
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Project (FP136)

Accredited Entity: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and
International Development Association (WorldBank)

Date of Report submission: 16 April 2026

Version number V1.0



Contents

Section A	<u>PROJECT DATA</u>
Section B	<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>
Section C	<u>RESULTS AND IMPACTS</u>
Section D	<u>RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT</u>
Section E	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>
Section F	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER & INDIGENOUS PEOPLE</u>
Section G	<u>ANNEXES</u>

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 165.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 58.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SeniorLoans</td> <td>Mill. USD 107.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 132.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 32.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SeniorLoans</td> <td>Mill. USD 100.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 297.2</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 165.2	Grants	Mill. USD 58.1	SeniorLoans	Mill. USD 107.2	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 132.0	Grants	Mill. USD 32.0	SeniorLoans	Mill. USD 100.0	Total Financing	Mill. USD 297.2
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 165.2																
	Grants	Mill. USD 58.1																
	SeniorLoans	Mill. USD 107.2																
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 132.0																
	Grants	Mill. USD 32.0																
	SeniorLoans	Mill. USD 100.0																
Total Financing	Mill. USD 297.2																	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)																	
A.6. Implementation period	From 7 October 2020 to 4 November 2028																	
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> 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 Finance	Ethiopia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Lead Executing Entity	Ahmed Shide														
Ministry of Agriculture	Ethiopia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Lead Implementing Entity	Elias Eyasu, eyasu.elias@aau.edu.et														

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)
International Development Association (IDA)	United States	Pablo Cesar Benitez Ponce, pbenitez@worldbank.org	Multilateral Development Bank	n/a
Global Partnership for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes - PROGREEN	United States	Pablo Cesar Benitez Ponce, pbenitez@worldbank.org	IDA is the trustee	n/a

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ethiopia Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Multi-Donor Trust Fund	United States	Pablo Cesar Benitez Ponce, pbenitez@worldbank.org	IDA is the trustee	n/a

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

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Ethiopia	26 September 2025	Ethiopia's NDC 3.0 aims to deliver a climate resilient, low emissions development pathway by cutting national GHG emissions by 70.3% by 2035, in alignment with the Paris Agreement, net zero by 2050, and Ethiopia's core development priorities.	Adaptation, mitigation and resilience	34%

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

Implementation transitioned from preparatory and institutional phases to accelerated field-level delivery.

Sustainable landscape management is practiced on 143,875.8 hectares and 91,529.9 hectares have been restored or reforested primarily through area closures and assisted natural regeneration. Sustainable forest management covers 12,937.85 hectares. Remote sensing-based indicators confirmed landscape recovery, with 36 percent of the project area showing NDVI improvement and 33.9 percent showing LSWI improvement.

Integrated soil fertility management, agroforestry, community seed systems, forage development, and livelihood diversification strengthened resilience of mixed farming systems. Livelihood co-benefits for 18,822 individuals have been generated through project-supported income generating activities (IGAs), including 9,400 women, .

The 536 Community Watershed Users’ Cooperative Societies (CWUCSs) have created a durable governance platform for watershed sustainability. Digital monitoring systems have advanced through Knowledge Management Information System (KMIS) enhancement, mobile-based geo-enabled data collection, and integration of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) supported photo monitoring.

Implementation challenges have been overcome through coordination mechanisms that bridge federal, regional, woreda, and community levels and that are increasingly performance-oriented, enabling the project to sustain momentum in a complex operating environment.

Experience developed over years of implementing SLM in a phased approach has fostered institutional memory and peer learning which has improved problem-solving and enhanced adaptive capacity.

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)

RLLP-II has entered a consolidation phase characterized by measurable ecological recovery, institutional maturity, and strengthened resilience outcomes. The enhanced and scaled institutional platforms built in prior years supported accelerated physical implementation during 2025. Climate smart agriculture (CSA) is expanding in the project area. Restoration interventions expanded significantly during 2025, including degraded hillside rehabilitation (15,581.55 ha cumulative) and large-scale area enclosures. These achievements are a result of the watershed-level planning frameworks evolving into operational delivery systems. Livelihood diversification, CSA scaling, digital integration, safeguards compliance, and fiduciary efficiency are critical to translating biophysical gains into sustained income and resilience improvements during the remaining implementation period.

