@yahoo.fr
Ministry of Hydraulic, Sanitation and Environment	Niger (the)	National Executing Entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Maigary Ambalam Issoufou issoufoumaigary@gmail.com
Federal Ministry of Water Resources, and the Federal Ministry of Finance	Nigeria	National Executing entity	Strategic Coordination and Oversight	Adeyinka A. Adenopo nbanfs_nigeria@yahoo.com adeadenopo@gmail.com

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)
AfDB	Cote d'Ivoire	Naïda Mohamed	MDB	NA
EU	Belgium	RIGO Sani <Sani.RIGO@eeas.europa.eu>	International Organization	NA
GEF	United States	NA	International Organization	NA
Countries-NBA	Niger (the)	Ibro Adamou ibro.adamou@bassin-niger.org	NA	NA
Forest Investment Program (FIP)	United States	Gizaw Kidanua Abera	International Organization	NA

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)
Benin	12 October 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 20.15%, while strengthening resilience in agriculture, water resources, forests and ecosystems.	PIDACC supports Benin's climate objectives by restoring degraded lands and ecosystems, rehabilitating forests and riparian vegetation, promoting agroforestry and climate-resilient agro-sylvo-pastoral systems, strengthening integrated watershed	0%

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)
			and water resources management, and improving the resilience and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in the Niger Basin.	
Burkina Faso	9 October 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 29.42% by 2030 and strengthen adaptation in agriculture, forests, water resources and pastoral systems.	PIDACC contributes through restoration of degraded lands and forests, watershed rehabilitation, agroforestry development, sustainable land and water management, and strengthened climate resilience of agricultural and pastoral communities.	0%
Cameroon	11 October 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 35% by 2030, equivalent to over 42 MtCO ₂ e, while strengthening adaptation in agriculture, forestry and water resources.	PIDACC contributes through ecosystem and forest restoration, agroforestry development, biodiversity conservation, sustainable watershed management, and improved resilience of communities and production systems in the Niger Basin landscape.	0%
Chad	15 October 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 19.3% by 2030 while strengthening resilience in agriculture, livestock, fisheries, water resources and ecosystems.	PIDACC supports rehabilitation of degraded lands and forests, restoration of riparian ecosystems, agroforestry, sustainable agro-pastoral systems, and increased resilience of vulnerable populations to climate variability and desertification.	0%
Cote d'Ivoire	9 May 2022	Reduce GHG emissions by 30.4% by 2030 compared with the updated business-as-usual/reference scenario, while strengthening adaptation and resilience in agriculture, forestry, water resources, ecosystems and other climate-vulnerable sectors.	PIDACC supports Côte d'Ivoire's climate objectives through restoration of degraded lands and ecosystems, sustainable forest management and restoration, agroforestry, climate-resilient agricultural practices, and sustainable management of natural resources. These activities contribute to the country's mitigation priorities in land use and forestry while strengthening the resilience of vulnerable agricultural and rural communities.	0%
Guinea	28 July 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 17% unconditionally and potentially up to 49% by 2030 with international support, while strengthening adaptation, particularly in water resources, ecosystems,	PIDACC supports Guinea's climate objectives through restoration of degraded lands and forests, agroforestry, sustainable land and water management, ecosystem restoration and climate-resilient agricultural systems. The project also strengthens the resilience and livelihoods of vulnerable rural communities through improved	0%

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)
		agriculture and coastal areas.	natural resource management in the Niger Basin.	
Mali	11 October 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 31% in the energy sector, 25% in agriculture, 39% in land use and forestry, and 31% in waste by 2030, while strengthening climate resilience and supporting a greener, climate-resilient economy.	PIDACC contributes to Mali's climate objectives through restoration of degraded lands and forests, agroforestry, sustainable land and water management, ecosystem restoration, and climate-resilient agricultural and pastoral systems. These interventions directly support the country's priorities in agriculture, land use and forestry while improving the resilience and livelihoods of vulnerable rural communities.	0%
Niger (the)	13 December 2021	Reduce GHG emissions through sustainable agriculture, forestry and land management, with a 22.75% unconditional reduction in AFOLU emissions by 2030, while reducing energy-sector emissions and strengthening climate resilience and adaptation.	PIDACC supports Niger's NDC through sustainable land and natural-resource management, ecosystem restoration, climate-resilient agriculture, increased carbon stocks and strengthened resilience of vulnerable communities.	0%
Nigeria	30 July 2021	Reduce GHG emissions by 20% by 2030 unconditionally and up to 47% conditional on international support, while strengthening climate resilience and expanding mitigation measures in areas including land use, agriculture, waste and water resources.	PIDACC supports Nigeria's NDC through sustainable forest and agroforestry management, biodiversity protection, fisheries infrastructure, community adaptation planning, and embankment/dam construction to protect cropland and villages from flooding.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☒
The report has now been finalised and will be shared later on with the NDA.	

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 reporting period, the programme made significant progress in strengthening climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods across the Niger Basin. The area of ecosystems sustainably managed increased from 22,145 ha to 41,803 ha, driven mainly by the expansion of agroforestry systems from 2,671 ha to 6,794 ha and participatory forest management reaching 16,673 ha across participating countries.

The programme has moved from preparation to large-scale implementation, supported by strong partnerships with technical institutions, local authorities, and communities. Restoration activities, sustainable natural resource management interventions, and investments in community infrastructure and livelihoods progressed steadily. Capacity-building efforts enhanced technical, financial, monitoring and evaluation, and environmental and social safeguards capacities, improving programme delivery and accountability.

Progress was also achieved in climate information services, with 22 hydrometeorological stations installed or rehabilitated, particularly in Côte d'Ivoire and Chad. These investments are laying the groundwork for a regional early warning system to strengthen preparedness and resilience to climate-related shocks. The programme has generated substantial socioeconomic benefits, creating 47,525 jobs for vulnerable groups.

At the regional level, important progress was made toward operationalizing the Regional Climate Adaptation and Payment for Environmental Services Fund (FRACC/PSE). Following advocacy and consultations across the nine participating countries, the Niger Basin Authority Council of Ministers of participating countries adopted the Fund's legal framework, creating a basis for sustainable climate finance and regional cooperation.

Gender mainstreaming remained a priority through the ongoing update of the Gender Action Plan. Despite security challenges and implementation delays in some countries, adaptive approaches and strengthened stakeholder engagement sustained progress. In addition, the USD 2 million Green Climate Fund financing initially allocated to Nigeria was officially reassigned to Benin.

Overall, the programme is demonstrating tangible progress toward its climate objectives, while laying a strong foundation for sustained impacts in the years ahead.

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)

The project continued to make substantial progress across the Niger Basin by strengthening climate resilience, restoring ecosystems, improving livelihoods, enhancing institutional capacities, and delivering measurable benefits to vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

The project reached a cumulative total of 487,558 direct beneficiaries, comprising 260,422 men and 227,136 women. In addition, 1,228,572 indirect beneficiaries have been reached, including 715,225 men and 513,347 women. These results demonstrate steady progress towards the project's adaptation objectives, particularly in enhancing the resilience of vulnerable communities to climate variability and change. Awareness-raising and climate risk communication activities were intensified during the reporting period. A total of 93,880 people, including 66,358 men and 27,522 women, were made aware of climate threats and related adaptation responses. The project also strengthened climate information and early warning systems by improving hydrometeorological services. Twenty-one additional hydrometeorological stations with real-time accessible data became operational during the reporting period, increasing the cumulative number of operational stations to 22, equivalent to 42 percent of the final target. Furthermore, 51 people acquired skills in climate and weather information, contributing to enhanced local capacity for climate risk management and informed decision-making.

