
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Ensuring climate resilient water supplies in the Comoros Islands (FP094)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 16 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 41.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 41.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 18.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 12.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 60.8</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 41.9	Grants	Mill. USD 41.9	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 18.8	Grants	Mill. USD 6.1	InKind	Mill. USD 12.7	Total Financing	Mill. USD 60.8
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 41.9														
	Grants	Mill. USD 41.9														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 18.8														
	Grants	Mill. USD 6.1														
	InKind	Mill. USD 12.7														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 60.8														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 December 2018 to 25 June 2027															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Ministry of Energy Agriculture Fisheries Environment Country Planning and Urbanism (MEAPEATU)	Comoros (the)	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Implementing partner of the project	M. Youssouf Elamine Y.MBECHEZI Youssouf : elamine@yahoo.fr												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
UNDP	Comoros (the)	Luca Monge Roffarello: luca.monge.roffarello@undp.org	Multilateral (Accredited Entity)	Member countries
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (FADES)	Saudi Arabia	Ministry of Economy, industry and Investments, Responsible for Economic Integration	Public	Member states of the League of Arab States

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
China Geo-Engineering Corporation (CGC)	China	Mr. Li Bozi	Public	China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group (CECEP)
Government of Comoros	Comoros (the)	Ex. Abubakar Ben Mahamoud	National Government	Government of Comoros

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)
Comoros (the)	30 March 2026	Reduce vulnerability to climate change by strengthening water security, climate informed planning, climate and hydrological monitoring, and resilient water infrastructure to address droughts, floods, cyclones and saline intrusion.	he Comoros' NDC and NAP aim to reduce vulnerability to climate change by strengthening water security, improving climate informed planning, enhancing monitoring and early warning systems, and developing resilient infrastructure for basic services, particularly drinking water.	33%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact

A.12 Report to be shared with NDA

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

The project "Ensuring a Climate-Resilient Water Supply in Comoros" aims to sustainably strengthen the resilience of the water sector to increasing impacts of climate change, including prolonged droughts, cyclones, floods and saline intrusion. The main objective is to improve sustainable access to safe drinking water and to strengthen the capacity of institutions and communities to plan, manage and use water resources in a resilient manner. The project targets 15 of the most vulnerable areas of the three islands, with the overall objective of providing access to climate-resilient drinking water to more than 450,000 people, or about 60% of the national population.

The expected results are based on three main axes: (1) modernizing institutional and regulatory framework, including an enabling environment to integrate the principles of climate change adaptation and sustainable water resources management; (2) strengthening national climate and hydrological monitoring capacities through the establishment of a monitoring network, watershed mapping and early warning systems, allowing for better anticipation and management of climate risks; (3) development and diversification of resilient water supply sources (boreholes, reservoirs, distribution networks and treatment systems), supported by a socially sensitive pricing system to ensure sustainable access to drinking water, and complemented by irrigation solutions for agricultural resilience.

The climate impact is substantial: the project contributes to reducing the vulnerability of populations to climate risks by improving the availability, reliability and sustainability of drinking water supply. It also strengthens institutional capacity to integrate climate data into water resources planning and management, facilitating climate-based decision-making. At the same time, the development of resilient infrastructure and the diversification of supply sources make it possible to reduce service interruptions related to droughts and extreme climatic hazards.

The project improved access to safe drinking water for 316,651 people, directly contributing to water security and national resilience to climate hazards.

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)

Outcome 1:

During the reporting year, the enabling environment for climate-smart water supply planning and management was strengthened through progress in implementation of key Water Code measures, rollout of a climate risk awareness programme and knowledge platform, completion of an area-based tariff study, development of source protection and drought and flood management guidance, and capacity development for stakeholders on adaptation, water quality, tariff implementation, and decentralized water management in project areas.

Output 1

During the reporting year, the policy, institutional, and technical basis were strengthened for climate-informed water supply management. Key achievements included progress in implementing the Water Code through signature of the decree establishing the water regulatory authority, establishment of nine (9) local water management committees through municipal by-laws, and delivery of climate risk awareness and knowledge-sharing activities. The project also completed a tariff study, prepared source protection and drought and flood management guidance, along with capacity strengthening stakeholders including women's associations.

Activity 1.1

In line with the implementation plan, Activity 1.1 supported integration of climate adaptation into water sector governance frameworks. The project contributed to adoption of the text establishing the Regulatory Authority, signature of municipal by-laws creating nine water management committees, and organization of working sessions with users on governance and clarified responsibilities across all islands.

Activity 1.2

Consistent with the implementation plan, Activity 1.2 implemented a water sector climate risk awareness programme and knowledge exchange mechanism. During the reporting year, two island-level training sessions were organized in Mohéli and Anjouan to improve coordination and promote use of the open-access knowledge platform among local stakeholders and water service operators. A total of 52 participants, including 18 women, were trained.

Activity 1.3

In line with the implementation plan, Activity 1.3 completed an area-based tariff study to inform socially sensitive water pricing. During the reporting year, the study assessed actual service costs across project areas, comparing the harmonized tariff of 500 KMF per cubic meter with estimated costs ranging from 400 KMF in some areas to 850 KMF in others. The analysis established an evidence base for differentiated tariffs and categories.

Activity 1.4

In accordance with the implementation plan, Activity 1.4 developed planning guidance on source protection, water quality standards, drought and flood operating procedures, and activation of Drinking Water Safety and Security Plans. 32 agents, including 11 women, from community management committees and operators across the three islands were trained on treatment, distribution, traceability, and operational monitoring, improving readiness for climate extremes across project areas.

Activity 1.5

As per the implementation plan, Activity 1.5 delivered training across 23 agencies, including municipalities, national institutions, SONEDE, NGOs, and women's associations, to assess climate vulnerability, monitor risks, and plan adaptation measures. The project also supported water utilities with computer hardware and e-learning tools for steering committees, enabling peer learning and wider exchange of adaptation practices.

