
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector (ACWA)
in the Marshall Islands (FP112)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 13 May 2026

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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)														
Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.														
A.1. Date of report submission		13 May 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 18.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 18.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 24.7</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 18.6	Grants	Mill. USD 18.6	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.1	Grants	Mill. USD 6.1	Total Financing	Mill. USD 24.7
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 18.6												
	Grants	Mill. USD 18.6												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.1												
	Grants	Mill. USD 6.1												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 24.7													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From 6 January 2019 to 28 February 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)										
United Nations Development Programme	United States	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Lead Executing Entity	Sofiane Mahjoub, sofiane.mahjoub@undp.org										

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Republic of Marshall Islands	Marshall Islands	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Government	Environmental Protection Agency

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Marshall Islands	20 October 2023	The overarching aim for RMI's adaptation efforts is to ensure the long-term safety and prosperity of its citizens and ecosystem when faced with climate threats.	The NDC Emphasise that every Marshallese woman is empowered to lead climate action initiatives and access Opportunities the actions in this project have an intentional focus on gender equity and inclusion aligning to the NDC objective. Percentage of target met with proposed project is 50% are women	50%
Marshall Islands	20 October 2023	Goal 1 is to build and sustain adaptive resilience across all human and ecological facets of the RMI.	The NAP Outcome 2- is community-level resilience across all 24 inhabited atolls/islands, including urban, semi-urban, and rural/outer atolls. The actions in this project are targeting all inhabitant atolls of RMI hence in alignment with the NAP (Target met with proposed project: 100% of population in outer atolls)	100%

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 aims to strengthen adaptive capacity and reduce exposure to climate risks in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI). Its core objective is to increase the resilience of drinking and hygiene-related water resources for vulnerable communities in the outer atolls and islands, with a focus on addressing the impacts of prolonged climate induced droughts.

The project delivers three interrelated outputs designed to remove key barriers to water security. Together, these outputs will ensure reliable and safe freshwater supplies and establish effective water governance and coordination mechanisms needed to withstand future drought conditions. They also create an enabling environment for scaling and replicating successful approaches beyond the immediate project sites, contributing to RMI’s broader climate adaptation agenda.

Long-term outcomes include increased water availability to narrow the supply–demand gap and improved national capacity to prepare for and respond to drought events. These gains support climate-resilient, sustainable development across the country.

Improving water quality and accessibility at both community and household levels will particularly benefit vulnerable groups—including women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities, by providing more equitable access to safe water. These improvements are expected to enhance health and education outcomes, support livelihoods, and reduce household and community tensions linked to water scarcity.

The establishment of Community based Water Committees (CWCs) will further strengthen local water management. CWCs will promote inclusive participation, including active involvement of women in water safety planning and decision-making, reinforcing gender-responsive and community driven governance structures.

Overall, the project addresses an urgent national priority: strengthening integrated water security for outer atoll communities while laying out the groundwork for long-term resilience to climate change.

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

The GCF Annual Project Implementation Plan for 2025 outlined the key activities required to ensure continued progress toward the project's Outcome of strengthening adaptive capacity and reducing climate-related risks for outer island communities in the RMI. Guided by this plan, implementation in 2025 concentrated on the northern atoll groups (A and B), identified as the most drought-prone and therefore the most vulnerable. These atolls account for 59% of the project's target households. Project efforts in 2025 focused on upgrading community-level rainwater harvesting (RWH) systems, improving catchment efficiency, and expanding communal water storage capacity to enhance drought resilience across these high-risk communities.

Output 1:

Aligned with the 2025 Project Implementation Plan, progress throughout the year focused on strengthening water security across the atolls. The Water Investment Plan Disclosure was completed with local governments in nine atolls and communities in eleven, supporting transparency and shared ownership of climate resilient solutions. To enable timely installation activities, key safeguards and intervention supplies were procured and delivered to 22 atolls. Following the plan's prioritization of northern high risk atolls, field activities included installing 63 Flatpack Modular Tanks across eight atolls and upgrading 62 existing community buildings with improved RWH systems, with upgrades at ten additional sites ongoing.

Activity 1.1

In line with the implementation plan to improve rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households, 62 ECBs had their RWH infrastructure upgraded in 2025 and were connected to newly installed Flat Modular Tanks. These upgrades added 3,929 m³ of water toward reducing the baseline gap across Majuro, Utrik, Likiep, Kwajalein, Rongelap (Mejatto), Lae, Lib, Wotho, Ujae and Namu. Additionally, 63 new FMTs were installed across Kwajalein, Wotho, Lae, Ujae, Lib, Ailuk, Likiep, Utrik, Mejit, Aur, Wotje and Maloelap.

Activity 1.2

In line with the implementation plan to provide additional rainwater harvesting systems and increase storage capacity 1 New community roof storage system was installed in Namu Atoll which was a prototype and a learning step for the roll out of the same to additional target sites from 2026 moving forward. This little step will bridge the gap where no ECB are available to meet the rain catchment requirements to meet the community water investment requirements.

Output 2:

Aligned with the 2025 Project Implementation Plan, final designs for improving groundwater wells were completed enabling procurement and delivery of materials, tools, and consumables to 12 atolls, ensuring readiness for onsite activities in 2026. A total of 2,606 community members were engaged through awareness sessions on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and water safety management, including 1,236 women and 1,370 men across various age groups. Notably, 72 of the trained women and youth actively applied their skills by leading their own water security awareness activities within their communities, demonstrating growing local leadership and capacity.

Activity 2.1

In line with the implementation plan to protect groundwater wells from more frequent climate change induced storm surges, the PMU made considerable effort to put in place the supplies needed to initiate work on the protection of ground water wells in 2026 to improve the resilience of existing infrastructure to climate change. These items were informed by the technical designs developed for various upgrades. The activity will accelerate in 2026 within the community led incentive approach.

Activity 2.2

In line with the implementation plan to enhance women and youth leadership on efficient rainwater use, capacity building sessions reached 1,149 participants (44% female, 56% male, including 17% youth). Covering Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Water Safety Management and Gender Equality, the sessions strengthened participants' confidence to engage in Community Water Committees (CWCs) and help develop community drought contingency plans. Participants now form a network of informed individuals contributing to exchange visits and improved inter atoll and national climate resilience planning.