Significant progress was achieved in ecosystem conservation, restoration, and sustainable land management. A total of 40,066 hectares of ecosystems have been strengthened to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent communities. This achievement includes 15,598 hectares of degraded land restored and 16,673 hectares of forest brought under participatory management and 6794 hectares of land covered by agroforestry systems.

Community participation in local adaptation planning has increased considerably, with 34 Community-Based Climate Adaptation Action Plans prepared. These plans provide a framework for locally led adaptation actions and strengthen communities' capacity to respond to climate-related risks. Livelihood enhancement remains a major achievement of the project. The adoption of climate-resilient technologies is expanding steadily, with 36,322 farmers now applying climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies. Additionally, 34,456 farmers have acquired skills in sustainable natural resource management, including agroforestry, forestry, and sustainable land management practices. These interventions are improving productive capacities while promoting sustainable resource use and enhancing resilience to climate shocks.

The project has also contributed significantly to employment creation and economic opportunities for vulnerable groups. A cumulative total of 47,525 green jobs have been created for vulnerable populations. Investments in productive and climate-resilient infrastructure are progressing steadily. Four hydro-agricultural infrastructures have been constructed to support climate-resilient agricultural production and water management. In addition, seven reservoirs, ponds, wells, and boreholes have been developed along transhumance corridors to improve water availability for pastoral communities and strengthen the resilience of livestock production systems to climate variability.

Institutional strengthening and knowledge management have remained important areas of progress. Significant progress has been made towards operationalizing the RAFFC/PES mechanisms, with key institutional, consultative, advocacy, and legal milestones achieved, including the establishment of the relevant committees, completion of awareness-raising and advocacy missions across all nine countries, and adoption of the draft legal instrument by the NBA Council of Ministers. However, the financial analysis, approval by the Summit of Heads of State, national ratification, and full operationalization remain outstanding. Capacity development activities have also yielded strong results, with 488 NBA staff, national focal structures, and partner associations trained. Furthermore, 18 knowledge products have been produced and disseminated, thereby promoting knowledge exchange, dissemination of best practices, and replication of successful climate adaptation and mitigation approaches across the basin.

Overall, the results achieved to date demonstrate tangible progress in strengthening climate resilience, restoring ecosystems, enhancing sustainable livelihoods, improving climate information services, and building institutional capacities. Continued implementation efforts are expected to further accelerate progress and consolidate transformational impacts across the Niger Basin in the coming years.

Please note that the approved FAA provides consolidated targets for the programme and does not disaggregate mid-term and final targets by country for each indicator. Therefore, it was not possible to provide country-level breakdowns in the 2025 APR. Disaggregated data will be provided in the 2026 APR, following the Mid-Term Review, which will serve to collect and establish the required country-level data.

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 Multicountry, 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	4,200,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	0	0

(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
Forestry and land use	0	4,200,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	0	0

(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), 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
Niger (the)	0	4,200,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	0	0

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	50,000	100,000	22,145	17,921	40,066

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Niger (the)	0	50,000	100,000	22,145	17,921	40,066

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	10,000	40,000	9,497	7,176	16,673
Other	0	40,000	100,000	10,859	12,533	23,392

(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
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	2,000,000	4,000,000	126,784	360,774	487,558

(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
Male	0	1,000,000	2,000,000	70,505	189,917	260,422
Female	0	1,000,000	2,000,000	56,279	170,857	227,136

(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
Niger (the)	0	2,000,000	4,000,000	126,784	360,774	487,558

(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
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	5,000,000	1,000,000	525,752	702,819	1,228,571

(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
Male	0	2,500,000	5,000,000	333,222	382,003	715,225
Female	0	2,500,000	5,000,000	192,530	320,817	513,347

(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
Niger (the)	0	5,000,000	10,000,000	525,752	702,819	1,228,571

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	733,438	1,120,000	2,000,000	0	0	0
Female	88,995	1,120,000	2,000,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Niger (the)	822,433	1,600,000	4,000,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	100,000	250,000	0	0	0
Female	0	100,000	250,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Niger (the)	0	200,000	500,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	400,000	1,000,000	0	66,358	66,358

Female	0	400,000	1,000,000	0	27,522	27,522
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Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.						
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Hectares	
	Mid-term	Final target			Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
0	50,000	100,000	22,145	17,921	40,066	

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Niger (the)	0	50,000	100,000	22,145	17,921	40,066

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by ecosystem type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest	0	10,000	40,000	9,497	7,176	16,673
Dryland	0	40,000	100,000	10,859	12,533	23,392

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha).						
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Hectares	
	Mid-term	Final target			Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
0	50,000	100,000			0	

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
6.1 Operational Pollution control plan at basin level	Plans	0	1	1	0	0	0
5.2 No of people with skills on climate and	No. of Persons	0	1,000	2,000	0	51	51

weather information (disaggregated by gender by sex and age group)							
Hydromet stations with accessible data shared in real time	No. of Items	0	53	53	1	21	22
4.1 No of Hectares (ha) of natural habitat improved/conserved	Hectares	528	2,000	4,200	1,309	324	1,633
4.2 No of Hectares (ha) of spawning grounds rehabilitated (ha)	Hectares	253	2,000	4,700	0	0	0
10.1 No of Hydro-Agricultural Infrastructure constructed (small hydraulic infrastructure)	No. of Items	0	60	134	0	4	4
10.2 Number of Hectares (ha) of irrigation schemes developed (ha)	Hectares	0	10,000	19,000	0	0	0
10.3 % increase of household revenue	Percentage	0	10	25	0	0	0
11.1 Number of Reservoirs, ponds, wells and boreholes for farming constructed along 1425km of Transhumance corridors	No. of Items	0	50	130	0	7	7
11.2 Number of Hectares (ha) of pastoral land developed	Hectares	82	60,000	134,000	443	130	573
12.1 Distance of Navigation sections rehabilitated (km)	Hectares	0	50	120	0	0	0
13.1 Number of Rehabilitated docks/landing sites	No. of Items	2	5	30	0	0	0
13.2 Number of Developed spawning and floodplain areas	No. of Items	0	20	40	0	0	0
13.3 Percentage (%) increase in fishery production.	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
14.1 Community-based Climate Adaptation Action Plans prepared and implemented.	Plans	0	30	65	21	13	34
15.1 Number of youths with gainful	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	95,360	75,000	150,000	773	262	1,035