Activity 1.6

As per the implementation plan, Activity 1.6 strengthened decentralized water resources management capacities to undertake climate risk reduction assessments and training. Three (3) workshops on Drinking Water Safety and Security Plan were organized and complemented by sessions on planning and regulation of climate risk reduction measures and tariff standards. These activities reached 44 participants, including 15 women.

Outcome 2:

During the reporting year, climate-smart water resources and watershed management were strengthened, with improved foundations for risk prediction, early warning, and climate-resilient decision-making. Progress included stronger basin-

level governance, advancement of key IWRM regulatory measures, development of practical guidance for soil conservation and ecosystem restoration, and capacity development for local stakeholders. The project also improved hydrometeorological monitoring, forecasting, and flood early warning functions, strengthened national technical capacity for climate information services, and expanded public access to climate information to support preparedness and response nationwide.

Output 2

During the reporting year, Output 2 advanced both institutional and technical measures for climate-informed water resources and watershed management, including forecasting and early warnings. Achievements included establishment of three (3) basin-level IWRM committees, progress on IWRM-related regulatory texts, development of practical guides for soil conservation and ecosystem restoration, training for local actors, strengthening of hydrometeorological monitoring systems, improved technical capacity for forecasting, installation of flood warning equipment, completion of civil works.

Activity 2.1

In line with the implementation plan, Activity 2.1 established and operationalized three climate resilience-focused Integrated Water Resources Management committees in the Hamanvou, Ngouwengwe, Hambou Djoumoipanga bassins. These multi-stakeholder bodies involved 45 participants, including 16 women, and received training on sustainable management, climate risk analysis, and watershed planning. The government prioritized four (4) regulatory texts related to IWRM principles.

Activity 2.2

As per the implementation plan, Activity 2.2 supported preparation of technical guidance for soil conservation and restoration of water ecosystems to strengthen watershed protection and climate risk mitigation. During the reporting year, the project developed good practice guides to support planning and implementation of conservation and restoration measures in targeted watersheds.

Activity 2.3

In line with the implementation plan, Activity 2.3 supported application of watershed protection measures and awareness raising on the benefits of climate risk reduction. The project trained 44 participants, including 14 women, from IWRM committees and technical institutions on use of the conservation and restoration guidance in watershed management.

Activity 2.4

As per the implementation plan, Activity 2.4 strengthened the water resource monitoring network and upgraded hydrometeorological monitoring infrastructure, supported infrastructure improvements, acquisition of technological equipment, and methodological support to the Technical Directorate of Meteorology. These investments demonstrated their practical value during Cyclone Dikeledi, when strengthened meteorological services issued and disseminated special bulletins and warnings through institutional, media, telecommunications, and community channels, supporting more timely preparedness and response.

Activity 2.5

As per the implementation plan, Activity 2.5 enabled partnership with ACMAD that resulted in training of four (4) agents, including one (1) woman, in dynamic and statistical forecasting tools, followed by dissemination of these skills within national services. The project also installed a flood warning system based on real-time rain gauges, improving detection of critical thresholds and strengthening timeliness of warnings during climate-related water risk events.

Activity 2.6

As per the implementation plan, Activity 2.6 supported campaigns through radio, television, print media, and social media promoted use of weather forecasts and warnings for droughts, floods, and cyclones, reaching 81,100 people. A national forum brought together 61 participants, including 17 women, strengthening use of climate information in decision-making and supporting preparedness and preventive action across targeted areas.

Outcome 3:

During the reporting year, access to climate-resilient water supply was strengthened through diversification, expansion, and improved management of water service systems in targeted areas. Progress included investments in groundwater development, storage, treatment, distribution, and household connections, alongside support for irrigation and progressive metering. These measures improved the availability, reliability, and sustainability of water services, while strengthening resilience to drought and climate variability for households and livelihoods across project areas.

Output 3

As per the implementation plan, Output 3 delivered key infrastructure and management improvements to support climate-resilient water service delivery in targeted areas. achievements included drilling of two new exploitation

boreholes, deepening of existing wells, construction of reservoirs, treatment plants, etc.. and progressive installation of water meters. The government also co-financed 6,800 domestic connection kits. These investments expanded service infrastructure, improved operational performance, and supported irrigation access.

Activity 3.1

As per the implementation plan, Activity 3.1 advanced climate risk assessment and diversification of groundwater abstraction in Grande Comore via two new exploitation boreholes were drilled in the municipalities of Hamanvou and Oichili, benefiting 41,710 people. pumping tests confirmed sufficient production capacity, with an operating flow rate of 100 cubic meters per hour. In addition, several wells were deepened to improve productivity and resilience to drought.

Activity 3.2

As per the implementation plan, Activity 3.2 expanded works in Grande Comore delivering 31 reservoirs, 175 kilometers of pipes, and 30 standpipes, serving 45 localities and 192,318 inhabitants. In Mohéli, implementation resumed and reached 76 percent execution, with 3 reservoirs, 40 kilometers of pipes, 2 treatment plants, and protection of 2 springs completed. Two irrigation networks served farmers and supported agricultural resilience.

Activity 3.3

As per the implementation plan, Activity 3.3 supported gradual water meter installation in close collaboration with SONEDE and local management committees. The government also co-financed 6,800 domestic connection kits. These measures improved control of distributed volumes, strengthened leak detection, and prepared operators for tariff adjustments aligned with real operating costs under climate variability.