143,875.8 ha were brought under sustainable landscape management (SLM) practices, representing 34.3 percent of the end target, reforested or restored land increased to 91,529.9 hectares (230.6 percent of the end target) driven primarily by area closures which increased by 891.33 ha to 33,263.9 ha in 2025, and natural regeneration while land under sustainable forest management increased to 12,937.85 ha. The RLLP-II rehabilitated 9,474.22 ha of degraded hillsides, bringing cumulative achievements to 15,581.55 ha. Concentrated efforts in Oromia, Amhara, and Tigray demonstrate steady scaling of integrated watershed interventions, contributing to improved watershed hydrology, reduced soil loss, and enhanced climate resilience. An additional 891.33 ha of area closures were established raising the cumulative coverage to 33,263.94 ha based on the effective reduction of anthropogenic pressures and accelerating vegetation recovery.

Green corridor development advanced by 548.01 ha. This intervention represents a strategic investment in ecological connectivity, supporting biodiversity conservation and climate adaptation. Biodiversity development activities covered 141 ha.

Woodlots increased by 2,129.46 ha to 2,458.14 ha reflecting growing household-level investments in sustainable energy sources, thereby reducing pressure on natural forests. The RLLP-II strengthened climate resilience in mixed crop-livestock systems through forage production, management, and utilization resulting in the production of 434,148 quintals of forage feed. Additionally, 5,223 households were trained in improved feed management and utilization practices.

Water harvesting structures were constructed in 16 locations. These structures enhance water availability for nurseries and planting sites, particularly in dry seasons. Potable water infrastructure included 22 community-level systems and 6 household-level systems.

Remote sensing further confirmed landscape recovery, with 36 percent of the project area showing NDVI improvement and 33.9 percent showing LSWI improvement (68 percent of target).

22, 597 ha are under conservation agriculture and complementary soil fertility measures

Land administration support enhanced tenure security, with over 304,414 parcels surveyed and 97,388 certificates issued to 40,627 households (including 9,347 female-headed households).

17,986 underserved local community groups (jobless youths, elders, disabled persons, etc.) were consulted on project interventions in the nine regional states.

316 Community Watershed Users' Cooperative Societies (CWUCSs) were established in 2025. This achievement provides a strong institutional foundation for implementing and sustaining Multi-Year Development Plans (MYDPs) at micro-watershed level as they reinforce local stewardship and financial management capacity.

Community Watershed Management and Use Plans (CWMUPs) development across more than 370 RLLP-II micro-watersheds has progressed well. A full-fledged management and use plan has been prepared for 57 micro-watersheds (14 percent of the end target).

Digital transformation has advanced through systematic KMIS strengthening, geo-enabled monitoring using Kobo-ODK, and integration of UAV-based photo documentation. A third-party verification mechanism has been initiated to strengthen result credibility and compliance with GCF requirements. Detailed datasets for all 47 major watersheds and 571 micro-watersheds and 1,371 LSAs (for spatial categories) were fully encoded into the system. Additionally, population and household data, and basin information at the micro-watershed level were encoded. Encoding of agro-ecology and land use type at the micro-watershed level is progressing well.

Woreda Information Centers (WICs) have been developed as strategic institutional hubs for knowledge sharing, training, and information management. Site selection, verification, design, budgeting, and specification processes were completed for forty WICs.

The number of beneficiaries of income generating activities (IGAs) during 2025, including common interest group (CIG) members, increased by 17,553 to 18,822. Female-headed households participating in IGAs increased by 7,141 to 9,400. Systematic mapping of private-sector actors and potential commodities has identified 141 commodities across 47 major watersheds, with coffee, potato, and malt barley prioritized for structured value chain engagement. Progress has been made in initiating coffee value chain linkages through CWUCs in Gamalani watershed, where farmers have been registered to supply quality coffee to a private exporter, with contractual arrangements nearing finalization. Similarly, potato value chain connections are being developed in Central Ethiopia through an aggregator-based contract farming model, while malt barley value chain engagement is advancing in Oromia and Sidama, supported by seed multiplication, capacity building, and buyer interest from Soufflet Malt Ethiopia.