employment (self-employed, # of start-ups, etc.)							
15.2 Operational Infrastructure management committees, with at least 30% women representation	Percentage	5	100	292	5	40	45
15.3 Number of SMEs for youth employment established.	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	0	50	100	0	9	9
15.4 Dykes for flood control constructed (Distance-km)	Kilometres	23	100	122	0	0	0
16.1 Number of knowledge products produced and disseminated	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	10	20	4	14	18
7.1 Operational RAFFC Fund and PES mechanisms	No. of Institutions	0	1	1	0	0	0
8.1 No of basin/sub basin IWRM plans developed and operationalised	Plans	0	9	9	0	0	0
9.1 Operational Masterplan for river navigability in place on the Benoué river	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	1	1	0	0	0
Number of NBA, national focal structures and associations' executives trained	No. of Persons	0	250	500	458	30	488
1.1. Number of Hectares (ha) of degraded area restored under participatory Sustainable Land Management	Hectares	0	40,000	100,000	10,859	12,533	23,392
1.2. No of new green jobs created for vulnerable groups	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	0	80,000	150,000	2,655	44,870	47,525
1.3 No of farmers in project areas using climate resilient technologies	No. of Farmers	0	40,000	100,000	5,615	30,707	36,322
2.1 No of Hectares (ha) of forest area under participatory management	Hectares	0	10,000	40,000	9,497	7,176	16,673
2.3 No of community agents that are using REDD+ (No)	No. of Actors	97	100	400	0	55	55
3.1 No of Hectares (ha) of land area	Hectares	0	10	26,000	2,671	4,123	6,794

covered by agroforestry							
3.2 No of farmers with skills in sustainable natural resources management (agroforestry, forestry, etc)	No. of Farmers	82,008	800,000	2,000,000	2,646	31,810	34,456
3.3. Number of farmers with additional incomes	No. of Farmers	0	800	2,000,000	0	0	0
2.2. % increase in yield productivity	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
A2.2 Total Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	No. of Households	1,557,875	1,604,611	1,651,348	0	0	0
A2.2 Female Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	No. of Households	171,367	185,388	199,409	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Mechanical and biological Soils Defences and Restoration (SDR) works on communal land	45	986,466.1	7,839,480.84	12
Water and soil conservation works in cultivated plots	40	1,300,348.97	4,104,401.38	31
Mechanical and biological treatment of ravines	10	250,932.23	1,532,981.36	16
Shoreline protection	11	114,398.6	1,731,277.38	6
Participatory sylvo-pastoral plantations in classed forests	34	1,129,843.65	4,528,579.56	24
Improved fallow and agroforestry	30	76,101.29	1,580,214.92	4
Protection of biodiversity	25	131,220.7	4,280,609.78	3
Improved productivity of aquatic environments	34	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
TA for reinforcing the legal and regulatory framework in order to develop partnerships and Standard Operating Procedures for delivery of services	75	466,878.52	1,598,206.07	29
Long-term and on-demand capacity development and training program for NMHS staff on O&M, data modeling, and forecasting	10	68,656.27	932,951.84	7
TA for support to certification of meteorological agencies in line with WMO requirements	30	304,130.63	531,697.95	57
Expansion of coverage of Hydrological and meteorological monitoring networks	40	97,516.35	964,659.42	10
Community based Early Warning Systems Established	13	61,866.02	2,222,802.2	2
Development of customised products and services made available to users groups through dedicated interfaces	15	5,327	56,125.75	9
Technical assistance for preparation of the Niger regional pollution plan	30	175,331.9	451,924.55	38
TA for Development of a Payment mechanism for Environmental Services (PES)	70	288,731.55	597,365.08	48
Strengthening the diagnostic, design and implementation capacities of NBA agents in Niamey and in the countries (NFS)	80	549,651.09	857,695.03	64
Strengthening regional and decentralized institutions in charge of natural resource management	76	189,184.93	409,219.09	46
Strengthening capacity of user associations and civil society for system implementation and evaluation	60	37,943.66	82,074.56	46
Technical assistance for preparation of the feasibility study leading to the Navigation masterplan	75	0	0	0
Rehabilitation or construction of small hydro-infrastructure	19	254,846.98	1,423,942.34	17
Rehabilitation or construction of water points for cattle and transhumance pathways	30	40,685.04	6,119,363.69	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
River Sections for improved navigation	25	0	0	0
Construction of sheries infrastructure for improved productivity	25	0	0	0
TA for preparation of 65 community-based Climate adaptation strategies and plans for selected sub-basins	53	273,657.59	4,199,667.74	6
Strengthening community-based adaptation and livelihood infrastructure	20	989,541.26	11,672,423.92	8
Dissemination of good adaptation practices and climate information	32	92,603.02	1,153,689.55	8
Strengthen M&E system and practice by the NBA Environment Observatory	60	746,562.48	6,044,025.26	12
Project Management and coordination	98	2,723,654.31	2,858,650.81	95

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 ☐			
The programme complied with all legal agreement requirements. Following Nigeria's decision not to take the USD 2 million loan allocation, the amount was reallocated to Benin. This reallocation resulted in a minor adjustment to the project document, while the overall project objectives and implementation arrangements remained unchanged.							

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
No change is envisaged	

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	Security concerns in many NBA countries		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Several NBA countries are currently facing socio-political and security crises, including armed conflicts in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Chad and more recently Benin, which threaten agricultural development. Successful implementation of the Programme is therefore conditional on the establishment of peace and security throughout the Niger River Basin.		
Consequences	Security deterioration may delay or prevent project implementation, restrict access to intervention sites, disrupt agricultural development activities and adversely affect the achievement of programme objectives.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Closely monitor the extent of insecurity with governments and avoid insecure areas; Prioritize project locations with higher security levels based on vulnerability and exposure maps; If insecurity increases during implementation, re-orient project activities to more secure areas.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	Security conditions are continuously monitored, and implementation arrangements may be adjusted according to the evolving security context.		
Risk 2	Effective mobilization and adherence of the beneficiary populations		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Indigenous Peoples		
Description	This risk relates to the effective mobilization and support of beneficiary populations who are the main actors of the programme. Rural communities may sometimes be reluctant to innovations and maintain traditional approaches, which can affect the success of project activities.		
Consequences	Low mobilization and adherence of local communities may reduce participation, slow implementation and affect the achievement and sustainability of programme outcomes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Sensitize rural leaders and communities on programme targets, benefits and implementation strategies; Establish a participatory and inclusive implementation approach; Promote degraded land recovery and intensive development of fertile land as incentives for participation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	Community participation and ownership remain central to programme implementation.		
Risk 3	Land conflicts		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Land is a critical productive resource and one of the major sources of conflict is related to transhumance and competing interests regarding the use and management of natural resources.		
Consequences	Land conflicts may delay implementation, create social tensions, reduce access to productive resources and affect programme sustainability.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Conduct sensitization meetings with communities and stakeholders; Establish permanent dialogue channels to build consensus; Conduct participatory diagnoses and socio-economic studies before interventions; Ensure village committees include all communities and socio-professional categories, including women.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	The programme prioritizes negotiated solutions and inclusive natural resource governance. Key steps are taken to raise awareness among beneficiaries.		
Risk 4	Climate change induced risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Climate change poses significant risks to agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa. Pronounced droughts and floods may threaten the implementation of programme activities and reduce expected outcomes.		
Consequences	Reduced agricultural productivity, delayed implementation, lower resilience of beneficiary communities and reduced programme effectiveness.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Promote climate-smart agriculture practices; Use drought tolerant seeds; Implement sustainable land management strategies;		