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) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	13,560	150,000	450,000	179,874	136,777	316,651

(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	6,644	73,500	220,500	88,138	67,020	155,158
Female	6,916	76,500	229,500	91,736	69,757	161,493

(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
Comoros (the)	13,560	150,000	450,000	179,874	136,777	316,651

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	266,667	800,000	295,669	243,159	538,828

(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	130,667	392,000	150,791	124,011	274,802
Female	0	130,000	408,000	144,878	119,148	264,026

(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
Comoros (the)	0	266,667	800,000	295,669	243,159	538,828

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(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	73,500	170,850	149,152	7,448	156,600
Female	0	76,500	164,150	155,239	7,752	162,991

(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
Comoros (the)	0	150,000	335,000	304,391	15,200	319,591

(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	73,500	220,500	165,007	39,739	204,746
Female	0	76,500	229,500	171,741	41,361	213,102

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, 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	73,500	220,500	88,138	67,020	155,158
Female	0	76,500	229,500	91,736	69,757	161,493

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	150,000	450,000	179,874	136,777	316,651

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
2.1 Number of IWRM Management Committees established with a climate resilience mandate in the target watersheds	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	15	32	12	3	15
2.3 Number of meteorological workers with the capacity to analyse climate information and model flood forecasts	No. of Persons	2	20	30	21	4	25
3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits, reported and where applicable	No. of Items	0	23	66	68	9	77
3.2 No. of Households in Grand Comore receiving water throughout in dry season	No. of Households	0	15,000	30,000	12,192	15,435	27,627
3.3 No. of Households in Anjouan and Moheli receiving drinking water throughout storm events (disaggregated for female headed households)	No. of Households	0	5,000	20,000	18,770	0	18,770
1.1 Number of primary and secondary legislations and regulations related to water that integrate climate risks and adaptation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	1	3	1	1	2
1.2 Number of water service providers within target zones using Drinking Water Safety and Security Planning	No. of Entities	1	6	15	7	4	11
1.4 Number of households contributing financially to the cost of climate resilient water services	No. of Households	0	0	50,000	29,707	6,800	36,507
2.2 Level of integration of climate information products and services (CIPS) for EWS in watershed management by IRWM management committees	Index/Score/Level	1	2	4	3	2	5

2.4 Proportion of female and male farmers acting upon advisories for water management out of total number receiving such advisories	Percentage	0	30	55	52	0	52
1.3 Percentage of Water Management Committees with women leading discussions on the integration of climate-informed practices into water management	Percentage	0	40	100	75	15	90
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	1	2	4	2	1	3
A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	Percentage	0	20	100	60	30	90

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1: Prepare recommendations and legal guidance on the integration of climate change adaptation into the national (federal) and regional (state) water sector agencies governance frameworks, regulations and operations	97	266,418.14	317,909	83
Activity 1.2 Develop water sector climate change risk reduction awareness raising programme for national and state agencies and establish Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) knowledge and information exchange mechanisms	94	64,614.57	98,750	65
Activity 1.3 Develop and apply criteria for assessing socially sensitive water pricing mechanisms ensuring prices take into account the actual costs of production, storage and processing required in view of the projected climate stresses	95	0	0	0
Activity 1.4 Develop planning guidance on source protection and water quality standards in view of climate change, operating procedures during periods of drought/floods; and safety plans	95	112,979.08	185,626	60

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.5 Design and conduct trainings on best practices and gender-sensitive techniques of climate change adaptation in the context of water management, health and nutrition among national, regional and local water stakeholders	85	247,736.67	497,060	49
Activity 1.6 Strengthen decentralized water resources management capacities to undertake climate risk reduction assessments and develop and deliver awareness campaigns and training programmes to Water Management Committees and users	75	130,110.91	367,638	35
Activity 2.1 Establish climate resilience focused Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Committees and Watershed Risk Reduction Action Plans in the project intervention areas	80	404,359.72	291,202	138
Activity 2.2 Implement the water protection and risk mitigating measures on the ground/operationalize the risk reduction plans	75	102,857.39	183,337	56
Activity 2.3 Support IWRM Management Committees to establish water source protection zones and raise public awareness on climate risk reduction benefits of watershed management	95	492,684.8	463,767	106
Activity 2.4 Establish water resource monitoring network and upgrade the existing monitoring infrastructure to enable the collection of the required climate/weather data	90	1,792,106.72	2,059,036	87
Activity 2.5 Build the capacities of the meteorological services to analyze and produce drought and flood forecasts for targeted users, including for flood early warning system	87	277,217.02	382,931	72
Activity 2.6 Build the capacity of the key government, local authorities and committees to interpret the climate information and raise awareness of the local population to act upon the forecasts and early warning system (EWS)	85	146,215.27	0	0
Activity 3.1 Undertake climate risk assessments of existing groundwater abstraction wells to develop risk reduction pumping strategies, and construction of additional boreholes in zones at risk of drought water scarcity in Grande Comore	85	2,836,609.39	3,769,578	75

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 3.2 Build infrastructure to increase resilience of water supply facilities to extended duration low flow periods, greater intensity flood flow damage and flood flow higher turbidity and bacteria loadings (Grande Comore, Anjouan island and Moheli island)	87	30,278,536.98	30,979,524	97
Activity 3.3 Installation of flowmeters to support climate resilient tariff adjustments, and leakage reduction programs to improve the water pricing and management system taking into account the additional costs associated with climatic hazards	83	0	0	0
Activity 4 Project Management	80	1,408,168.65	1,638,476	85

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						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants</td> <td>Yes ☒ No ☐</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Legal agreements have been complied with.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year</td> <td>Yes ☐ No ☒</td> </tr> </table>								C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐	Legal agreements have been complied with.		C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐												
Legal agreements have been complied with.													
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒												

The implementation arrangements have not changed.