Inputs for IGAs, including procurement and distribution, were primarily managed at the woreda level and adapted to local agro-ecological conditions and market prices. For off-farm IGAs, the project prioritized apiculture, poultry, small ruminant rearing, and fisheries, supplying 2,482 modern beehives, 71,600 improved poultry, 6,996 sheep and goats, as well as fishery materials. These inputs supported quick-return livelihood options that require limited land and directly contribute to resilience and income diversification.

For on-farm IGAs, input support focused on fruit, crop, and seed systems to enhance productivity and long-term income. Inputs included 40,857 temperate fruit seedlings (mainly apple); 30,310 tropical fruit seedlings (mainly mango); 14,220 avocado seedlings; 8,950 enset seedlings (an Ethiopian staple that promotes food security); vegetable, potato, cereal and pulse seeds; and a substantial scale-up of coffee seedlings.

133 new CIGs were established, bringing the cumulative to 167 CIGs, representing 25 percent of the project's end target. These groups were financed to engage in various income-generating activities, primarily beekeeping, poultry, animal fattening, and vegetable and fruit production. The total membership of these CIGs surpassed 1,269 individuals of whom 285 (22.5 percent) are women.

Women's participation in employment (32 percent), consultations (34 percent), and income-generating activities (50 percent in IGA participation) reflect consistent integration of gender action plan commitments.

Payment for ecosystem services (PES) pilots and value chain connections are transitioning from planning to early implementation, providing a strong foundation for scaling private-sector-led livelihood models that reward ecosystem stewardship, enhance market access, and strengthen the sustainability of watershed investments. Initial PES partnerships have been established with three private companies (Bebeka, AW, and Mullege) marking an important step toward incentivizing ecosystem restoration through market-based mechanisms. An agreed action plan, with an estimated value of ETB 1.6 million, is under implementation. It integrates infrastructure support, soil and water conservation, nursery development, livelihood support, and technology transfer.

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.



PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forestry and land use	0	3,179,952	6,063,615	47,477,091	4,472,911	247,226	4,720,137

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Ethiopia	0	3,179,952	6,063,615	47,477,091	4,472,911	247,226	4,720,137

(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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	0	4,245,623	3,468,700	296,573	3,765,273

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	0	2,122,811	1,734,350	148,286	1,882,636

(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
Ethiopia	0	0	4,245,623	3,468,700	296,573	3,765,273

(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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	0	26,629,001	21,062,669	0	21,062,669

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	0	13,314,500	1,053,334	0	1,053,334

(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
Ethiopia	0	0	26,629,001	21,062,669	0	21,062,669

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	219,380	548,399	572,013	0	572,013
Female	0	219,380	548,399	815,524	0	815,524

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Ethiopia	0	438,760	1,096,798	1,387,537	0	1,387,537

(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	0	90,000	0	0	0
Female	0	0	109,444	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Ethiopia	0	0	3	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Indicator 1 (Outcome level) Land area under sustainable landscape management practices	Hectares	406,000	1,049,688	1,987,000	1,446,409	143,875	1,590,284

Indicator 1.1 (Outcome level) Land area restored or reforested/afforested	Hectares	113,000	150,391	195,700	274,187	61,961	336,148
Indicator 1.2 (Outcome level) Land area with productivity enhancing practices applied	Hectares	6,000	76,240	181,600	110,476	21,277	131,753
Indicator 10 (Output level) Parcels of land surveyed and mapped for certification	No. of Items	1,776,000	3,210,655	5,055,000	4,205,153	0	4,205,153
Indicator 11 (Output level) Households who have received second level land holding certificates	No. of Households	438,000	721,206	1,098,500	1,237,468	0	1,237,468
Indicator 12 (Output level) Second level land certificates issued as a result of the project	No. of Policy Instruments	0	1,111,600	2,779,000	2,492,615	0	2,492,615
Indicator 13 (Output level) Landless youth who are members of groups who have been issued a second level certificate or other legal documentation to use communal land holdings in exchange for restoring land	No. of Persons	14,000	21,842	34,000	34,650	0	34,650
Indicator 2 (Outcome level) Project area showing an increase in Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) correcting for climate effects	Percentage	0	20	50	77	36	113
Indicator 3 (Outcome level) Project area showing an increase in the Land Surface Water Index (LSWI) correcting for climate effects.	Percentage	0	20	50	71	33	104
Indicator 4 (Outcome level) Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project, disaggregated by gender	No. of Persons	0	242,160	605,400	181,310	0	181,310
Indicator 5 (Output level) Households adopting diversified livelihood activities supported by the project, disaggregated by gender of head of household	No. of Households	0	101,080	252,750	253,620	0	253,620
Indicator 6 (Output level) People participating in income-generating	No. of Persons	0	182,960	457,400	394,152	23,685	417,837