	Expand irrigation systems; Develop and operationalize early warning systems.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	Climate adaptation and resilience measures are mainstreamed across programme activities.		
Risk 5	Coordination of wide geographical areas and the diverse nature of the target public		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The programme covers a large geographical area across the Niger Basin and targets diverse beneficiary groups, which creates coordination challenges		
Consequences	Implementation delays, inconsistencies in implementation approaches and reduced effectiveness of programme interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Accountability of the national coordination units for the implementation of investments under each country component.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	National coordination mechanisms are continuously strengthened. The Bank also deploy its expert to support the national and regional components of the programme.		
Risk 6	Occupational Health and Safety Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The construction and operation of socio-economic infrastructure may expose workers and nearby communities to occupational health and safety risks, including dust, smoke, noise, road safety concerns, work-related accidents, and risks associated with the handling of agricultural inputs. The Programme has integrated occupational health and safety measures throughout implementation to ensure safe working conditions.		
Consequences	If not adequately managed, occupational incidents could affect workers' wellbeing and implementation efficiency. However, the Programme's health and safety measures are designed to minimize these risks and maintain safe and productive working environments.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mandatory use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including helmets, protective glasses or masks, gloves, boots and protective suits; Capacity building on the safe use of pesticides and maintenance of treatment equipment; Regular environmental and social monitoring of works and investments; Continuous awareness raising on occupational health and safety practices.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Health and safety procedures are operational and regularly monitored. No significant occupational health and safety incidents were identified during the reporting period.		
Risk 7	Community Health Risks associated with communicable and water-borne diseases		
Risk Origin	Project Related		

Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The development of infrastructure and increased human interactions in project areas may increase exposure to communicable diseases, including malaria, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), HIV/AIDS and water-borne diseases. The Programme proactively addresses these risks through awareness, prevention and community health measures.		
Consequences	Community health challenges could affect the wellbeing of beneficiaries and surrounding populations. Preventive measures and awareness campaigns are therefore integrated throughout programme implementation to reduce exposure and strengthen resilience.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Distribution of impregnated mosquito nets to prevent malaria; Health awareness campaigns on STIs and HIV/AIDS; Distribution of protective equipment during health awareness campaigns; Information and sensitization programmes on water-borne diseases; Continuous community outreach and health education activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Community health prevention and awareness measures remain fully operational. No significant adverse health risks were identified during the reporting period.		
Risk 8	Conflict of Interest in Project Implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Potential conflicts of interest may arise during procurement, recruitment, contract management and implementation if staff, consultants, contractors or implementing partners have personal, professional or financial interests that could influence objective decision-making.		
Consequences	Biased decisions, reduced transparency, reputational damage and inefficient use of project resources.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Require all project staff, consultants and contractors to declare any actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest before participating in project activities. Ensure that procurement and recruitment processes are transparent, competitive and conducted in accordance with AfDB and GCF applicable policies and procedures. Clearly separate responsibilities for decision-making, approval and financial control to strengthen checks and balances. The African Development Bank and the Executing Entities shall assess and manage potential conflicts of interest throughout procurement and contract implementation processes. Conduct regular reviews, supervision and audits to identify, prevent and address any conflict of interest.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Conflict of interest management procedures are operational and regularly monitored		
Risk 9	Fraud, Corruption and Other Prohibited Practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risks of fraud, corruption, collusion, coercion or obstruction may arise during procurement, financial management and implementation of programme activities.		

Consequences	Financial losses, reputational damage, implementation delays and possible suspension of funding.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Apply AfDB anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies throughout programme implementation. Ensure transparent and competitive procurement procedures. Conduct regular internal and external audits. Maintain strong financial management and internal control systems. Establish accessible grievance and whistleblowing mechanisms to report suspected fraud or corruption.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	The Programme applies preventive and corrective measures against fraud and corruption.		
Risk 10	Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH) and Gender Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	The implementation of PIDACC activities, including land restoration works, construction of socio-economic and hydraulic infrastructure, and community-based natural resource management, may increase interactions among workers, contractors and local communities. In this context, women, girls and vulnerable groups may be exposed to risks of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH), gender-based violence, discrimination or unequal access to programme benefits, employment opportunities and productive resources. There is also a risk that women may not fully participate in decision-making processes related to restored land and natural resource management.		
Consequences	Reduced participation of women and vulnerable groups, social tensions, reputational risks, harm to affected persons, reduced community ownership and adverse impacts on the sustainability and inclusiveness of programme outcomes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Require all workers, contractors and consultants engaged under PIDACC to sign and comply with a Code of Conduct prohibiting SEAH, discrimination and harassment. Conduct regular awareness campaigns on SEAH prevention, gender equality, respectful behaviour and protection of vulnerable groups in all intervention areas. Ensure that women, youth and vulnerable groups are adequately represented in community consultations and local management committees. Establish confidential and accessible grievance and redress mechanisms for communities and workers. Promote equitable access of women to restored land, livelihood opportunities and programme benefits. Monitor gender indicators and take corrective measures where inequalities or risks are identified.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	The Programme integrates gender inclusion and social safeguards throughout its implementation arrangements. Particular attention is given to women's participation, protection of vulnerable groups, grievance mechanisms and equitable access to restored natural resources and livelihood opportunities.		
Risk 11	Sanctions and Partner Eligibility Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		

Description	Given the regional scope of PIDACC and the involvement of multiple executing entities, contractors, suppliers and consultants across participating countries, there is a risk of engaging partners or service providers that are subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council or that do not meet AfDB and GCF eligibility and integrity requirements.		
Consequences	Non-compliance with AfDB and GCF requirements, suspension or termination of contracts, reputational damage, delays in implementation and disruption of programme activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Conduct sanctions screening and due diligence on all contractors, suppliers, consultants and implementing partners prior to engagement. Include integrity and sanctions compliance clauses in procurement and contractual arrangements. Periodically update sanctions screening during implementation. Exclude any entity or individual identified as being subject to applicable UN sanctions. Promptly report any sanctions-related concerns or compliance issues to the relevant authorities and to GCF, as required. Raise awareness among implementing entities on sanctions compliance obligations.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	PIDACC integrates due diligence, partner screening and integrity checks throughout procurement and implementation processes to ensure compliance with GCF integrity standards and sanctions requirements.		
Risk 12	Financial Integrity Risks Related to Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	PIDACC is implemented through a regional coordination mechanism involving the Niger Basin Authority, national executing entities and multiple contracts for land restoration, watershed management, socio-economic infrastructure and community investments across participating countries. In this context, weaknesses in financial controls, partner due diligence or fund disbursement arrangements could create risks related to money laundering or terrorist financing, potentially affecting the integrity and effective use of programme resources.		
Consequences	Misuse or diversion of programme resources, financial losses, reputational damage, suspension of disbursements, non-compliance with GCF and AfDB requirements, and delays or disruption in programme implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Before signing financing agreements or procurement contracts under the regional and national components of PIDACC, the African Development Bank and the Executing Entities will verify the eligibility, integrity and financial standing of contractors, suppliers and service providers. Apply the Programme's financial management procedures, including segregation of duties, approval controls and regular reconciliation of accounts at regional and national levels. Monitor financial flows associated with land restoration activities, infrastructure investments and community subprojects through periodic financial reporting and audits. Conduct regular internal and external audits and ensure that recommendations are implemented in a timely manner. Promptly investigate and report any unusual or suspicious financial transactions in accordance with AfDB requirements. Strengthen the capacities of implementing entities on financial integrity, compliance and reporting obligations throughout programme implementation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Financial integrity measures are integrated into PIDACC implementation arrangements through due diligence, financial controls, audits and reporting mechanisms at both regional and national levels. Any credible and material AML/CFT risks will be promptly reported and addressed in accordance with GCF and AfDB requirements.		