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	Limited acceptability of proposed water tariffs		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	This risk concerns the possibility that beneficiary communities and users of drinking water services may not fully accept the new tariff structures proposed under the project. This situation may result from limited household payment capacity, negative perceptions of water pricing, lack of awareness of the actual costs of operation and maintenance, or insufficient understanding of the benefits of a reliable drinking water service that is resilient to climate change. This risk is particularly relevant in rural and vulnerable areas where water services were previously free or managed informally.		
Consequences	Low tariff acceptance could result in low recovery rates for the operating and maintenance costs of water infrastructure. This could undermine the financial and operational sustainability of water supply systems, lead to the gradual deterioration of infrastructure, and limit operators' ability to provide reliable and continuous service. Ultimately, this could affect the viability of the management model promoted by the project and reduce the expected benefits in terms of sustainable access to drinking water and climate resilience.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	In order to mitigate the risk, the project has planned the following measures: • Implementation of a progressive tariff structure based on payment brackets according to household consumption levels, in order to guarantee accessibility of the service to vulnerable populations while ensuring the financial sustainability of the system. • Government subsidies for public water fountains, ensuring equitable access to drinking water for low-income households and populations without individual connections. • Organization of awareness-raising and communication activities in communities to		

	improve understanding of pricing principles and strengthen social acceptance of the new tariffs. • Capacity building for water management committees and operators to ensure transparent, efficient, and sustainable management of revenue from pricing. • Regular monitoring of the implementation of the pricing structure and gradual adjustment if necessary, in consultation with national and local authorities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Delay in the promulgation of priority implementing texts of the Water Code		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	This risk relates to the delay in promulgating the priority implementing texts of the Water Code adopted in 2021, which are necessary for its effective operationalization. The delay in signing these texts limits the effective implementation of governance mechanisms related to Integrated Water Resources Management and regulation, particularly the formalization of the roles and responsibilities of sector institutions. Furthermore, the project supported the Water Directorate in organizing working sessions bringing together the various users of the sector to strategically prioritize all the implementing texts and establish a roadmap for the progressive implementation of the Water Code.		
Consequences	The delay in promulgating the implementing regulations has led to a slowdown in the implementation of the institutional and regulatory reforms planned by the project, partially affecting certain mechanisms of the regulatory framework for the water sector.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project supported the Government in organizing working sessions to prioritize implementing regulations and establish an inter-ministerial committee, coordinated by the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Water. This committee is responsible for providing technical and institutional oversight of the process, facilitating dialogue among the various stakeholders, and addressing administrative and legal obstacles that could delay the promulgation of the regulations, thereby contributing to the effective operationalization of the Water Code. However, significant efforts have been made on the ground, leading to the adoption of municipal decrees concerning the delegation of public water services, as well as the promulgation of the legislation establishing the Water Sector Regulatory Authority. This has helped to partially mitigate the effects of the delay and strengthen the institutional framework.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	ML/TF		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	NA		
Consequences	NA		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	NA		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	NA		
Consequences	NA		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	NA		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Prohibited practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	NA		
Consequences	NA		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	NA		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Col		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	NA		
Consequences	NA		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	NA		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

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
Comoros (the)	Grants	USD	41,919,808	41,234,734	8,812,971.24	38,560,318.46	0%	100%
Total		USD	41,919,808	41,234,734	8,812,971.24	38,560,318.46	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

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

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Government of Comoros	Grants	USD	3,819,270	0	401,480	1,348,118	0%	100%
Government of Comoros	In-kind	USD	9,381,165	0	2,658,790	8,927,878	0%	100%
UNDP	Grants	USD	1,933,252	0	654,160	1,423,423.2	0%	100%
China Geo-Engineering Corporation	In-kind	USD	1,940,856	0	582,257	1,940,856	0%	100%
FADES	Grants	USD	293,363	0	0	272,829	0%	100%
Total		USD	17,367,906	0	4,296,687	13,913,104.2	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

Institution Type <i>(public/private)</i>	Instrument	Currency	Cumulative Value	Final Target <i>(estimation)</i>
Private	In-kind	USD	32,743	N/A
Total		USD	32,743	0

File Name: PIMS 5740_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_13Apr2026.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

During the reference period, the activities implemented and monitored in relation to the environmental and social management plan included: - Completion of the drinking water supply systems (construction of reservoirs, installation of pipelines, installation of standpipes, installation of chlorination stations, drilling and equipping of two production boreholes) - Installation of two irrigation networks in agricultural plots. For these activities, monitoring and surveillance focused on: - Equipment selection - Noise pollution - Erosion risk - Air pollution - Solid/liquid/hydrocarbon waste production - Health and safety of site personnel and local populations - Vegetation cover - Social conflicts In the context of carrying out these activities and applying monitoring and surveillance measures, with the project in a phase of completion of works, the lessons learned and the capitalization of achievements (ownership of the project by the beneficiaries and their involvement and monitoring in the execution of the works; fluid and transparent communication between the companies with the beneficiaries and local authorities, as well as the project team, close monitoring of the works by the field technical team and supervision by the project experts, good coordination between the two safeguard experts of both the project and the company, the establishment of an easy and accessible mechanism for the management of grievances) have made it possible to correct errors and imperfections, to avoid problems especially related to the environment and to reduce the risks and impacts related to the implementation of the project activities.

Outputs during the reporting period

The work to implement the drinking water supply systems has led to the following results: Ngazidja - Construction of 31 storage reservoirs - Installation of 175 km of pipelines - Installation of 30 public standpipes - Drilling and equipping of two production boreholes - Installation of two irrigation networks Mohéli: - Construction of 3 reservoirs - Installation of 40 km of pipelines - Installation of 2 treatment stations and protection of 2 water sources (catchments)

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

Throughout the project's implementation, awareness campaigns and corrective measures taken on-site during monitoring and oversight missions yielded positive results. Both companies and site personnel adopted behaviors fully aligned with environmental and social safeguards, including: - For companies: mandatory provision of complete PPE to workers and systematic replacement upon wear and tear, provided proof of damage is submitted. A first-aid kit was systematically available on each site, and sites were cleaned at the end of each day to ensure proper waste management. Work schedules were systematically shared with local authorities. - For workers: mandatory wearing of PPE and the return of any damaged PPE to the site supervisor for replacement. All these measures and improvements resulted in no issues, risks, or impacts occurring during the project's execution during the reporting period.

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

During the reference period, there were no major outstanding environmental, social and gender issues requiring action by an accredited entity and attention from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) that needed to be considered.