activities supported by the project							
Indicator 7 (Output level) Functional Common-Interest Groups (CIGs) established or supported	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	1,320	3,301	2,274	167	2,441
Indicator 8 (Output level) Community Watershed Users' Cooperative Society (CWUCSs) established and strengthened	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	1,073	2,690	2,285	316	2,601
Indicator 8.1 (Output level) CWUCS's with Watershed Management and Use Plan	Plans	0	837	2,098	1,575	57	1,632
Indicator 9 (Output level) Woredas information centers being effectively used by project stakeholders	No. of Items	0	66	166	118	0	118

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

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

Legal agreements are complied with.

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Money laundering & terrorist financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Nothing to report on.		
Consequences	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
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 2	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Nothing to report on.		
Consequences	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Fraud		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Nothing to report on		
Consequences	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Conflict of interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Nothing to report on.		
Consequences	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A since there is nothing to report on.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 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
Ethiopia	Loans	USD	107,174,255	35,724,751	15,202,799.16	20,008,086.42	2%	98%
Ethiopia	Grants	USD	58,263,337	19,354,445	1,101,151	3,569,649	2%	98%
Total		USD	165,437,592	55,079,196	16,303,950.16	23,577,735.42	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
International Development Association	Loans	USD	100,000,000	96,156,405	0	96,156,405	0%	0%
Ethiopia Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods Multi-Donor Trust Fund (IDA)	Grants	USD	30,000,000	27,660,000	0	27,660,000	0%	0%
Global Partnership for Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes - PROGREEN	Grants	USD	13,000,000	6,740,000	0	6,740,000	0%	0%
Total		USD	143,000,000	130,556,405	0	130,556,405	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: Section 3.pdf

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

RLLP-II has established and operationalized a comprehensive Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) system aligned with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). Notably the Project has made significant progress including (i) establishment of robust institutional structures with qualified specialists at national and regional levels, along with assigned environmental and social (E&S) focal persons at woredas supported by regular training and technical backstopping; (ii) the submission of an independent ESRM performance audit report; (iii) key E&S frameworks and procedures have been translated for community accessibility; (iv) mainstreaming of screening and classification of subprojects, with 98 percent of screened projects obtaining clearance from environmental regulatory bodies; (v) preparation and implementation of site specific environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) for moderate risk sub-projects; (vi) strong gender mainstreaming—with women's participation in income generating activities (IGAs) surpassing targets and extensive stakeholder engagement reaching vulnerable groups; (vii) extensive and inclusive stakeholder engagement, reaching a wide range of community members and establishing accessible grievance redress mechanism (GRM); (viii) cultural heritage sites were systematically identified and managed; and (ix) regular field level monitoring and reporting of project activities was undertaken.

Outputs during the reporting period

- A fully functional ESRM system established and integrated into project implementation structures.
- Enhanced institutional capacity through trained and operational E&S specialists at multiple administrative levels.
- Independent ESRM performance audit report produced and submitted.
- Translated and disseminated E&S frameworks and tools for community use.
- 98% of screened subprojects cleared by regulatory authorities following proper classification.
- Site-specific ESMPs completed for all moderate-risk subprojects.
- Increased women's participation IGAs, surpassing project targets.
- Broad stakeholder participation achieved and an operational GRM accessible to communities, including vulnerable groups.