Output 3:

Aligned with the 2025 Project Implementation Plan, to strengthen national and community level water governance and preparedness the National Water Safety Plan (NWSP) was submitted to Cabinet for review and approval, marking a key

milestone in formalizing national water safety frameworks. Nine Community Water Committees (CWCs) were established across 23 atolls, reinforcing local leadership and coordination in water management. Community engagement efforts also resulted in the drafting and formal endorsement by local government of seven Community Drought Contingency Plans (CDCPs) through participatory consultations. Furthermore, four CDCPs were at advance drafting, demonstrating strengthened local capacity and readiness for drought response.

Activity 3.1

In line with the implementation plan to update national level contingency plans and SOPs for climate change induced drought response, the project facilitated the development and finalization of the National Water Safety Plan (NWSP) in 2025 through extensive stakeholder consultations and validation by the RMIEPA Board. A cabinet paper was prepared to advance the NWSP for Cabinet approval as a proactive national water risk management framework. Continued advocacy by the PSC Co Chairperson, PMU and RMIEPA is supporting efforts to secure formal endorsement.

Activity 3.2

In line with the implementation plan to develop and implement community-level drought contingency planning in atolls, the project supported the development of 23 Community Drought Contingency Plans (CDCPs) in 2025, building on the endorsement of the National Drought Contingency Plan. Nine CDCPs have been endorsed by local governments, Wotho, Ailuk, Wotje, Rongelap, Utrik, Likiep and Jabat—and noted as NDCP annexes. Through capacity building and consultations, nine CWCs were established, bringing the total to 53 and surpassing the project target of 24.

Note: Indicator A2.2; The cumulative percentage for Indicator A2.2 should not be calculated by adding the previous year's cumulative percentage to the current year's annual percentage. This indicator is expressed as a percentage of population reached, not a numerical count. Therefore, the cumulative value must be recalculated based on the total number of individuals reached to date divided by the total target population, rather than summing percentages across years. Please refer to the file titled "Indicator A2.2 and A7.1 report" for the relevant data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	7,786	15,572	2,000	3,748	5,748

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	3,893	7,786	1,004	1,987	2,991
Female	0	3,893	7,786	996	1,761	2,757

(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
Marshall Islands	0	7,786	15,572	2,000	3,748	5,748

(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	0	0	42,418	0	42,418

(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	0	0	21,728	0	21,728
Female	0	0	0	20,690	0	20,690

(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.
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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	42,418	0	42,418

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved protection against climate-sensitive diseases and health emergencies, 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	3,893	7,786	429	1,341	1,770
Female	0	3,893	7,786	362	1,258	1,620

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total number of direct and indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained					
Provide the total number of direct jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained.					
Unit					No. of Full-time equivalent jobs
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	0	10	38	1	39

Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development					
Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms.					
Unit					No. of Items
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
11	12	13	12	0	12

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
A3.2 Number of new infrastructure projects or physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change.	No. of Projects	0	79	158	0	1	1
1.1 Extent of improvements in existing rainwater harvesting systems for existing HH and	No. of Items	0	79	158	68	63	131

community buildings in outer islands and atolls							
1.1 Extent of improvements in existing rainwater harvesting systems for existing HH and community buildings in outer islands and atolls.	No. of Persons	0	79	158	1	62	63
1.2 Additional (new) rainwater harvesting and storage systems for communities in outer islands and atolls.	No. of Items	0	60	121	0	1	1
2.2 Strengthened local capacities and enhanced women and youth's leadership through best practises on reduced demand for rainwater	No. of Persons	0	0	0	851	1,149	2,000
3.1: Updated national level contingency plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for climate change induced drought response.	Plans	0	50	100	0	1	1
3.2 Number of developed and implemented community-level drought contingency plans in outer islands and atolls	Plans	0	0	77	0	23	23
3.3 Number of community water committees formulated.	No. of Institutions	0	0	24	53	9	62
2.1 Number of groundwater wells protected from more frequent climate change storm surges and contamination (through covering the wells and extending and increasing the height of the surface concrete slab around well). Total Number of Wells Targeted: 2,586	Percentage	0	50	100	0	0	0
A2.2 Total Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	Percentage	4	50	100	9	22	31
A2.2 Female Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	Percentage	0	50	50	46	48	94
A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)	No. of Households	0	1,293	2,586	1	62	63

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1 Improve existing rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households in outer Islands and Atolls for usage during increasing frequency and periods of drought.	41	3,675,307.04	3,465,772	106
1.2 Provide additional rainwater harvesting systems and increase of storage capacity for communities in outer Islands and Atolls for usage during increasing frequency and periods of drought	1	5,847,629.06	7,149,982	81
2.1 Protect groundwater wells from more frequent climate change induced storm surges and contaminations.	0	436,593.19	1,109,623	39
2.2 Enhance women and youth leadership through best practices and community awareness programmes on efficient usage (demand management) of rainwater.	55	1,046,690.04	1,303,482	80
3.1 Update national-level contingency plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for climate change induced drought response	50	589,317.4	1,325,065	44
3.2 Develop and Implement community-level drought contingency planning in outer Islands and Atolls	30	1,468,100.49	2,393,571	61

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

The project is compliant with FAA Covenants 10.02 a, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, and 10.03. Challenges and the proposed way forward regarding Covenants 10.02 b, c, and d have been communicated to GCF through the NTFs submitted in February 2023 and October 2025 and remain pending GCF approval. In the meantime, the project continues implementation in line with the proposed interim way forward reflected in those submissions.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Co-financing arrangements have changed and this was communicated to GCF in the submitted NTF in October 2024

Impact potential:

Changes of number of direct and indirect beneficiaries summarized below and presented in the NTF

	Original as per approved FP	Proposed Change
Direct Beneficiaries:	15,572 direct beneficiaries (28% of the total population) including 7,630 women (49%)	13,778 direct beneficiaries (100% of the total population) including 6,751 women (49%)
Indirect Beneficiaries:	55,226 indirect beneficiaries including 27,060 women (49%)	42,418 indirect beneficiaries including 20,690 women (48.7%)
Number of communities targeted	77 communities	115 communities

Efficiency and effectiveness:

Changes of financial structure on co-financers and amount of co-financing.