Remarks/Notes

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A

N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
The stakeholder engagement activities carried out during the reporting period included: 1. Organizing meetings to present the tariff structure to beneficiaries and various stakeholders across the three islands. 2. Organizing an information meeting on the progress of the work with local authorities and village representatives from Zone 4. 3. Organizing an exchange meeting with ANACEM (National Agency for the Development of Water Resources). 4. Organizing a field mission to monitor the use of rainwater harvesting infrastructure for irrigation, and to identify and validate the installation points for standpipes in agricultural areas of Ngazidja.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
1. The feedback meetings on the tariff structure were held on October 13, 15, and 20, 2025, on the three islands. 2. The meeting with local authorities and village representatives from Zone 4 took place in Chezani on November 4, 2025. 3. The exchange meeting with ANACEM was held on April 8, 2025, at ANACEM headquarters. 4. The field mission took place during the last quarter of 2025.	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
1. The feedback meetings on the tariff structure were attended by key political and institutional stakeholders in the sector, as well as beneficiaries, including the water department, SONEDE (the national water distribution company), representatives of local authorities, and NGOs and associations operating in the water sector. 2. A total of 104 people participated in the various meetings, including 27 women and 77 men, among them 41 young people. 3. Seven NGOs and associations took part in the meetings. 4. The information meeting on the progress of work in Zone 4 was attended by 25 people, including 17 men and 8 women. 5. The exchange meeting with ANACEM (the National Agency for the Development of Water Resources) brought together 8 people, including 3 women. 6. As part of the field mission to monitor the use of rainwater harvesting infrastructure for irrigation, a total of 3400 farmers were contacted, including 117 women and 283 men.	
Information shared with stakeholders	
1. The debriefing meeting focused on the different tariff structure scenarios. 2. During the Zone 4 meeting, discussions addressed the delays in the work and the measures taken by the project to accelerate progress. 3. The meeting focused on identifying needs in terms of facility improvements and a specialized training center for weather forecasting. 4. The mission's findings covered current yields, farming practices, the workload compared to the situation without infrastructure support from the project, the organization and operation of the management committee, as well as the problems encountered and proposed solutions.	
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	
1. The meeting on the tariff structure resulted in the validation of the tariff structures applicable to each zone. 2. During the meeting in Zone 4, the following points emerged: - The company must establish fluid and transparent communication with local authorities. - Communicate the work schedule to local authorities at least 10 days in advance. - Prioritize the recruitment of skilled and unskilled labor from local residents. - Local authorities and beneficiaries will facilitate the execution of the work and closely monitor compliance with safeguard measures, as well as participate in resolving complaints. - The project will continue close monitoring of the work through controllers and supervisory missions, and must inform local authorities of any changes related to the execution	

of the work. 3. The meeting with ANACEM allowed for the definition of the specifications for the work. 4. As part of the mission: - Beneficiaries have observed a gradual increase in yields, especially for vegetable crops, compared to the situation prior to the project, as well as an improvement in the quality of the harvests. - Better control of the crop calendar. - Short-cycle vegetable crops are grown throughout the year (3 to 4 times) with better yields. - Less time spent searching for and transporting water. The installation of standpipes has reduced the time and trips to the cisterns to collect water for irrigation. For infrastructure management, beneficiaries contribute between 10 and 20 euros per harvest, generating profits of between 250 and 1200 euros. These contributions are used for infrastructure repair and maintenance. In Mberadjou, farmers have requested the construction of a storage facility for harvests and inputs, especially during the rainy season. They are also requesting agricultural equipment (picks, shovels, rakes, etc.).
Remarks/Notes During these meetings, the project team took the opportunity to further raise farmers' awareness of the importance of the management committee's operation and maintaining transparent management. They also guided them on how to better organize their membership fees to become more self-reliant, especially regarding smaller needs such as agricultural equipment.

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 planned activities related to environmental and social safeguards concern the environmental and social monitoring, control, and oversight of all works. The components subject to monitoring and oversight are summarized in Annex F.6.	
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 Successes: - The ownership and involvement of local authorities and beneficiaries at various stages of the project were ensured through awareness-raising activities and the adoption of a participatory and inclusive approach throughout project implementation. Various expressions of gratitude were recorded from beneficiaries in different regions. - Effective communication and coordination of work-related activities among the different parties (project, company, and beneficiaries). - Improved trust between beneficiaries, local authorities, and the project team, leading to strong and inclusive engagement from local communities. - Active participation of women in community consultations and management committees Best Practices: - Site availability is guaranteed before contract signing through joint visits with village authorities to facilitate land acquisition. - If sites are not in the public domain, they are acquired via purchase or compensation in compliance with local regulations, ensuring landowners are not disadvantaged. - A robust complaints management mechanism is operationalized to resolve issues promptly, ensuring no stakeholders are harmed during implementation. Challenge: - The transition to metered billing represents a major social acceptability challenge. - While billing per cubic meter is standard in capital cities, many communities are accustomed to paying negligible flat rates (approximately €2.5 to €3) for all water consumed.	
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 ☐ <i>The project utilizes a three-tiered grievance resolution mechanism: project, village, and community levels. Complainants receive an initial response within five business days, with resolution targets of 15 business days for simple cases and 45 days for complex ones. Escalation options include UNDP's SECU/SRM, the GCF's IRM, or legal action. Furthermore, beneficiaries are made aware of the UNDP accountability mechanism (SECU/SRM) and the GCF's IRM or take legal action. Case Updates: 1st Complaint: Equipment theft (R1 Mkazi site) During pumping tests from reservoir R1 to R2, two generator batteries were stolen from the CGC company site, despite adequate security measures. An investigation by the village chief and municipal police identified company employees as the perpetrators. The suspects were apprehended, and the stolen equipment was recovered. [case resolved - see annex 3.1] 2nd complaint: Water access tension (Mberadjou – zone 6) Unauthorized water use by external farmers caused tension with local beneficiaries. The project team is currently investigating the water capacity to determine if the infrastructure can sustainably accommodate both groups. If viable, the external parties will be required to comply with established management and fee structures. [Resolutions in progress - see annex 3.2]</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
During this period, efforts were made to ensure the integration of gender equality and social inclusion into project activities. The implementation of the gender equality action plan is proceeding as planned. Measures taken to ensure gender mainstreaming included: • Participation of women and youth in various training programs. • Integration of women and youth into the various IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management) and water management committees. • Installation of standpipes in project zones 5 and 6 (Mberadjou and Sangani).	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	
Yes ☒ No ☐ <i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1: Prepare recommendations and legal guidance on the integration of climate change adaptation into the national (federal) and regional (state) water sector agencies governance frameworks, regulations and operations	
Indicator	
Gender-specific aspects integrated into the new Water Code	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project supported municipalities in developing and signing service delegation agreements necessary for water management at the municipal level.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
In addition to the signing and promulgation of the water code which has integrated gender principles, the project has signed nine (09) agreements delegating the services necessary for water management at the municipal level.	
Budget	275,116
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2025
Responsibility	
Gender Expert and National Gender Commission (NCG)	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is green because the water code has integrated in its article 5 a gender principle of access to the consideration of women, young people and other vulnerable groups in the decision-making process at all levels, in activities for the protection and development of water resources and in the management of hydraulic and sanitation infrastructure.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2: Develop water sector climate change risk reduction awareness raising programme for national and state agencies and establish Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) knowledge and information exchange mechanisms	
Indicator	
Collect data on the number of men and women accessing the central knowledge platform	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, two training sessions were organized in Mohéli and Anjouan to promote the use of the knowledge platform among local stakeholders and water service providers. These training sessions strengthened the capacity of sector actors to use and share data via the open-access platform. A total of 52 participants, including 18 women and 34 men, took part in these sessions.	