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
Benin	Grants	USD	5,034,000	1,977,673	272,197.81	608,674.62	41%	59%
Benin	Loans	USD	2,953,000	904,552.55	0	0	0%	100%
Burkina Faso	Grants	USD	5,441,000	3,634,145	836,581.48	1,565,126.46	31%	69%
Burkina Faso	Loans	USD	2,000,000	784,357.38	35,157	35,157	0%	100%
Cameroon	Grants	USD	3,537,000	1,779,429	49,198.24	159,957.22	35%	65%
Cameroon	Loans	USD	1,000,000	149,668.67	0	0	0%	100%
Cote d'Ivoire	Grants	USD	5,122,000	4,000,129	2,025,326.01	954,274.08	47%	53%
Cote d'Ivoire	Loans	USD	1,050,000	403,841.44	7,158	7,158	0%	100%
Guinea	Grants	USD	4,524,000	3,580,657	635,689.17	950,486.21	50%	50%
Guinea	Loans	USD	997,000	698,017.26	0	0	0%	100%
Mali	Grants	USD	7,543,000	2,352,039	826,604.1	1,039,443.44	54%	46%
Mali	Loans	USD	1,000,000	513,372.9	15,653	15,653	0%	100%
Niger (the)	Grants	USD	6,242,000	4,213,147	1,142,528.83	2,458,113.04	44%	56%
Niger (the)	Loans	USD	1,000,000	294,716.32	0	0	0%	100%
Nigeria	Grants	USD	9,691,000	2,215,493	284,356.26	646,280.35	24%	76%
Chad	Grants	USD	5,749,000	4,203,951	103,625.33	486,622.21	60%	40%
Niger (the)	Grants	USD	4,891,000	3,967,601	525,919.34	1,351,785.39	40%	60%
Total		USD	67,774,000	35,672,790.52	6,759,994.57	10,278,731.02	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing								
<i>Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.</i>								
Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
European Union	Grants	USD	18,081,323.46	9,892,365	4,043,198.26	7,610,713.04	49%	51%
Global Environment Facility	Grants	USD	12,010,000	8,016,151	422,000.39	3,685,451.48	50%	50%
Forestry Investment Program	Grants	USD	2,640,000	2.33	1,462,698.44	1,661,942.13	60%	40%
African Development Fund	Grants	USD	43,306,950	14,748,347.44	7,094,369.8	14,748,347.44	37%	63%
Total		USD	76,038,273.46	32,656,865.77	13,022,266.89	27,706,454.09	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing
<i>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.</i>
GCF Policy: https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf
No additional finance mobilised information provided.
File Name: PIDACC APR 2025_Submitted.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>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.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	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 ☐
<i>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.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

During the reporting period, PIDACC/BN implemented stakeholder engagement activities in the nine participating countries to strengthen environmental, social and gender inclusion in project implementation. Activities focused on operationalizing grievance redress mechanisms (GRM/MGP), validating sub-projects, conducting environmental and social screenings, strengthening safeguards awareness, and promoting participation of women, youth and vulnerable groups. Key activities included awareness and sensitization missions on grievance management mechanisms in Benin and Cameroon; establishment and operationalization of local grievance committees; stakeholder consultations during AfDB supervision missions; validation of sub-projects by Regional Technical Monitoring Committees (CTRS) in Niger and Côte d'Ivoire; and environmental and social screening of community infrastructure and restoration activities in Chad, Cameroon and Nigeria. Engagement sessions also supported climate-smart agriculture, restoration of degraded lands, sustainable natural resource management, land security, compensation processes, and implementation of community infrastructure. In Nigeria and Chad, consultations addressed community priorities including women empowerment, flood management, irrigation, farmer-herder conflict mitigation, value-addition equipment and livelihood improvement. The Programme further strengthened coordination with municipalities, decentralized technical services, producer organizations, women groups, cooperatives, traditional leaders, local radios and beneficiary associations to improve community ownership, safeguards awareness and inclusion in project implementation. Capacity-building sessions were also organized on environmental and social safeguards, grievance management procedures, and sustainable land restoration techniques.

Outputs during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the program achieved tangible results in strengthening environmental and social safeguards systems and advancing implementation readiness. In Côte d'Ivoire, the finalisation of safeguards instruments enabled the transition toward operational planning for infrastructure investments. In Niger, the establishment of 36 natural resource management committees and 47 grievance committees improved local governance, while capacity-building efforts strengthened community participation. In Burkina Faso, validation of safeguards instruments and continued monitoring supported compliance and prepared the ground for infrastructure works. In Cameroon and Chad, the implementation of low-risk subprojects and awareness-raising activities reinforced early safeguards integration and strengthened community engagement. In Benin, validation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and the initiation of environmental and social audits enhanced compliance and monitoring systems. In Nigeria, progress in the technical evaluation of ESIA and ESMP studies strengthened safeguards readiness across multiple intervention areas. Overall, the program improved its capacity to manage environmental and social risks, strengthened stakeholder ownership, and advanced technical preparation, positioning it for the effective rollout of large-scale investments.

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

The implementation process highlighted several environmental, social, and gender-related risks requiring continued attention. Environmental risks were mainly associated with climate variability, including droughts and floods affecting land productivity, particularly in Sahelian countries such as Chad. Social risks included tensions related to access to natural resources, notably between farmers and herders, as observed in Côte d'Ivoire and Niger. Security constraints remained a significant challenge in certain areas, particularly in Benin and Nigeria, where they affected implementation modalities and required change of locations of some interventions. Gender-related issues were also identified, notably the limited access of women to land and productive resources, which continues to constrain equitable participation. Mitigation measures included strengthened grievance redress mechanisms, increased community consultations, involvement of local authorities, and continuous adaptation of activities to local socio-economic and security contexts.

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

There are no pending key environmental, social and gender issues identified during this phase of programme execution.

Remarks/Notes

The program has demonstrated its capacity to comply with ESS requirements, strengthen stakeholder engagement, and adapt to complex implementation environments. The establishment of local governance structures, including grievance mechanisms and community committees, has enhanced ownership and risk management at the local level. However, the program is now entering a critical phase where accelerated implementation of infrastructure investments will be essential. Continued attention to safeguards compliance, gender inclusion, and land access issues is necessary to ensure sustainable and equitable outcomes. Sustained monitoring, strengthened institutional coordination, and adaptive management will remain key to achieving the program's objectives in the next phase.