Please also refer to the NTF for further details.

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	Reduced GoRMI Co-financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Government of the Marshall Islands has reduced its budget allocation for project co-financing due to prioritization of resources toward Covid-19 preparedness.		
Consequences	The lack of sufficient funds will delay the procurement of rainwater harvesting materials, which may likely delay the installation and construction activities and contribute to higher transportation costs.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	5 - Certain	4 - High	20 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	In response to the financial gap created by the reduced contribution from Government of the Marshall Islands, the project has proactively sought complementary funding from the European Union to ensure financial stability and maintain project operations. This is detailed in an NTF under GCF consideration. This request aims to allow the procurement of rainwater harvesting materials as a key component for the construction and installation activities for the project including the transportation to neighbouring atolls and islands.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	Together with the NTF request to substitute GoRMI Co-financing with EU Co-financing, UNDP has requested No Cost Extension of project timeline. This is pending GCF Board Approval.		
Risk 2	Delayed transportation of materials to targeted atolls		

Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Marine transportation in the Marshall Islands is extremely limited, a challenge that is further exacerbated by the variable schedules of government-owned vessels responsible for delivering materials to the outer atolls. Costs for private sector vessels are very high and beyond project budget. Charter of government owned boats is also at a high cost, and scheduled charter dates are subject to change.		
Consequences	Delayed implementation of RWH upgrades, Installation of New tanks and Installation of other infrastructure initiatives due to unavailability of material according to the implementation schedule. Affecting the timely completion or none completion of project activities within project period.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	In response to this challenge the PMU has explored and successfully used other alternative government vessels as opposed to working only with RMI Shipping, such as Public Works Department on usage/engagement of their vessel for transportation of project materials to outer atolls and islands. This has increased the number and type of vessels available for shipping goods and increase the availability for charter which maximizes assurance of available materials at target sites. In addition, for 2026 delivery missions small boats belonging to local governments will support delivery mission reducing the cost of vessel to atoll delivery where the is no Warf available or where coral reefs prevents the use of larger vessels.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Vandalism of installed RWHS & GW Infrastructure		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Project outputs may generate tension and conflict among community members due to perceived inequities in work incentives, beneficiary distribution, and proximity to project infrastructure.		
Consequences	If community members view the process as unfair or poorly managed, this perception can negatively influence behavior, potentially leading to disruptive or unbecoming actions that undermine project success.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The Community Water Committee (CWC) will be engaged to identify and verify community volunteers, and to serve as the primary body for receiving and addressing grievances related to incentive distribution. Additionally, the CWC, under the guidance of local leadership, will oversee the fair and transparent distribution of incentives among community volunteers to strengthen trust, accountability, and equity in project implementation 1. Coordinate with local government to include the ACWA infrastructure in local police routine community watch. 2. Continue the current or ongoing Phase of installation works but suspend all subsequent work Phase in the affected Atoll. Work would resume once the issue is resolved.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Placement of water tanks infrastructure may possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights		
Consequences	Conflict with landowner's rights		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	- Limited government owned land in RMI. Community facilities provided with agreement of landowners - Community-based management framework to be created so that access is equitable and transparent - New infrastructure will generally be provided adjacent to existing community facilities where there is both space and existing agreements - Land use agreements to be obtained or renewed as appropriate to ensure that agreements are sufficient for expected life of infrastructure		
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 5	Extreme natural disasters as typhoons or cyclones		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Extreme natural disasters as Typhoons or Cyclones		
Consequences	Project delays as a result of extreme natural disasters as Typhoons or Cyclones		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Notwithstanding that the annual probability of severe typhoons affecting the country is relatively low, water security interventions will be designed to ensure longevity based on methodologies that consider worst case scenarios. In order to mitigate this risk, the constructions of the water security interventions will be undertaken in months when the risk of typhoons is significantly lower. Invest in robust and disaster-resilient construction practices and materials.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	ML/TF exposure in project financial flows and procurement		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	There is a risk for money laundering/terrorist financing due to inadequate management of project funds.		
Consequences	Should the risk materialise, it may lead to financial losses, suspension of disbursements, reputational damage to UNDP, the GCF, and national counterparts, as well as regulatory scrutiny and potential recovery actions. This could disrupt implementation timelines, weaken stakeholder confidence, and affect the overall integrity of project delivery.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project applies UNDP's AML/CFT and HACT frameworks across the full project lifecycle, with all financial flows managed through UNDP corporate systems and regulated banking channels. Cash disbursements to RMIEPA are subject to audit and assurance activities. All vendors, contractors, and consultants that provides goods and		

	services to UNDP undergo due diligence screening, including beneficial ownership verification and sanctions screening against the United Nations Consolidated Sanctions List. Procurement above USD 150,000 is reviewed by the Pacific Office Contracts, Assets and Procurement Committee. Regular financial monitoring, bank reconciliations, and procurement and finance clinics further strengthen compliance and fiduciary oversight.		
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 7	UN Security Council sanctions exposure in project engagements		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	There is a risk of UN Security Council sanctions exposure in project engagements, particularly in procurement.		
Consequences	Engagement with any individual or entity subject to United Nations Security Council sanctions, whether deliberate or inadvertent, would constitute a breach of international and local obligations. Such a breach would necessitate immediate remedial actions, including contract termination, reporting to the GCF Secretariat and the relevant UN sanctions bodies, and, where required, the freezing of assets in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Any such incident would pose a significant risk of reputational damage to UNDP, the GCF, and the GoRMI.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	UNDP's mandatory sanctions screening procedures are applied to all counterparts prior to engagement and on an ongoing basis throughout the project lifecycle. Screening encompasses all major international sanctions lists. At the national level, the National AML/CFT Council, established under the RMI Banking Act 1987, is mandated to coordinate the effective implementation of United Nations Sanctions (Implementation) Act, 2020. Procurement and contractual processes are subject to UNDP oversight and compliance controls, with regular monitoring undertaken to ensure continued adherence to sanctions requirements during implementation. Overall residual exposure is assessed as limited; however, continued vigilance remains essential, particularly as the project approaches closure.		
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 8	Risk of Fraud and corruption in project procurement and implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	There is a risk of fraud and corruption in project procurement and implementation.		
Consequences	Cases of fraud or corruption risk could trigger an OAI investigation, contract termination, legal proceedings under national anti-corruption law, fund recovery demands, and affect delivery and project impact. This would also result in reputational damage to UNDP, GCF, and the Government.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Procurement oversight shall be duly maintained throughout the remaining implementation and closure phase. UNDP's Anti-Fraud Policy and Prohibited Practices clauses are applied in all contracts. Independent audits of RMIEPA indicated no significant issues with procurement and financial processes. At PMU level Segregation of duties is maintained between procurement and finance functions. Independent		