During the reporting period, 163 people accessed the platform.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since the effective implementation of the knowledge management platform for water and climate change adaptation data in October 2023, a total of 553 users have accessed the platform for various reasons.

Budget	163,899
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 December 2025

Responsibility

Gender Expert, NCG, Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is green because the platform is active, with significant user growth.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.3: Develop and apply criteria for assessing socially sensitive water pricing mechanisms ensuring prices take into account the actual costs of production, storage and processing required in view of the projected climate stresses

Indicator

Number of women and young people participating in the debate on water tariffs

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Organization of 3 meetings (one meeting per island) to present the study on pricing, aimed at defining a socially acceptable and financially viable pricing structure, respecting the polluter-pays principle in accordance with Law No. 20-036/AU relating to the Water Code.

A total of 104 people participated in the various meetings, including 27 women and 77 men, among them 41 young people.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The validation of this tariff structure followed a process carried out since 2023, based on the completion of a diagnosis of the water sector, for which a report was drawn up, accompanied by an action plan and a financing plan.

A total of 177 people participated in the debates on water tariffs, including 37 women and 140 men, among them 68 young people.

Budget	165,642
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Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025
Responsibility	
Gender Expert, NCG, Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted in green because for the implementation of this activity, the indicator is achieved at a rate of 59% participation of women and young people in the debates on water tariffs.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.4: Develop planning guidance on source protection and water quality standards in view of climate change, operating procedures during periods of drought/floods; and safety plans	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive planning guidance/ safety plans	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As part of the process to attain the elaboration of gender-responsive water safety and security plan, during the reporting period, the project organized a training focused on water treatment, distribution, traceability, and operational monitoring to improve preparedness for extreme weather events across all islands. 32 agents, including 11 women, from community-level management committees and operating networks across the three islands participated in this training. In addition, the project organized training sessions across the three islands on best practices for water safety and treatment, in which 23 women participated.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project has developed a gender-responsive water safety and security plan. This national strategic document has been validated by the various stakeholders in the water sector.	
Budget	165,642
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	28 March 2025
Responsibility	
Gender Expert, NCG, Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME	
Remarks/Notes	

The indicator is marked in green because the target has been met.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.5: Design and conduct trainings on best practices and gender-sensitive techniques of climate change adaptation in the context of water management, health and nutrition among national, regional and local water stakeholders

Indicator

Number of women and girls, youth and children engaged in training programmes on improved health and wellbeing conditions, and improved nutrition

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During 2025, the project organised a 3-day training workshop for 23 agencies including municipalities, national institutions, SONEDE, NGOs and women's associations.
The training focused on assessing and monitoring climate vulnerability and planning adaptation measures. It also focused on improving understanding of the impacts of climate change on water resources and identifying appropriate practices to strengthen the resilience of water supply systems.
In total, 23 people took part in this training, including 7 women and 16 men, including 6 young people.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

As part of the implementation of this activity, the project organised 4 training workshops for 78 beneficiaries including 28 women and 50 men, including 26 young people.

Budget

85,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 March 2025

Responsibility

Gender Expert, NCG, Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is shown in green because the implementation of this activity has enabled a participation rate of over 69% of women and young people as beneficiaries of the training provided.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.6: Strengthen decentralized water resources management capacities to undertake climate risk reduction assessments and develop and deliver awareness campaigns and training programmes to Water Management Committees and users

Indicator	
Number of men and women trained in safety and security planning, climate risk reduction, and operational procedures	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As part of efforts to strengthen decentralized water resource management capacities, three format workshops on drinking water safety and security planning (PSEP) were organized for sector stakeholders. In total, 44 participants, including 15 women and 29 men, including 10 young people, attended these training courses.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
To date, the project has organised 7 trainings on DWSSP and the implementation of water tariff standards for the benefit of actors operating in the water sector. In total, 70 people were able to benefit from these training courses, including 24 women and 26 young people.	
Budget	130,771
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
Gender Expert, NCG, Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME	
Remarks/Notes	
The completion of this activity has enabled 34% of the number of women trained on DWSSP and the implementation of tariff standards for water. This participation rate is below the target (50% of female beneficiaries) hence the indicator is highlighted in orange. This is due to the underrepresentation of women in state institutions. To address this situation, gradual awareness campaigns are being conducted among academics to encourage women to take an interest in the water sector.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1: Establish climate resilience focused IWRM Committees and Watershed Risk Reduction Action Plans in the project intervention areas	
Indicator	
Number of women and men included in IWRM committees (at least 30% women)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the project supported the establishment of three Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) committees in the Hamanvou, Ngouwengwe, and Hambou Djoumoipanga watersheds. These committees were formed using a multi-stakeholder approach, involving local authorities, technical services, water users, and civil society. A total of 45 participants contributed to the creation of these governance bodies, including 16 women (35%), thus ensuring inclusive participation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As part of carrying out this activity, the project has established 15 IWRM committees at the national level with a representation of 43% women.	
Budget	111,378
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
NCG and Gender Representative for DGEF	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator for this activity is shown in green because female representation in the GIRE committees exceeds the indicated target of 30%.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2: Implement the water protection and risk mitigating measures on the ground/operationalize the risk reduction plans	
Indicator	
Number of households headed by women who received awareness training	
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, the project provided capacity building to 44 participants, including 14 women, from local stakeholders, particularly IWRM committees and technicians, to improve their mastery of conservation and management techniques. This increased ownership contributed to improved planning, implementation, and monitoring of environmental measures, thus ensuring their sustainability. Of the 44 participants, 3 are single parents, including 2 men and one woman.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