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	
During the reporting period, PIDACC/BN implemented stakeholder engagement activities in the participating countries to strengthen environmental, social and gender inclusion in project implementation. Activities focused on operationalizing grievance redress mechanisms (GRM/MGP), validating sub-projects, conducting environmental and social screenings, strengthening safeguards awareness, and promoting participation of women, youth and vulnerable groups. Key activities included awareness and sensitization missions on grievance management mechanisms in Benin and Cameroon; establishment and operationalization of local grievance committees; stakeholder consultations during AfDB supervision missions; validation of sub-projects by Regional Technical Monitoring Committees (CTRS) in Niger and Côte d'Ivoire; and environmental and social screening of community infrastructure and restoration activities in Chad, Cameroon and Nigeria. Engagement sessions also supported climate-smart agriculture, restoration of degraded lands, sustainable natural resource management, land security, compensation processes, and implementation of community infrastructure. In Nigeria and Chad, consultations addressed community priorities including women empowerment, flood management, irrigation, farmer-herder conflict mitigation, value-addition equipment and livelihood improvement. The Programme further strengthened coordination with municipalities, decentralized technical services, producer organizations, women groups, cooperatives, traditional leaders, local radios and beneficiary associations to improve community ownership, safeguards awareness and inclusion in project implementation. Capacity-building sessions were also organized on environmental and social safeguards, grievance management procedures, and sustainable land restoration techniques.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
Benin: 14–26 Sept. 2025 (project areas North Benin); 28 Jul.–4 Aug. 2025 (Cotonou); 17–26 Nov. 2025 (Cotonou, Nikki). Burkina Faso: 16 Sept. and 27–28 Nov. 2025 (Manni). Cameroon: 23 Feb.–13 Mar.; 29 Apr.–9 May; 16 Jun.–8 Jul. 2025 (Far North/North Regions). Côte d'Ivoire: Mar.–Dec. 2025 (Odienné, Boundiali, Bouaké, Folon, Béliér). Niger: 20–26 May; 4–20 Sept.; 20–24 Oct. 2025 (Dosso, Tahoua, Doutchi, Konni). Nigeria: 8 May; 11–12 Sept.; 15 Oct.; 25–29 Nov. 2025 (Minna, Sokoto, Yola, Abuja). Chad: Feb., May, Aug., Oct. 2025 (Fianga, Pala, Binder, Djodo-Gassa, Gounou-Gaya).	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
Stakeholders and organizations engaged during the reporting period included municipalities, prefectures and sub-prefectures, traditional authorities, producer organizations, women and youth associations, Groupements d'Intérêt Commun (GICs), cooperatives, community grievance management committees, local radios, decentralized technical services, and beneficiary groups. Overall, 2032 people (Male: 1,443; Female: 589) engaged on consultation activities. Stakeholders and organizations engaged during the reporting period included: • CELIAF – women's civil society organization in Chad; • National Coordination of Niger Basin Users (CNU); • Youth organizations and local community radio platforms in Chad; • Nikki Producers' Cooperative Union, Kouandé Producers' Cooperative Union, and Gogounou Producers' Cooperative Union in Benin; • Producer groups and women's associations in Benin; • National Union of Natural Resource Users in Niger; • National Environment Agency of Côte d'Ivoire (ANDE); • National Agency for Rural Development Support (ANADER); • Forest Development Agency of Côte d'Ivoire (SODEFOR); • Directorate General of Water and Forests (DGFF); • Directorate General for Agricultural Planning and Statistics (DGPSA); • Benin Environment Agency (ABE);	

• Agricultural extension services, forestry and water authorities, grievance management committees, municipalities, traditional leaders, women and youth associations, farmer cooperatives, and beneficiary groups; • African Development Bank (AfDB) supervision teams, Niger Basin Authority (NBA/ABN), project coordination units, technical assistance teams, and environmental and social safeguard specialists.
Information shared with stakeholders
Stakeholders received information on project objectives, environmental and social safeguards requirements, grievance management procedures, compensation principles, land donation arrangements, climate-smart agriculture, restoration of degraded lands, and implementation of community infrastructure. Communities were sensitized on the functioning of grievance management committees, procedures for complaint resolution, environmental and social screening processes, and mitigation measures related to infrastructure and restoration activities. Information was also shared on sustainable soil fertility management, erosion control, natural resource management, and climate adaptation measures. In Nigeria and Chad, consultations focused on women empowerment opportunities, livelihood improvement, farmer-herder conflict mitigation, flood management, irrigation and value-addition equipment. In Benin and Cameroon, stakeholders were informed about operationalization of grievance mechanisms and environmental compliance measures. In Côte d'Ivoire and Niger, consultations supported validation of sub-projects and dissemination of safeguards requirements linked to restoration and infrastructure investments. The Programme also shared information on AfDB safeguard requirements, implementation timelines, participation opportunities, and responsibilities of communities in sustaining project investments.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Stakeholder engagement activities strengthened community ownership, safeguards implementation, and participation of vulnerable groups in project activities. Significant progress was achieved in operationalizing grievance management committees, validating sub-projects, conducting environmental and social screenings, and strengthening awareness on climate resilience and sustainable natural resource management. Key issues raised by stakeholders included insecurity in intervention areas, flood risks, water shortages, farmer-herder conflicts, compensation for affected assets, land security concerns, management of community infrastructure, women economic empowerment, and access to processing equipment and irrigation infrastructure. Communities also requested support for income-generating activities, climate-smart technologies, and restoration of degraded lands. Mitigation measures included establishment and training of local grievance committees, integration of environmental and social clauses into implementation processes, sensitization on conflict prevention, and consultations with local authorities and communities to identify suitable solutions. In Nigeria, flood concerns in Sabon Gari Dole were addressed through dyke and embankment interventions replacing previously planned shelter belt activities. In Chad, consultations clarified compensation principles for Project Affected Persons around dam infrastructure. In Benin and Cameroon, communities were trained on grievance management procedures and environmental compliance measures. The Programme also strengthened participation of women, producer organizations and vulnerable groups in local decision-making processes and implementation of restoration and livelihood activities.
Remarks/Notes
Stakeholder engagement activities progressed satisfactorily despite security and logistical constraints in some intervention areas. Significant achievements included the operationalization of grievance management committees, validation of environmental and social instruments, and strengthened participation of local communities, women and vulnerable groups. Stakeholder consultations contributed to adaptive project implementation, conflict mitigation, improved safeguards compliance, and stronger community ownership of project activities. Additional efforts will continue to strengthen grievance management systems, environmental and social monitoring, and gender-responsive participation in project implementation.

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	

The following activities are planned during the next reporting period : • Monitoring implementation of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), and mitigation measures for ongoing sub-projects; • Regular environmental and social supervision missions in project intervention areas; • Continued stakeholder consultations with women, youth, producer organizations, traditional leaders, and vulnerable groups to strengthen inclusive participation; • Monitoring of occupational health and safety measures during implementation of infrastructure and restoration activities; • Strengthening climate-smart agriculture and sustainable natural resource management awareness campaigns; • Monitoring gender inclusion and participation in project activities, including women-led cooperatives and vulnerable households; • Preparation and dissemination of safeguards monitoring reports, grievance reports, and supervision mission reports; • Continued coordination with national environmental agencies, technical services, and local governments to ensure compliance with AfDB and GCF safeguard requirements. Monitoring activities will continue throughout the reporting period through field supervision missions, community consultations, safeguards compliance reviews, and periodic reporting by national project coordination units and safeguard specialists.

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 following activities are planned during the next reporting period : • Monitoring implementation of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs), and mitigation measures for ongoing sub-projects; • Regular environmental and social supervision missions in project intervention areas; • Continued stakeholder consultations with women, youth, producer organizations, traditional leaders, and vulnerable groups to strengthen inclusive participation; • Monitoring of occupational health and safety measures during implementation of infrastructure and restoration activities; • Strengthening climate-smart agriculture and sustainable natural resource management awareness campaigns; • Monitoring gender inclusion and participation in project activities, including women-led cooperatives and vulnerable households; • Preparation and dissemination of safeguards monitoring reports, grievance reports, and supervision mission reports; • Continued coordination with national environmental agencies, technical services, and local governments to ensure compliance with AfDB and GCF safeguard requirements. Monitoring activities will continue throughout the reporting period through field supervision missions, community consultations, safeguards compliance reviews, and periodic reporting by national project coordination units and safeguard specialists.