	evaluation panels are used for large-value procurements. OAI oversight is in place. No incidents were reported during the reporting period.		
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 9	COI exposure among project personnel, evaluators, and institutional counterparts		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	There is a risk of conflict of interest exposure among project personnel, evaluators, and institutional counterparts		
Consequences	An undisclosed conflict of interest could impact procurement integrity, beneficiary selection fairness, and the credibility of project results. Materialisation could have legal and reputational impact.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Conflict of Interest (COI) disclosures are mandatory for all project personnel procurement and evaluation committee members, consultants, and advisory experts. Procurement evaluation panels include independent members. Institutional COI risks are managed through established oversight and functional separation mechanisms. No COI incidents were recorded during the reporting period.		
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 10	Encountering of UXOs during excavation or construction activities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	There is a risk of encounter with unexploded ordnance (UXO) during excavation or construction activities		
Consequences	Injury or fatality to workers or community members. Community infrastructure and project access may also be at risk.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Basic UXO risk screening at site level will be conducted including consultations with local authorities or communities on known UXO presence. Mandatory UXO awareness toolbox briefing to all workers prior to excavation works with UXO safety instructions and emergency contacts at site level where feasible. Precautionary approach and EXO chance Find Procedures will be established. All UXO-related incidents or near-misses will be recorded and handling, movement, or tampering with suspected UXO is strictly prohibited. A set of UXO-related measures have been added to the SCIMP (Table 4 and Annex C) and the SESP (Risk 13).		
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		

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
Marshall Islands	Grants	USD	18,631,216	16,414,003	3,405,238	13,694,929	90%	10%
Total		USD	18,631,216	16,414,003	3,405,238	13,694,929	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 the Republic of the Marshall Islands	Grants	USD	6,116,092	2,373,797	315,437	1,979,091	90%	10%
Total		USD	6,116,092	2,373,797	315,437	1,979,091	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilised information provided.

File Name: FP112-PIMS 5701_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_cleared by QM.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

The potential presence of radio nuclides in Enewetak Atoll has been noted in previous reports 2023 and 2024. In 2025, a Greenpeace mission conducted water and soil sampling and at the project's request, the RMI Nuclear Commission actively followed up on analysis. Results are expected in Q1 2026, and these will guide the Commission's decision regarding installation activities on Enewetak. Until formal clearance is issued, all installation activities on the atoll remain on hold.

During the reporting period, theft and vandalism emerged as a potential social risk, with an incident reported in one of the target atolls. These incidents were escalated to the Project Steering Committee (PSC), which decided to temporarily suspend activities in the affected atoll pending completion of investigations.

In response, the Project Management Unit (PMU) reflected on potential underlying factors contributing to these incidents, including limited transparency of project processes, low awareness of project benefits, and perceived inequities in how benefits are distributed. The PMU has continued to strengthen the following:

- Enhanced Community Engagement:

Technical design surveys, and Water Investment Plans disclosure are disseminated at multiple community levels, including traditional leaders, local government officials, and general community members. During these sessions, participants actively sought clarification on site selections and household inclusion, and responses were provided promptly.

- Clear Communication of Phased Implementation:

The project has emphasized its phased rollout strategy to better manage community expectations, especially as updates circulate quickly across atolls.

- Strengthened Accountability and Oversight:

The PMU will formalize accountability mechanisms through Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and conflict of interest declarations. Additionally, community oversight structures will be reinforced to help deter and detect misuse, theft, or vandalism by stakeholders.

These actions aim to restore trust, improve transparency, and reduce the risk of further social disruptions as the project progresses

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		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Yes ☒ No ☐</td> </tr> </table>	Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐	
<i>If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.</i>		
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring		
1. Undertook training of new Site Coordinator (PMU) on environmental and social risks prior to installation activities in Wotje Atoll in September 2025. 2. Procured and distributed construction safety items for installation team (PMU), community volunteers and beneficiaries i. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)- gloves, safety glasses, boots and long sleeve shirts. ii. First Aid Kits and Life jackets. iii. Emergency Communications devices –Garmin In-reach radio, Starlink remote internet iv. Fire Extinguishers. v. Safety Fencing. 3. The project team continued to submit and obtain approval of RMI national government permits prior to construction to minimize social and environmental risks as well as aligning with construction standards. i. 4 Permits approved by RMI Cultural and Historic Preservation Office (CHPO). ii. 4 Permits approved by RMI Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). 4. SCIMP management measures are continuously monitored through daily check in and spot checks i. Continue using Daily Site Coordinator checklist, Spot Checks, Code of Conduct and Tracking. 5. Continued stakeholder engagement plan to ensure clear, effective project communication to encourage participation of all stakeholders. i. Signed Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) records and signed Water Investment Plan (WIP) endorsement forms from landowners and local government have been obtained and documented. This is a meaningful, culturally appropriate, and documented consultation with landowners, local authorities, and affected stakeholders. 6. Continued implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) affected by the project who can communicate their concerns and grievances in a two-tiered process. i. Provision of suggestion boxes in other atolls except G4 classified atolls in line with Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) protocol. ii. Regularly updating the GRM log, reporting grievances to the Project Steering Committee and the GCF through the Annual Performance Report. iii. Continuously disseminating information on the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism and project implementation		
Outputs during the reporting period		
Ensured staff have proficient knowledge of their SES roles and responsibilities. Training was conducted for one SC prior to installation mission in Wotje Atoll in September 2025. Ensured the safety of PMU staff, volunteers, and beneficiaries by procuring and delivering essential PPE, first aid supplies, emergency communication devices, and other safety items, including gloves, safety glasses, boots, life jackets, , fire extinguishers, safety fencing. Ensured accountability for SES impact mitigation through daily monitoring and periodic spot checks using the Daily Site Coordinator Checklist, resulting in consistent monitoring and verification of the correct functioning of management measures. Ensured compliance with national legislation and regulations to minimize SES harm by securing all required approvals. With four permits approved by the RMIEPA and RMI Cultural and Historic Preservation Office (CHPO). Ensured full, effective, and meaningful participation of stakeholders through sharing of signed Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) records. Secured signed Water Investment Plan (WIP) Endorsement Forms from landowners and local government authorities. Ensured accountability to stakeholders who may be adversely affected by the project through a two-tier grievance process. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Log was continuously updated, and 15 of 19 queries, complaints, and suggestions were resolved during the reporting period		
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation		