As part of this activity, the project carried out actions in 2024 aimed at training farmers on natural fertilizer production techniques, as well as agrometeorological concepts for establishing crop calendars for the benefit of 1403 women, or 239 households, including 41 single-parent households headed by women.
In total, the number of beneficiaries of this activity amounts to 1417 women, including 42 single-parent households headed by a woman.

Budget	89,476
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2025
Responsibility	
NCG and Gender Representative for DGEF	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is highlighted in green because the completion of the activity far exceeds the indicated 30%.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3: Establish water source protection zones and raise public awareness on climate risk reduction benefits of watershed management	
Indicator	
Number of public awareness workshops, including a gender component	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the project organized three awareness-raising workshops for communities to promote soil and water conservation and reforestation, thereby strengthening climate resilience. Forty-four people, including 14 women, participated in these training workshops.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
To date, the project has organised 6 public awareness workshops with a specific workshop on promoting the gender approach in the operation of a water supply system. In total, the number of beneficiaries for the implementation of this activity amounts to 145 people, including 65 women.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025
Responsibility	

- NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / ANACM
- University of the Comoros
- Meteorology Department

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted in green because it is showing good progress, with a women's participation rate of over 44%, approaching the target of 50%.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.4: Establish water resource monitoring network and upgrade the existing monitoring infrastructure to enable the collection of the required climate/weather data

Indicator

Number of women farmers and other rural stakeholders receiving and using advisories for water management

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the period under consideration, the project provided technological equipment to the various departments of ANACEM, which helped to improve the dissemination of climate information. For example, during Tropical Cyclone Dikeledi, the relevant services were able to issue and disseminate timely special weather bulletins and early warnings nationwide. This information was relayed by state institutions, telecommunications agencies, the media, social networks, partners, and community structures, within the framework of the national emergency plan, in order to effectively reach vulnerable populations and strengthen their preparedness and response capacities. In total, 81,100 inhabitants (41,361 women and 39,739 men) received climate information thanks to the project's support in technological equipment to improve data analysis and processing.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Thanks to the establishment of the climate monitoring network and institutional strengthening (in technological equipment and improvement of working conditions through the provision of office furniture) by the project, ANACM continues to produce weather reports for the benefit of the population. In total, 417,929 inhabitants, including 213,144 women and 204,785 men, were made aware of climate threats and appropriate security measures.

Budget

104,285

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

29 December 2023

Responsibility

NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / ANACM

Remarks/Notes

As part of this activity, the indicator was reached at 51% (above the target of 50 women beneficiaries), hence the indicator was marked in green.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.5: Build the capacities of the meteorological services to analyse and produce drought and flood forecasts for targeted users, including for flood early warning system

Indicator

Number of women and men receiving and using advisories for water management

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

As part of this activity, the project enabled the capacity building of 4 ANACEM agents (including one woman) on the use of dynamic seasonal forecasting tools and statistical tools, within the framework of a partnership established with the African Centre for Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD), based in Niger.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

As part of the implementation of this activity, the project enabled the capacity building of 25 ANACEM agents, including 5 women: on the collection, processing and analysis of data, the use of dynamic seasonal forecasting tools and statistical tools.

Budget

100,809

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2025

Responsibility

NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / ANACM
University of the Comoros
Meteorology Department

Remarks/Notes

For this activity, the indicator is rated orange because the participation rate of women in the various training programs is 20%, which is below expectations (50% female beneficiaries). This low participation rate is due to a lack of qualified female staff at ANACEM (few women have specialized in this field).

GAP Activity

Activity 2.6: Build the capacity of the key government, local authorities and committees to interpret the climate information and raise awareness of the local population to act upon the forecasts and EWS

Indicator	
Number of community members (men and women) taking part of sensitization campaigns	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reference period, the project organised a national access forum on the use of climate information in decision making which registered 61 participants, including 17 women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity enabled 11 women to build capacity on climate threats and appropriate response measures, and 17 women to build capacity on using climate information in decision-making. In total, 28 women were made aware of the importance of using climate information.	
Budget	98,491
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
- NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / ANACM - University of the Comoros - Meteorology Department	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is marked orange. Few women responded to the invitation to participate in the forum.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1: Undertake climate risk assessments of existing groundwater abstraction wells to develop risk reduction pumping strategies, and construction of additional boreholes in zones at risk of drought water scarcity in Grande Comore	
Indicator	
Ensure equitable access to potable water resources for men, women and youth	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

During the reporting period, the project constructed and equipped two production boreholes in the municipalities of Hamanvou and Oichili, benefiting 41,710 people, including 21,272 women. Pumping tests confirmed sufficient water production capacity to meet user needs, with a flow rate of 100 m³/h, thus ensuring a reliable supply of drinking water.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since the project's implementation during the reference period, six production boreholes have already been drilled and equipped, with successful pumping tests benefiting 71 villages. These boreholes will provide access to water for 220,712 people, including 112,563 women.