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

Key risks and impacts identified in the project's Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) instruments—ESMF, RPF, LMP, SEP, ESCP, OHS procedures, and the Gender Action Plan—have been addressed and will be managed throughout implementation. Environmental risks and impacts • Subproject impacts were identified through screening and classification, addressing risks such as soil disturbance, waste management, small-scale construction impacts, and natural resource use through early mitigation. • Moderate-risk subprojects were managed through site-specific ESMPs. • Cultural heritage risks were mitigated by identifying, documenting, and protecting sites encountered during implementation. • General environmental compliance risks were minimized through regular field monitoring, ensuring that mitigation measures were implemented as planned and corrective actions were taken when deviations were observed. 2. Social Risks and Impacts • Community health and safety risks were managed through structured stakeholder engagement, dissemination of translated E&S procedures, and monitoring of subproject implementation. • Risks related to exclusion of vulnerable groups were addressed via extensive and inclusive stakeholder engagement. • Gender related risks such as unequal access to IGAs were mitigated through strong gender mainstreaming efforts, resulting in women's participation surpassing project targets. • Grievance risks and social conflict were reduced through the establishment of an accessible and functional GRM. • Labor related risks, including misconduct or improper behavior, were addressed evidenced by the incident involving a Woreda Focal Person, which was promptly reported, followed by a corrective action plan and implementation. • Information access risks were addressed by translating key E&S tools and frameworks, ensuring communities fully understood project processes and safeguards.

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

No pending E&S and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention.

Remarks/Notes

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Title of the sub-project	Construction of access roads; check dams; area closures; reforestation and afforestation
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
Most of the subprojects underwent full environmental and social processing, with 2,407 subprojects identified as eligible, 2,278 further screened, and 1,511 ESMPs prepared, of which 1,080 were implemented.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) recognizes that public consultation and participation are essential, as they provide potentially affected individuals with opportunities to contribute to both the design and implementation of sub-project activities. Public consultations have been conducted across RLLP-II watersheds to identify issues and concerns and to assess support for the Project. Common stakeholder consultation methods used by RLLP-II include: (i) phone and email communication; (ii) one-to-one interviews; (iii) distribution of leaflets and pamphlets; (iv) public meetings; (v) group discussions; (vi) local radio broadcasts; and (vii) newsletters. In determining the appropriate frequency and engagement techniques for different stakeholder groups, three key criteria were considered: (i) the extent of the Project's impact, (ii) the level of stakeholder influence on the Project, and (iii) culturally appropriate and acceptable methods of engagement and information dissemination. Inclusive and meaningful consultations have been, and will continue to be, conducted with all stakeholders, with particular attention to historically underserved, vulnerable, and disadvantaged groups, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, and orphans and vulnerable children. Most Project-supported activities are labor-intensive and include the construction of water harvesting structures (household and community ponds), potable water supply schemes (hand-dug wells), and water-lifting technologies (such as rope and washer pumps, motor pumps, and treadle pumps) for crop production and domestic and livestock use. Throughout Project implementation, stakeholders have been kept informed, including through reporting on environmental and social performance, implementation of the SEP, and operation of the grievance redress mechanism.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
The Social Assessment (Social Development Plan) and the SEP were developed during project preparation and implemented throughout the project cycle to ensure meaningful participation and inclusion of underserved communities. These instruments were designed to identify potential social risks, assess the needs and vulnerabilities of affected groups, and establish structured mechanisms for consultation, feedback, and grievance redress. Accordingly, extensive consultation and awareness raising activities were conducted in areas where underserved communities are present. A total of 38,391 underserved community members including jobless youth, elders, persons with disabilities, and female headed households were consulted, using their respective local languages to ensure accessibility and inclusiveness.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
The detailed environmental, social, and gender issues, risks, and impacts addressed during this reporting period have been presented in other areas of the report.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending E&S and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention.	