There was no direct engagement of women in civil works, but they have proactively engaged in preparatory works for installation activities, clearing and grubbing, collection of sand and coral, supporting the transportation of material from the shoreline to local warehouse. An acceleration plan to achieve targets of Gender Action Plan was formulated. The acceleration plan incorporated creative approaches of reaching more women and youth such as holding a separate meeting after TDS meetings with only women and youth to inform them of their importance to community development. Working with local government leaders as advocates for women and youth participation in project activities. To promote increased participation of women in Community Water Committees (CWCs), the project established a membership structure that designates a specific number of seats exclusively for women. The project team also consistently encourages communities to nominate women, emphasizing that women's active involvement in CWCs strengthens decision making. Community outreach activities are conducted along with any field and or delivery mission. Throughout these missions, the ACWA team has conducted awareness raising activities with community members including women, youth, people with disability and elderly.

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

The project has continued to pursue compliance with environmental and social safeguard standards ahead of activity implementation. As of December 2025, several key areas remain pending, including (i) obtaining clearance for works in Enewetak, which remain on hold pending radiological approval from the Nuclear Commission, with soil and water test results from Greenpeace expected to guide next steps in quarter one of 2026; (ii) identifying the root causes of theft and vandalism incidents affecting project assets and building social security for development assets beyond the ACWA project; and (iii) finalizing close-out letters for several grievance cases that have been resolved but still require formal closure, with completion expected in early 2026, prioritizing those that have remained outstanding the longest. The project team is currently addressing these issues through strengthened community engagement, enhanced accountability measures, and ongoing coordination with the relevant authorities.

Remarks/Notes

The Project Manager will lead the implementation of the GAP, supported by the Monitoring and Reporting Associate, building on progress achieved to date. A deliberate and targeted effort to increase the participation of women and youth will be taken in alignment with the NDC. This approach ensures that women, particularly those in rural atolls, are empowered to lead in climate resilience and adaptation efforts. Implementation will be carried out through coordinated team actions guided by Mission TORs, with results and progress documented in mission reports. This will ensure that GAP and SES activities are systematically planned, integrated, and reported.

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

- At National level an institutional training on the National Drought Contingency Plan was conducted with national stakeholders and NDMO focal points.
- Community Level consultations were held as part of the development of Community Drought Contingency Plans in different atolls
- Community stakeholders were engaged on TDS disclosure meetings in 11 atolls, installation disclosure meetings prior to installation works, and community-level Women Involvement Training (WIT).
- Installation Disclosure ahead of installation works
- Community level Women Involvement Training (WIT)
- in addition, all these community-level engagements were served as community outreach activities reaching wide range of stakeholders across atoll especially in the northern part of RMI where project activities are concentrated

Dates and venues of engagement activities

- NDCP training held 24 January 2025 in Majuro
- Atoll outreach activities conducted in 2025 included

Q1 Ailuk CWC/CDCP, WIT, NDCP Institutional Training, Utrik CDCP, Santo CWC/CDCP Q2 Kili CWC, Ebadon CWC, Mejit Installation, Mejit CWC/CDCP, Mejit WIT, Santo WIT, Utrik, Ebon TDS, Ebon CWC/CDCP, Wotho Installation, Aur Ins Dis, Tobal Installation, Jabat TDS, Jabat CDCP Q3 Majin installation, CWC CDCP; Ujae, installation, CWC; Arno TDS & CDCP; Wotje installation; Namdrik CDCD & TDS Q4 Enewetak; Jeh Ailinglaplap; Woja Ailinglaplap, Jaluit; Jetto; Ejit; Kalalen; Mae & Loen; Likiep; Milang & Jebel, Likiep; Bikar, Mejejok, Kattiej Ailinglaplap
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
A total of 1149 participants were reached with outreach activities, the table below shows the breakdown of participants by Gender and Age disaggregation. • 118 participants: 45 female; 73 male; 18 youth (18-25yrs); 4 elderly (>60yrs) • 239 participants: 101 female; 138 male; 14 youth (18-25yrs); 18 elderly (>60yrs) • 253 participants: 93 female; 160 male; 37 youth (18-25yrs); 12 elderly (>60yrs) • 539 participants: 264 female; 275 male; 131 youth (18-25yrs); 56 elderly (>60yrs) Total: 1149 participants (503 female; 646 male; 200 youth (18-25yrs); 90 elderly (>60yrs)) % of Total: 44% female; 56% male; 17% youth (18-25yrs); 8% elderly (>60yrs) • The following civil society and community organizations were engaged as part of project consultations and capacity-building activities: Women United Together Marshall Islands – to support community level capacity development on Gender Equity with a focus on women involvement. • Persons with Disability Organization – guidance on programing with people with disabilities as focal group within communities. Project has specific deliverable targeting service provision for them.
Information shared with stakeholders
During TDS disclosure meetings, stakeholders were informed about the results of the TDS, the proposed WIPs, and the proposed installation sites and selection criteria. Consent and endorsement from landowners and local authorities were also documented as part of these consultations. CDPC and CWC formation - awareness raising activities with community members including all women, youth, people with disability and elderly to talk about grievance mechanism (GCF IRM and ACWA GRM), water safety management, climate change, disaster risk management and gender-based violence etc. Women United Together Marshall Islands – provided training on Women Involvement Training
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Stakeholder consultations contributed to the following key outputs during the reporting period: • 9 community contingency plan for Wotho, Ailuk, Wotje, Rongelap, Utrik, Likiep and Jabat were submitted and endorsed by their local government in 2025. • 4 Contingency plans for Aur, Kwajalein, Mejit, and Majuro are in final drafts and 5 Contingency plans for Ebon, Kili, Aur, Maloelap, Lib and Ujae are at advanced drafting. • 9 CWC formed inclusive of Woman and youth members
Remarks/Notes
During the report period, the project did not introduce new activities requiring additional ESS instruments but continued implementation using existing safeguards tools such as the GAP, SEP etc. In 2026 PMU plans to further strengthen community level engagement and project communication and visibility which will highlight and build on these existing plans