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 ☐

A key success during the reporting period was the operationalization of local grievance management committees in several countries, which strengthened transparency, community trust, and timely resolution of local concerns. Good practices included the active participation of women's groups, producer cooperatives, youth associations, and traditional authorities in safeguards consultations and project implementation. In Chad and Nigeria, participatory consultations contributed to addressing sensitive issues related to land access, compensation, farmer-herder conflicts, and flood risks. In Nigeria, strong participation of communities, NGOs, local authorities, and traditional rulers during scoping workshops demonstrated broad support for programme activities across intervention areas. The programme also facilitated dialogue between conflicting community leadership groups in Gudu Karya to support social cohesion and smooth implementation of activities. In addition, awareness-raising and capacity-building activities strengthened knowledge on climate-smart agriculture, land restoration, and sustainable natural resource management. Key challenges included insecurity in certain intervention areas, logistical constraints, delays in validating safeguards instruments, and limited local technical capacities. These challenges were mitigated through strengthened coordination with local authorities, adaptive planning, enhanced community engagement, and continuous safeguards supervision and monitoring.

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

Significant achievements were observed in women's participation in environmental restoration subprojects, access to recovered lands, training activities, sensitization campaigns on sustainable natural resource management and climate resilience, and support to vulnerable groups. In the majority of countries, women's participation exceeded the minimum target of 30%, particularly among subproject beneficiaries, access to intrants, community participation activities, and restored lands. Capacity-building activities reached thousands of beneficiaries, including women and youth, while women's participation in local natural resource and infrastructure management committees progressively improved. However, some indicators remain below target, particularly women's participation in technical trainings, women-led SMEs, land securitization, and representation in community management committees (Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, and Côte d'Ivoire). These gaps are mainly linked to socio-cultural barriers, insecurity in some intervention areas, low literacy levels, and delays in infrastructure implementation and preparatory studies. In addition, the revision of the Gender Action Plan has started through specific consultations with country teams and technical reviews to strengthen alignment between activities, indicators, and implementation realities. Efforts will continue to strengthen sex-disaggregated annual data collection and improve year-based indicator reporting and monitoring.

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

1. Land certification/titling policy enacted and implemented - (Access to land for 9,000 women)

Indicator

1.1. Ratio in volume of land as accessed by women and men, compared to baseline.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, key activities implemented included land recovery interventions, community consultations, sensitization on women's land rights, and support to land tenure security mechanisms. Overall, women accessed approximately 31% of the total recovered land area during the reporting period, slightly exceeding the programme benchmark for women's access to recovered land.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulatively, the programme has made satisfactory progress in strengthening women's access to land and promoting gender equity in access to productive resources across the intervention areas. The continued implementation of land recovery initiatives, land tenure security measures, and community sensitization activities is expected to further consolidate achievements and sustain progress toward the programme target.

Budget

0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
Implementation of this activity is coordinated at country level by the respective Gender Experts across the nine participating countries. At the regional level, the Niger Basin Authority (NBA) provides strategic oversight and technical coordination through its Social Development Specialist and Gender Expert. Additional technical guidance and quality assurance are provided by the Bank Task Team, including the Task Manager, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, and Gender Expert.	
Remarks/Notes	
Initially, the Gender Action Plan (GAP) did not include a dedicated budget line, as its activities were designed to be mainstreamed across all project components. Socio-cultural constraints, insecurity in certain intervention areas, and delays in infrastructure implementation continue to affect progress in strengthening women's access to productive resources and economic opportunities.	
GAP Activity	
1. Land certification/titling policy enacted and implemented - (Access to land for 9,000 women)	
Indicator	
1.2. Community satisfaction (disaggregated by gender and poverty ranking) with changes in land access and titling	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, community engagement activities, consultations with local stakeholders, sensitization sessions on land rights, and support to land tenure security processes contributed to strengthening community confidence in ongoing land access and titling interventions. Feedback from beneficiary communities indicates growing satisfaction with the measures implemented to promote equitable access to land, particularly for women and vulnerable groups. However, socio-cultural constraints, insecurity in certain intervention areas, and delays in the implementation of some land-related activities affected the pace of progress in selected locations.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the programme has made satisfactory progress in improving community perceptions and satisfaction regarding changes in land access and land titling processes. Continued implementation of participatory consultations, awareness-raising activities, and land tenure security interventions is expected to further enhance inclusive access to land and strengthen community ownership and satisfaction across programme intervention areas.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2028

Responsibility	
Regional Gender Experts at the Niger Basin Authority, in close coordination with country-level Gender Experts and Monitoring and Evaluation Specialists, will develop and harmonize the tools and methodologies required to effectively measure and monitor this indicator across programme intervention areas.	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator has been assessed through community feedback, stakeholder consultations, and grievance management mechanisms. Continuous community engagement and inclusive dialogue remain essential to sustain trust and promote equitable land governance outcomes. A comprehensive assessment of the indicator should be undertaken during the programme's final evaluation.	
GAP Activity	
2. New gender-responsive CSA technologies in crop and livestock production developed through research and transferred to extension services	
Indicator	
2.1. Ratio between the amount and type of agricultural inputs that women and men use	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress is reported under this indicator during the current reporting period, as its measurement is scheduled for Q2-2028.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Measurement is scheduled for Q2-2028	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2028
Responsibility	
Country Gender Experts and Monitoring & Evaluation Specialists, under the coordination of the NBA Gender and Monitoring & Evaluation Experts	
Remarks/Notes	
Baseline values for this indicator were not systematically established at project inception across all participating countries. Technical assistance mechanisms and partnership agreements supporting the implementation of subprojects and the promotion of climate-smart agricultural practices are operational across participating countries. At the regional level, the Niger Basin Authority (NBA) continues to provide strategic and technical guidance for the development of climate adaptation plans, which constitute the basis for designing targeted, context-responsive	

interventions adapted to local vulnerabilities and priorities. Assessment of progress under this activity is planned for the second quarter of 2028.

GAP Activity

3. Extension packages on good practices in gender-responsive CSA developed by extension services

Indicator

3.1. % of women capable of handling improved pastoral and agriculture activities

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress to be reported

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

No progress to be reported

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 March 2028

Responsibility

Social Development, Gender and Communication and M&E Experts, in close collaboration with the Technical Experts, including the CES/DRS Expert, Forestry Works Expert, and Agricultural Value Chain Development Expert.

Remarks/Notes

Measurement of this indicator is planned during the final evaluation through dedicated survey assessments. Gender-related activities are mainstreamed across project components and financed through integrated component budgets rather than a standalone gender budget line.

GAP Activity

3. Extension packages on good practices in gender-responsive CSA developed by extension services this will include (i) establishment of 45 multifunctional platforms for women's groups and (ii) support for the functioning of 100 women's groups working in natural resources management.