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	
- Established and operationalized a comprehensive ESRM system aligned with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). - Strengthened institutional capacity by deploying qualified environmental and social specialists at national and	

regional levels and providing continuous training and technical backstopping. • Conducted an independent ESRM performance audit and submitted the report. • Translated key E&S frameworks and procedures into local languages to enhance accessibility for communities. • Screened and classified subprojects using standardized tools; 98% of screened subprojects received regulatory clearance. • Prepared site-specific ESMPs for moderate-risk subprojects. • Undertook extensive and inclusive stakeholder engagement, reaching vulnerable and underserved groups, and maintained an accessible and functional GRM. • Systematically identified and managed cultural heritage sites in project areas. • Conducted regular field-level monitoring missions and prepared periodic monitoring reports.
Dates and venues of engagement activities
Numerous consultation and capacity building activities have been arranged and conducted at dates and venues convenient to participants.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
See gender section.
Information shared with stakeholders
The issues discussed during the awareness creation training with experts are the overall ESRM including the process the community consultation, GRM establishment, Vulnerable groups support, management of land acquisition process, and nature and type of developed ESMR instruments for the PROGREEN and GCF implementation Woredas.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
• A fully functional ESRM system established and integrated into project implementation structures. • Enhanced institutional capacity through trained and operational E&S specialists at multiple administrative levels. • Independent ESRM performance audit report produced and submitted. • Translated and disseminated E&S frameworks and tools for community use. • 98% of screened subprojects cleared by regulatory authorities following proper classification. • Site-specific ESMPs completed for all moderate-risk subprojects. • Increased women's participation in IGAs, surpassing project targets. • Broad stakeholder participation achieved and an operational GRM accessible to communities, including vulnerable groups.
Remarks/Notes
The Social Assessment (Social Development Plan) and the SEP were developed during project preparation and implemented throughout the project cycle to ensure meaningful participation and inclusion of underserved communities. These instruments were designed to identify potential social risks, assess the needs and vulnerabilities of affected groups, and establish structured mechanisms for consultation, feedback, and grievance redress. Accordingly, extensive consultation and awareness raising activities were conducted in areas where underserved communities are present. A total of 38,391 underserved community members including jobless youth, elders, persons with disabilities, and FHH were consulted, using their respective local languages to ensure accessibility and inclusiveness.

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	

1. Finalize and operationalize biodiversity buffer zone monitoring guidelines including procedures for stakeholder consultations and obtaining private landholder consent to establish green corridors in all PROGREEN areas. 2. Strengthen the quality assurance mechanism of the project screening (including critical habitats screening), risk classification, ESMPs preparation and appraisal process. 3. Implement the corrective actions recommended by the ESRM performance audit. 4. Strengthen the GRM, with particular focus on improving case recording, follow up, and timely resolution of grievances and resolve all 47 outstanding GRM cases and report to World Bank. 5. Reinforce OHS and Community Health and Safety (CHS) protocols and incident reporting across all field teams, including maintaining the safety of soil conservation infrastructure, ensuring the provision of safe drinking water, and reporting lost-time injuries. 6. Develop and effect site-specific Security Management Plan (SMP) in conflict prone areas. 7. Develop site-specific and Community Development Plan (CDP) in line with the Environmental and Social Standard 7 (ESS7) and SA of the project. 8. Ensure consistent documentation of Voluntary Land Donation (VLD) procedures, minutes of engagements, etc.

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

See Annex 5

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 ☐

The World Bank cannot share the list of grievances received by the project or by the World Bank due to confidentiality concerns. For grievances received by the World Bank, publicly available information can be found on the Grievance Redress Service (GRS) website, which contains the GRS Annual Reports that includes a register with the list of GRS cases.

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

The project has advanced gender mainstreaming across implementation levels, resulting in stronger women's participation in watershed management, climate-smart agriculture, and livelihood activities. Women increasingly engage in land restoration and water conservation following awareness sessions. In parallel, collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture's Women and Social Affairs Inclusion Executive enhanced technical support.

1. 52,021 households benefited from Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) interventions, 22 percent of which are female-headed, and over 30,000 farmers received training.

2. Women's economic empowerment has also grown, with Central Ethiopia exceeding its target by engaging 2,696 women in value chains and agribusiness.