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	

Implementation and monitoring of the SCIMP to minimize environmental and social impacts (Q1–Q4), including: • Procurement of safety, communication, and emergency response for construction activities to ensure the safety of staff and stakeholders. • Refresher Training of PMU staff and RMIEPA field staff on their roles and responsibilities outlined in safeguards documents. • Undertake spot checks of ESS compliance during monitoring missions. • Analyze new risks that develop through project implementation and update the SCIMP/GRM/SEP. Implementation and monitoring of the SEP ensuring meaningful, effective, and informed participation of stakeholders Q1-Q4. • Application of Free, Prior and Informed Consent procedures for new project activities, in accordance with the consultation and consent processes outlined in the SEP. • Disclosing TDS and WIP to landowners, local government, households and obtaining consent for proposed activities. • Consultation on construction activities through community meetings ensuring alignment with community programmes. • Seek regular guidance through established project frameworks including quarterly PSC meetings and monthly RMIEPA program updates. • Identify, analyse, plan, act and review SEP and update as necessary. • Facilitate GRM ensure stakeholders can communicate their concerns and grievances and receive satisfactory resolution of their complaints or suggestions Q1-Q4. • The two-tiered GRM protocol with referral to the Grievance Redress Committee for grievances requiring Project Board discussion and agreement for resolution. • monitoring of outer atoll and island suggestion boxes by SC • Updating grievances in the GRM log. • Engagement with landowners, local government, households and the GRC to resolve suggestions or complaints. • Reporting of grievances biannually to the PSC and annually in the APR. In addition, two permitting activities required by national legislation and regulations will continue to be undertaken prior to installation activities, these being the Major Earthmoving Permit and Land Modification Permit.

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

The ACWA Project in the Marshall Islands has delivered measurable progress in expanding safe water access, strengthening climate resilience, and empowering Indigenous and local communities. Recent installations of Flatpack Modular Tanks and upgrades to rainwater harvesting systems in outer atolls, such as Utrik, have improved community water security amid increasing drought risks. These outcomes reflect strong community ownership and active engagement of youth and volunteers, demonstrating effectively driven climate adaptation. A key achievement has been the skills training provided to local carpenters and plumbers, known as ACWA Builders, who received practical instruction in carpentry, plumbing, masonry, and system maintenance. This capacity-building approach equips Indigenous communities with long-term technical knowledge, reducing reliance on external expertise and ensuring sustainable management of water infrastructure. Community consultations further ensured that system upgrades aligned with local expectations and cultural practices. Despite these successes, challenges remain. Sustaining community participation over time and logistical constraints in transporting materials to remote atolls continue to affect implementation efficiency. Nonetheless, the project demonstrates a strong model of inclusive, community-centered resilience building that integrates Indigenous knowledge, enhances local capacity, and delivers tangible benefits to vulnerable island communities.

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 ☐

During the reporting year, a total of 16 grievances were formally recorded across multiple outer islands and atolls, reflecting concerns related to compensation for community in kind support, relocation of project sites, landowner approvals, adjustments to site coordinators, eligibility for TDS household upgrades, and unpaid salaries. Cases 018–035/25 were submitted by a diverse group of stakeholders including community members, site coordinators, local government leaders, church bodies, and landowners across Ailuk, Utrik, Santo, Mejit, Kili, Jabat, Namo, Likiep, Maloelap, and Ailinglaplap. Most grievances were raised verbally and addressed at Tier 1, demonstrating the strong role of local leadership in resolving issues. Local government mayors and councils facilitated the resolution of many community level cases, reinforcing their commitment and engagement with project activities. Of the 16 recorded cases, 10 were fully

resolved and closed, five were resolved but awaiting issuance of close out letters, and one grievance remains open. Dates of receipt ranged from 1 March to 25 November 2025, with several cases such as 018 25, 019 25, and 020 25 were resolved within a days, while others required additional consultation with landowners, engineers, or the Project Management Unit before closure. See further details in Annex 3.

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

There was no direct engagement of women in civil works, but they have proactively engaged in preparatory works for installation activities, such as cleaning up the environment prior to installation, collection of sand and coral for foundation of modular tanks, supporting the transportation of material from the shoreline to local warehouse.

An acceleration plan to achieve targets of Gender Action Plan was formulated. The plan incorporated creative approaches of reaching more women and youth such as holding a separate meeting after TDS meetings with only women and youth to inform them of their importance to community development. Working with local government leaders as advocates for women and youth participation in project activities.

To promote increased participation of women in Community Water Committees (CWCs), the project established a membership structure that designates a specific number of seats exclusively for women. The project team also consistently encourages communities to nominate women, emphasizing that women's active involvement in CWCs strengthens decision making.