Indicator

3.2. Community satisfaction (disaggregated by gender) with changes in natural resources management.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress to be reported.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No progress to be reported. Community engagement activities, awareness campaigns, restoration subprojects, and participatory management approaches are being implemented across participating countries to strengthen inclusive natural resources management. Women and men continue to participate in community consultations, management committees, and restoration activities, contributing to improved local ownership and participation.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2028
Responsibility	
Social Development, Gender and Communication and M&E Experts, in close collaboration with the Technical Experts, including the CES/DRS Expert, Forestry Works Expert, and Agricultural Value Chain Development Expert.	
Remarks/Notes	
Measurement of this indicator is planned during the final evaluation through dedicated perception and satisfaction surveys. Current activities focus on strengthening participatory governance, community involvement, and inclusive management mechanisms that will inform future assessment results.	
GAP Activity	
4. Training for men and women farmers conducted on gender-responsive CSA technologies on-farm or at functional farmer's training centers.	
Indicator	
4.1 Number of women farmers implementing climate resilient agriculture technologies and practices	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	141938
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	500000
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Training of key stakeholders, including farmers, on climate-smart agricultural practices has commenced across participating countries. Monitoring of adoption levels is ongoing, while the proportion of women farmers effectively applying climate-resilient agricultural technologies and practices will be comprehensively assessed during the final evaluation. 14 613 women farmers have implemented CSA practices.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Training of key stakeholders, including farmers, on climate-smart agricultural practices has commenced across participating countries. Monitoring of adoption levels is ongoing, while the proportion of women farmers effectively applying climate-resilient agricultural technologies and practices will be comprehensively assessed during the final evaluation. Overall, 19226 women farmers have implemented CSA practices	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2028
Responsibility	
Gender experts, monitoring and evaluation specialists, evaluation experts.	
Remarks/Notes	
Progress monitoring is ongoing through country-level implementation activities. Measurement of this indicator will be consolidated through periodic field monitoring and endline assessments to capture effective adoption and sustained use of climate-resilient agricultural technologies and practices by women farmers.	
GAP Activity	
4. Training for men and women farmers conducted on gender-responsive CSA technologies on-farm or at functional farmer training centers (agro-meteorological data use support for 10,000 women in their agricultural activities, sensitizing 500,000 women on climate change adaptation techniques and other resources).	
Indicator	
4.2. Number and percentage of women and men trained in sustainable production technologies, soil and water conservation, agroforestry, etc.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, training sessions were conducted across participating countries on sustainable production technologies, agroforestry, soil and water conservation, restoration techniques, and climate adaptation practices. Beneficiaries included farmers, community members, technical services, producer organizations, and vulnerable groups.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Overall, capacity-building activities contributed to strengthening technical knowledge and promoting the adoption of sustainable land and natural resources management practices. Women and youth continued to participate actively in the trainings, with participation levels varying across countries and thematic areas. 49 352 farmers have been trained with 59% of women.	

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2028
Responsibility	
Gender experts, monitoring and evaluation specialists, evaluation experts.	
Remarks/Notes	
Progress in track	

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 ☐

The programme has retained dedicated gender expertise at both regional and national levels, supported by an international gender expert who provides technical guidance on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) and gender reporting. Where staffing changes have occurred, continuity has been maintained through interim arrangements pending replacement.

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 ☐

Gender-related activities continue to be implemented in line with the Funding Activity Agreements and the GCF Updated Gender Policy. Although the GAP did not initially include a standalone dedicated budget line, gender considerations and related activities were designed as cross-cutting components integrated across the different technical and operational project components. Accordingly, implementation budgets supporting gender-responsive activities, including capacity building, community sensitization, support to vulnerable groups, women's participation in natural resource management, and climate-resilient livelihood activities, are being mobilized and executed through the respective component budgets.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Overall, implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) remained broadly on track during the reporting period. Progress was recorded across several planned activities, including women's participation in environmental restoration subprojects, training and sensitization activities, support to vulnerable groups, and participation in local natural resource management structures. In most participating countries, women's participation exceeded the minimum target of 30% for several indicators related to beneficiary participation, access to intrants, and community-based activities. However, progress across some indicators and activities remains slower than initially anticipated, particularly regarding women's participation in technical trainings, women-led SMEs, land securitization, and representation in certain community management structures. Delays are mainly associated with socio-cultural constraints, insecurity in some intervention areas, low literacy levels, and the phased implementation of infrastructure and preparatory activities. In parallel, the ongoing revision of the Gender Action Plan is contributing to improved alignment between activities, indicators, timelines, and reporting approaches to strengthen implementation monitoring and results tracking across participating countries.

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>During the reporting period, the revision of the approved GAP was initiated through context-specific consultations, technical reviews, and coordination with country teams and relevant experts. The revision process aims to strengthen alignment between activities, indicators, implementation realities, and reporting mechanisms, while improving the integration of sex-disaggregated annual data collection and year-based monitoring approaches. The updated GAP is currently undergoing validation and will be finalized and submitted in a subsequent reporting period with tracked changes, in accordance with reporting requirements.</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>Current implementation trends indicate positive progress toward achieving the sex-disaggregated beneficiary targets defined in the funding proposal. Reported results show increasing inclusion of women across several project intervention areas, with encouraging participation rates in community-level activities and livelihood support initiatives. The strengthening of gender-responsive implementation approaches, coordination mechanisms, and monitoring systems is further contributing to improved tracking of beneficiary participation and outcomes. Although some indicators continue to progress at a slower pace in specific contexts, ongoing corrective measures, targeted support, and the revision of the Gender Action Plan are expected to further enhance alignment with the planned sex-disaggregated targets by project completion.</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>The programme experienced several challenges affecting gender-related activities during the reporting period, including socio-cultural barriers limiting women's access to land and participation in decision-making, insecurity in some intervention areas, implementation delays, low literacy levels among women beneficiaries, and limited representation of women within local technical structures. In many cases, women continued to have mainly usufruct rights rather than formal land ownership. Key lessons learned highlight the importance of sustained community sensitization, targeted capacity-building for women and young women, and inclusive stakeholder engagement to strengthen women's participation and ownership of programme activities. These lessons are informing ongoing actions through strengthened awareness campaigns, improved targeting of women beneficiaries, and greater integration of gender-responsive approaches into land governance and livelihood interventions.</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? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Several good practices were identified during the reporting period regarding the active participation of women and vulnerable groups in climate resilience and natural resources management activities. In Niger, women involved in land restoration sub-projects in the villages of Namaro (Tillabéri Region) and Etserna (Tahoua Region) generated income through the sale of fodder collected from restored degraded lands, while part of the revenues was used to support site maintenance and security activities. In Chad, women's groups such as the FANIRA group benefited from support for agroforestry and land restoration activities aimed at strengthening livelihoods and climate resilience, while women also increased their participation in local infrastructure management committees. In Burkina Faso, women and vulnerable groups actively participated in environmental protection sub-projects and community resilience initiatives, including support provided to internally displaced persons and host communities through food assistance and livelihood support activities. These experiences demonstrate the programme's contribution to strengthening women's economic participation, community leadership, and resilience capacities across intervention areas.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>During the next reporting period, the programme will prioritize consultations around the GAP, including a comprehensive review of its indicators, targets, reporting tools and implementation arrangements. Planned activities will also include strengthening gender-responsive reporting, improving sex- and age-disaggregated data collection, and harmonizing methodologies across country components. The programme will continue supporting women's access to restored lands, land tenure security measures, women-led sub-projects, SMEs, and participation in natural resources management structures. Capacity-building, community sensitization, and targeted support to women and vulnerable groups will be intensified, alongside actions to address socio-cultural barriers and improve monitoring of gender outcomes.</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: Land and Forest for GHG calculation.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: PIDACC Visibility and Communication Materials_2025.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Procurement template_PIDACC NBA.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: PIDACC 2026 Implementation Plan.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