3. 21,000 participants received training thereby improving institutional capacity

4. 1,758 women participated in awareness activities intended to enhance women's land rights.

5. Gender-responsive GRMs were strengthened across structures, involving over 2,000 female committee members
6. Gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment (GBV/SEA/SH) awareness reached more than 27,000 participants.
7. Enabling environments for women were promoted through improved nursery facilities and Gender Model Family initiatives.

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

Conduct Gender analysis (Collect, analyze, and profile gender norms, customs, and values to determine beliefs, perceptions, and stereotypes relating to differences between women and men in relation to the program components)

Indicator

One Gender Analysis Report and baseline data

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

NA

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Gender assessment report was produced, where 128 women and 118 men participated during the assessment exercise conducted in each region.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

1 September 2020

Responsibility

NPCU and RPCU at federal and regional level.

Remarks/Notes

n/a

GAP Activity	
Conduct gender awareness training on the division of labor, roles, benefits and participation in sustainable land restoration and water conservation activities.	
Indicator	
Increased participation of women, Female-Headed-Household (FHH) Target group, or project beneficiaries to 50%, in sustainable land restoration and water conservation activities.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Through CSA interventions, 52,021 households benefited, 22% of which are female headed, and over 30,000 farmers received training.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Training and awareness creation sessions were delivered at federal, regional, woreda, and community levels, engaging a total of 58,587 women in gender mainstreaming activities across the project. The sessions focused on gender norms, the benefits of sustainable land restoration, and water conservation practices. In addition, CSA interventions supported 52,021 households including 22% of which are female headed and provided training to more than 30,000 farmers.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	1 January 2026
Responsibility	
National Project Coordination Unit (NPCU) and Regional Project Coordination Unit (RPCU) concerned officers in collaboration with the regular departments at regional and woreda level experts.	
Remarks/Notes	
n/a	
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 ☐
Gender focal persons have been assigned in all projects implementing woredas. At the regional and federal levels, social safeguards experts are responsible for leading gender mainstreaming activities. Their positions officially combine social safeguards and gender expertise.	

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 ☒
n/a	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Gender mainstreaming across implementation levels generated stronger women's participation in watershed management, CSA, and livelihood activities. Women increasingly engage in land restoration and water conservation following awareness sessions. Collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture's Women and Social Affairs Inclusion Executive enhanced technical support, while enabling environments for women were promoted through improved nursery facilities and Gender Model Family initiatives.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
• 52,021 households benefited from CSA interventions, 22 percent of which are female headed, and over 30,000 farmers received training. • Women's economic empowerment has also grown, with Central Ethiopia exceeding its target by engaging 2,696 women in value chains and agribusiness. 21,000 participants received training to improve institutional capacity. • 1,758 women participated in awareness activities helping advance women's land rights. • Gender responsive GRMs were strengthened across structures, involving over 2,000 female committee members. • GBV/SEA/SH awareness reached more than 27,000 participants.	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Despite these achievements, challenges remain, particularly the inconsistent commitment to gender activities in some woredas. Continued capacity building and technical support are underway to address these constraints and sustain progress in gender mainstreaming. Additionally, the benefits received by women are not adequately documented beyond participation lists; an impact assessment would need to be conducted to capture the actual support provided and resulting outcomes.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

1. Conduct gender impact assessment for the RLLP gender mainstreaming activity 2. Strengthen woreda-level commitment to gender activities through targeted capacity building, refresher trainings, and enhanced follow up support by regional and federal teams. 3. Integrate systematic monitoring and reporting on gender outcomes into routine supervision and review processes at woreda, regional, and federal levels. 4. Provide continuous technical support to woredas with lagging performance to improve implementation quality and ensure consistent application of gender mainstreaming requirements.

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: Ethiopia RLLP-II (P174385) PDO 4 and 4a-result analysis - Net Greenhouse Gas Emission.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: IMG_3788.jpg File Name: RLLP II Brief - ESERA WOREDA -Restoring the forest restored our hope.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Section 5 - Annex 3 upload.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Section 5 - Annex 4 Ethiopia .docx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Revised_Schedule 5_Implem Plan_Fv_Sep 18_2025.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