Community outreach activities are conducted along with any field and or delivery mission. Throughout these missions, the ACWA team has conducted awareness raising activities with community members including women, youth, people with disability and elderly.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity	
1.1.1 Improve existing rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings and households in the outer atolls and islands. 1.1.2 Improve existing rainwater harvesting systems for community buildings (CB) and increase storage capacity in the outer atolls and islands	
Indicator	
Indicator 1.1.1 (a) Number of women, men, and youth (male and female) and female headed households with improved access to potable water resources verified through project baseline, mid-term and end term surveys, annual monitoring reports Indicator 1.1.1 (b) Number of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities by gender and age Indicator 1.1.1 (c) All community members equitably accessing and benefiting from upgraded CB water systems	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Indicator 1.1.1 (a). 2599 beneficiaries (1258 females, 1341 males) with improved access to potable water resources and the women accounting for 48% of the beneficiaries. Indicator 1.1.1 (b). 386 beneficiaries engaged in installation activities (90% male, 10% female, 22% Youth) Indicator 1.1.1 (c). 62 community building upgraded	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable Target 1.1.1 (a) At least 49% of female and single headed households have improved access to rainwater in target communities Target 1.1.1 (b) At least 50% of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities are women and youth:50% of youth are girls Target 1.1.1 (c) 100% of community buildings with upgraded rainwater harvesting and storage are equally accessible to men, women, children, PWD and the elderly ----- Cumulative: Indicator 1.1.1 (a) 3390 beneficiaries (1620 females, 1770 males) with improved access to potable water resources and the women accounting for 47% of the beneficiaries. Indicator 1.1.1 (b) 739 beneficiaries engaged in installation activities (86% male, 14% female, 23% youth) Indicator 1.1.1 (c) 63 community building upgraded	
Budget	24,167
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
UNDP, RMIEPA	
Remarks/Notes	
The current achievements of 48% and the cumulative 47% female beneficiaries is on track with the end target of 49% of women benefiting from the project	
GAP Activity	
1.2.1. Build new roof catchment system 1.2.2. Build new storage tanks	
Indicator	
Indicator 1.2.1 (a): Number of women, men and youth (male and female) and female headed households with improvement access to potable water resources verified through project baseline, mid-term and end term surveys; annual monitoring reports Indicator 1.2.1 (b): Number of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities by gender and age	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Indicator 1.2.1 (a): 48% female headed households have improved access to rainwater in target communities Indicator 1.2.1 (b): 16 beneficiaries engaged in installation activities (90% male, 19% female, 0% Youth)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable: Target 1.2.1 (a): At least 49% of female and single headed households have improved access to rainwater in target communities Target 1.2.1 (b): At least 50% of beneficiaries engaged in installation activities are women and youth 50% of youth are girls. ----- Cumulative: Indicator 1.2.1 (a): 47% female headed household have improved access to rainwater in target communities Indicator 1.2.1 (b): 16 beneficiaries engaged in installation activities (90% male, 19% female, 0% Youth)	
Budget	16,313
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
UNDP, RMIEPA	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is Amber as it currently constrained, however materials for carrying out the work in Northern Atolls have been delivered and work will begin in 2026. As part of the NTF submitted to GCF, UNDP has requested a project time extension which would allow the achievement of the revised targets	
GAP Activity	
2.1.1. Provide community water solutions for water vulnerable populations	
Indicator	
Indicator 2.1.1 (a): Number of women, men, children/youth, elderly and PWD, inclusive of single headed households with increased access to good quality groundwater and improved aquifer infrastructure Indicator 2.1.1 (b): Number of women and youth (by gender) who have improved understanding of groundwater protection and management	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
a.	0
b.	0
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable:

Target 2.1.1 a. At least 50% of female and single headed households targeted for groundwater protection in target communities

Target 2.1.1 (b): 100% of women and youth representatives on Community Water Committees have been trained in groundwater protection and management

Cumulative:

a. 0

b. 0

Budget	97,336
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2028
Responsibility	
UNDP, RMIEPA	
Remarks/Notes	
Works on Groundwater well have not begun, however materials to some target sites have been delivered in 2025, with works to be initiated in 2026.	

GAP Activity	
2.2.1 Facilitate inter-island knowledge exchange visits with women and youth, sharing experience and practice on water conservation	
2.2.2 Certification program for women & youth focused on climate change adaptation & DRR	
Indicator	
Indicator 2.2.1 (a) Number of women and youth (male and female) who complete knowledge exchange visits Indicator 2.2.1 (b) Number of women and youth (by gender) who complete CCA certificate program Indicator 2.2.2 (c): Number of women and youth (by gender) who become engaged in CCA/DRM activities in their communities/group	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Indicator 2.2.1 (a): 0 Indicator 2.2.1 (b): 0 Indicator 2.2.2 (c): 0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable: Target 2.2.1 (a) 100 percent of women and youth (50% of youth are girls) representatives on targeted 24 Atolls and Islands participate in knowledge exchange visits Target 2.2.1 (b): 100% women and youth (50% of youth are girls) representatives on targeted 24 Atolls and Islands undertake certificate programme on CCA and/or DRR	

Target 2.2.1 (c): At least 50% of women and youth who participated in knowledge exchange visits and CCA certification become involved in water conservation efforts including water pricing, regulation and access dialogue in their communities/groups

Cumulative:

Indicator 2.2.1 (a): 43 participants: 93% women; 14% youth (83% girls)

Indicator 2.2.1 (b): 144 (46% Women and Youth; 54% Male)

Indicator 2.2.2 (c): 0

Budget	1,448,881
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2028
Responsibility	
UNDP , RMIEPA	
Remarks/Notes	
Activities were not undertaken in 2025 with focus on infrastructure activities. Inter-Island Exchange visits are planned for 2026	

GAP Activity	
3.1.1: Conduct training programs for drought risk management and contingency planning at institutional level and 3.1.2: Implement SOPs for drought preparedness and response	
Indicator	
Indicator 3.1.1 (a): New SOPs include gender targets and indicators Indicator 3.1.1 (b). Number of women and youth actively involved in development and implementation of SOPs and results of gender analysis of participant evaluations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No activities undertaken in 2025 Indicator 3.1.1 (a): 0 Indicator 3.1.1 (b): 29 participants 3 female (10%); and 26 male (90%)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable: Target 3.1.1 (a). GESI considerations fully mainstreamed in national level contingency plans and SOPs Target 3.1.1 (b). 50% of participants involved in drought risk management and contingency training at institutional level are women and youth ----- Cumulative:	