Budget	294,865
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025

Responsibility

NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME

Remarks/Notes

This indicator is rated green because the implementation of all drinking water supply systems will provide access to 51% of women and 49% of men.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.2: Build infrastructure to increase resilience of water supply facilities to extended duration low flow periods, greater intensity flood flow damage and flood flow higher turbidity and bacteria loadings (Grande Comore, Anjouan island and Moheli island)

Indicator

Number of women, men and youth with access to safe water

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

As part of this activity, the implementation of drinking water supply systems in Grande Comore has made it possible to ensure sustainable access to drinking water in 45 localities in the communes of Bambao Yadjou, Itsandra, NNgouwengwe, Hambou Djoumoipanga and Mboikou, directly benefiting 136,777 inhabitants, including 69,756 women and 67,021 men.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From the implementation of the project until the reference period, the establishment of drinking water supply systems has provided access to drinking water to 316,651 inhabitants, including 161,492 women and 155,159 men.

Budget	301,803
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Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator for this activity is evaluated in green because the rate of access to drinking water for women (51%) exceeds the target of 50%.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.3: Installation of flowmeters to support climate resilient tariff adjustments, and leakage reduction programmes to improve the water pricing and management system taking into account the additional costs associated with climatic hazards	
Indicator	
Number of women staff members involved in flow meter installation	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The installation of water meters is progressing gradually, in close collaboration with the National Water Distribution Company and local management committees. During the reporting period, the coverage rate achieved was 5%, with the participation of 3 women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As part of carrying out this activity, the coverage rate increased from 32% to 37%. The participation of women involved in carrying out this activity remains the same as in 2024 (3 women involved).	
Budget	287,927
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025
Responsibility	
NCG and Gender Representative in DGEF / DGEME	
Remarks/Notes	
As part of this activity, the indicator is rated orange. This rating reflects an underrepresentation of qualified female staff in various institutions across the country.	

F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Since September 2023, a gender equality and protective measures expert has been hired on a full-time basis.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Gender Action Plan (GAP) is systematically and operationally integrated into all phases of the project cycle, consistent with existing GCF agreements and policies, as well as the policies and standards of the United Nations Development Program. In the UNDP's Gender Marker process, the project is classified as Gender 2 (Gender as a significant objective). From the design phase, a gender analysis was conducted to identify structural inequalities, the differentiated roles of women and men in water management, and the specific impacts of climate change. The results of this analysis led to a gender action plan with indicators, targets, and activities explicitly disaggregated by sex, in accordance with GCF requirements for gender-sensitive results. The implementation of the GAP relies on clear governance, including the involvement of gender stakeholders operating in the water sector, as well as associations and NGOs, throughout the project's implementation. Operationally, concrete measures are being implemented, such as specific mentions in invitation letters to encourage institutions to be represented by women in training sessions, water management committees, and decision-making bodies. Awareness-raising and incentive sessions have also been initiated to promote women's leadership at the community level.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The implementation of the gender action plan is progressing very well, with all activities reaching more than 50% of their targets in most cases. During the reporting period, activities focused on: integrating gender into water governance, capacity building, and community mobilization. Awareness-raising activities, gender-sensitive training, and support for local structures (water management committees and IWRM) continued. The GAP's objectives related to women's inclusion in decision-making processes, improving their technical capacities, and reducing inequalities in access to water are showing tangible progress. The integration of gender considerations into policy reforms and sector planning instruments is progressing in line with initial commitments. Gender-sensitive indicators are monitored through the collection of sex-disaggregated data. The results indicate an increase in women's participation in training, consultations on water pricing, and local management bodies. However, the project must further strengthen its commitment to involving more women nominated by their respective institutions. Regarding the timelines, activities are being carried out within the specified period. The activities planned for the reporting period have achieved a participation rate of women and youth exceeding the target of 50%.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
No	
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 ☐

From the project's inception to the reporting period, significant progress has been made in gender inclusion, particularly in:

- Institutional strengthening and the regulatory framework: Training and awareness-raising activities conducted within the project have strengthened capacities in water management, climate adaptation, and early warning systems. These activities saw over 50% participation from women and youth. In addition to the signing and promulgation of the water code incorporating gender principles, the project signed nine (9) agreements delegating water management services to municipalities.*
- Local governance and water resource management: To date, 15 integrated water resource management committees have been established, with an average of 45% female representation.*

Infrastructure and Access to Drinking Water The establishment of drinking water supply infrastructure directly contributes to reducing the time women and girls spend collecting water and to alleviating their domestic burden. It provides direct access to water for:

- 13,230 beneficiaries in Ngazidja, including 6,747 women and 6,483 men*
- 110,774 beneficiaries in Anjouan, including 56,479 women and 54,274 men.*

Furthermore, the installation of public water points in agricultural areas reduces the workload of 910 farmers, including 695 women and young people, while also increasing household income through crop diversification and improved agricultural yields.

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 ☒

No

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 ☐

During the period under consideration, during the field mission to monitor the use of micro-basins and Ecotank, there were testimonies on good agricultural practices (mutual aid by cultivating the field of a committee member at his request, exchange of knowledge on crop association); on benefits derived from agricultural income (income from agricultural harvests has allowed many families to ensure the schooling of their children, especially university studies abroad, to undertake construction projects for houses for the children and to have a big wedding), but also on good practices for the upkeep and maintenance of the infrastructure (contribution after each harvest to ensure a permanent fund).

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

The planned activities concerning gender issues for the next period will continue to focus on:

- Institutional strengthening and regulatory framework*
- Local governance and water resource management*
- Improving access to drinking water*

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex 2-Communication and visibility material_13Apr2026.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex 3.1-Grievance 1_GRM status_14Apr2026.pdf File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex 3.2-List of grievances received_15Apr2026.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex 5-Updated Implementation Schedule_13Apr2026.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex 6-Updated GAP_15Apr2026.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: PIMS5740_FP094_APR_2025_Annex F.6-ESS forward planning and lessons learned_15Apr2026.docx File Name: PIMS 5740_FP094_APR 2025_Final Version_15Apr2026.docx