Indicator 3.1.1 (a): 43% Female and 57% Male= 7% PWD, 10% Youth, 80% Men and Women and 3% Elderly Indicator 3.1.1 (b): 58 participants 45% Female and 55% Male= (PWD and Elderly disaggregation not captured)	
Budget	101,601
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
UNDP, RMIEPA, NDMO	
Remarks/Notes	
One Institutional training on NDCP or contingency planning/training was completed as planned for 2025, even though the was limited participation of women in the 2025 edition (10%) the overall women who have participated to date is 45% which is on track to meet the 50% participation by end of December 2026.	
GAP Activity	
3.2.1 Training for community-based water committees and local government representatives 3.2.2 Training community members in operation and maintenance of rainwater harvesting system	
Indicator	
Indicator 3.2.1 (a) Number of women and youth who regularly attend and participate on CWCs Indicator 3.2.1 (b) : Number of women and youth who attend community-based training program and results of gender analysis of participant evaluations Indicator 3.2.1 (c) : Number of community-level contingency plans that are responsive to the needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups during droughts	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Indicator 3.2.1 (a): 0 Indicator 3.2.1 (b): 2606 participants (1236 Women, 1370 Men, 579 Youth, 1439 Adults ,174 Elderly ,414 Unknown Age) - 47% women, 22% youth Indicator 3.2.1 (c): 9	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable: Target: 3.2.1 (a): Community Water Committees (CWCs) are comprised of 50% women and youth; youth are 50% girls Target: 3.2.1 (b): 50% of participants involved in community level training are women and youth; youth are 50% girls Target: 3.2.1 (c): 100% of community-level drought contingency plans are GESI sensitive ----- Cumulative: Indicator 3.2.1 (a): 414 (32% women, 68% male, 2% youth)	

Indicator 3.2.1 (b) : 2775 participants (1320 women, 1455 men, 598 Youth,) - 48% women, 22% youth Indicator 3.2.1 (c) :9	
Budget	28,178
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP, RMIEPA, NDMO	
Remarks/Notes	
The Project continues to invite and engage women and youth to participate in Project activities.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Oversight of the GAP at PMU lies with the Project Manager and the Monitoring and Reporting Officer, technical support from the Social and Environmental Safeguards Specialist. The activities are being led on the ground by the community engagement team of five who carry out the GAP activities as part of their mission TORs to each atoll. Their efforts are further supported by the site coordinators who are community based and can be reached for feedback or follow-up. The PMU activity outputs a reviewed by the Program Management Office for alignment with GCF and UNDP gender policies.</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>In line with the GCF gender policy objective to address and reduce gender inequality, strengthen stakeholder engagement, and enhance accountability to both women and men, the project has incorporated several measures to deepen inclusion and improve gender responsive outcomes. To ensure equitable participation in local governance structures, the project has established membership quotas for women and youth in the formation of community water committees. By promoting both gender sensitive and gender responsive approaches, the project continues to collaborate closely with local government and community leaders to schedule meetings at times that enable broader representation, including holding meetings in the evenings when household and work responsibilities have been completed. Recognizing cultural sensitivities, the project has also taken deliberate steps to increase women's participation in technical aspects of implementation. This includes working with women to identify specific components of the work that they are comfortable and able to undertake, such as supporting delivery missions, participating in stocktaking, and preparing materials prior to construction. In 2026, the technical team will further strengthen this approach by developing practical guidance notes that will help women become more familiar with construction materials and processes, enabling them to more confidently support field teams and respond to technical requirements as they arise at construction sites. These efforts will be especially important in 2026 as the project accelerates household level activities, with a particular focus on households headed by women and people with disabilities. Achieving stronger gender outcomes requires intentional planning and sustained action. Continued collaboration with local government, traditional leaders, and women's groups remains essential to identify culturally appropriate and effective strategies for expanding women's participation across all components of the project.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

3 of 6 indicators are on track (1.1.1, 3.1.1 and 3.2.1) linked to the activities that the project implementation has focused on since inception with the other indicators currently constrained (1.2.1, 2.1.1 and 2.2.1) activities in relation to these indicators have been dormant throughout the project implementation with preparatory action taken in 2025. In 2026 it is anticipated that these indicators will increase greatly as the project moves toward the community led initiative with more intentional engagement of community volunteers.	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
As indicated above 3 of 6 results are of track. The results target is to have 50% female participation and beneficiary across project activities. The 3 results that are classified as on track have achieved 48% (1.1.1), 46% (3.1.1) and 48% (3.2.1) cumulative percentages indicating that they are on track to meet the 50% mark. 2026 will be a defining year for the achievement of these results.	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
Most Activities pertaining to Households will be implemented in 2026 moving forward and case studies/lessons will be documented from these especially noting female headed households.	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
Output 1 1. Conduct Technical Design Survey (TDS) Disclosure and disaggregate number of participating community members (women, men and youth) Expected Deliverables: TDS Disclosure Attendance list and Minutes (Q1-Q4 2026) 2. Implement installation activities and disaggregate number of participating community members (women, men and youth) Expected Deliverables: Code of Conduct forms (Q1-Q4 2026) Output 2 1. Plan community exchange visit considering gender equality and social inclusion Expected Deliverables: One community exchange visit (Q2 and Q3 2026) 2. Plan and roll out of community awareness training and outreach activities on climate change and water safety management Expected Deliverables: Training conducted targeting youth (50% are girls) and women (Q2 and Q3 2026) Output 3 1. Mainstream gender equality and social inclusion throughout participatory workshops on national drought contingency plan and water safety plan Expected Deliverables: Q1-Q4 2026 • National drought contingency plan and 2 National water safety plan • Community drought Contingency plan and Community Water Safety Plan 2. Support Community-Water-Committee (CWC) and conduct community	

training to all CWC members regarding roles and responsibilities and ensuing women, men and youth are equitably represented Expected Deliverables: Consultation conducted comprising 50% women (Q1-Q4 2026)

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: ANNEX 2 - Communication and Visibility material.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: ANNEX 3 - List of Grievances Received.pdf
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5_Updated Implementation timetable-APR 2025.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

