
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Enhancing Climate Information and Knowledge Services for resilience in 5 island countries of the Pacific Ocean (FP147)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Date of Report submission: 22 June 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		22 June 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 47.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 47.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 49.9</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 47.4	Grants	Mill. USD 47.4	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 2.5	InKind	Mill. USD 2.5	Total Financing	Mill. USD 49.9
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 47.4												
	Grants	Mill. USD 47.4												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 2.5												
	InKind	Mill. USD 2.5												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 49.9													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 10 September 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 C											
A.8. Executing Entity Information														
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)										
Ministry of Finance and Economic Management, Cook Islands	Cook Islands	Government	Executing Entity	Mani Mate, mani.mate@cookislands.gov.ck										
Ministry of Finance (Marshall Islands)	Marshall Islands	Government	Executing Entity	Ayako Yamaguchi-Eliou, ayakoye@rmigov.mh										
Bureau of Budget and Planning, Ministry of Finance	Palau	Government	Executing Entity	Gail Rengil, gailr@palaugov.org										
Ministry of Home Affairs and Climate Change, Tuvalu	Tuvalu	Government	Executing Entity	Jamie Ovia, jovia@gov.tv										
Project Management Coordinating Unit in the Central Agency for Finance and Planning within the Premier's Office	Niue	Government	Executing Entity	Felicia Pihigia-Talagi, felicia.pihigia-talagi@gov.nu										
United Nations Environment Programme	Kenya	International Organization - UN System	Accredited Entity and Executing Entity	Kelly West, kelly.west@un.org										

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Finance and Economic Management	Cook Islands	Mani Mate, mani.mate@cookislands.gov.ck	Public	Government
Project Management Coordination Unit	Niue	Felicia Pihigia-Talagi, felicia.pihigia-talagi@gov.nu	Public	Government
Ministry of Finance, Bureau of Budget and Planning	Palau	Gail Rengil, gailr@palaugov.org	Public	Government
Ministry of Finance	Marshall Islands	Ayako Yamaguchi-Eliou, ayakoye@rmigov.mh	Public	Government
Ministry of Home Affairs and Climate Change	Tuvalu	Jamie Ovia, jovia@gov.tv	Public	Government
United Nations Environment Programme	Kenya	Kelly West, kelly.west@un.org	International Organization -UN	UN

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)
Niue	17 July 2025	Disaster Risk Management : Developing guidelines and a disaster management plan is essential to reducing vulnerability to climate hazards. (p 37)	The programme is aligned with the NDC as the project aims to build adaptation and resilience of communities through Community Disaster Plans. 4 disaster plans (20% of population) are planned to be developed under our programme.	0%
Palau	29 January 2026	4.10 Disaster Risk Reduction (p 24): Authorities will conduct regular disaster response trainings.	The programme is aligned with the NDC as the project aims to build adaptation and resilience of communities through disaster response trainings. The programme has conducted disaster response trainings in all 16 states in Palau.	100%
Marshall Islands	9 December 2023	Goal 1: build and sustain adaptive resilience across all human and ecological facets of the RMI (p155) Outcome 1: sectoral resilience across economic and social sectors	The programme is aligned with the NAP as the project aims to build adaptation and resilience of communities through accurate climate information for early warning, preparedness and response. The programme has conducted emergency response	12%

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)
		Outcome 2: community level resilience across 24 atolls	trainings and climate hazard trainings in 3 of 24 atolls.	
Tuvalu	15 November 2025	Sectoral Outcome: Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Objective: Tuvalu's disaster preparedness, response and recovery	The programme is aligned with the NAP as the project aims to build adaptation and resilience of communities through accurate climate information for early warning, preparedness and response. The programme has conducted NCOFs in 3 of 8 islands.	37%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☒ No ☐
15 April 2026	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

In 2025, the programme made significant progress in strengthening climate services, meteorological infrastructure, and disaster preparedness across five Pacific Island Countries. It directly benefitted 48,306 people (55% of the population) and indirectly reached 85,939 people (98% of the population), bridging advanced meteorological data with community-level action to enhance resilience to climate hazards.

To drive transformative change, Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans were developed in four countries, enabling more effective use of climate information by key actors in priority sectors. National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) strengthened their leadership through National Climate Outlook Forums, providing seasonal impact-based forecasts to support planning and preparedness.

Progress in observation and forecasting systems continued with the installation of 6 Automatic Weather Stations and 4 Automated Weather Observing Systems, helping close critical observation gaps. Through 24 technical trainings, NMHS capacity to lead climatological and ocean data analysis has increased. This is reflected in the rollout of impact-based bulletins, including Tuvalu’s marine bulletins and RMI’s drought advisories, providing actionable information to sectors such as fisheries and water management.

Early warning capabilities were further strengthened through ocean forecasting and coastal inundation modelling. Four countries operationalised ocean forecasting and coastal inundation warning systems incorporating AI and dynamic models tailored to local contexts. In Palau, modelling demonstrated that mangroves could reduce wave-driven flooding by up to 25%, underscoring the importance of nature-based solutions.

The programme’s last-mile approach remains central to its impact. Outreach and education campaigns reached 3695 beneficiaries, improving community access to and use of climate information. Initiatives including localised climate/weather glossaries and disaster simulation exercises have strengthened preparedness, inclusivity and cultural relevance.

Despite ongoing challenges characteristic of the region (limited capacities, logistical constraints, etc.), adaptive management through Programme Steering Committee oversight and recently-approved Request for Change, has sustained implementation momentum and positioned the programme for successful delivery.

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)

As of December 2025, the programme directly benefitted 48,306 people (55% of total populations) and indirectly supported 85,939 people (98% of total populations) through establishment of preliminary ocean early warning systems and sector bulletins, decreased observation gaps, and community awareness programmes.

Outcome A1_A/A1.2

The programme supported 6,941 members to adopt climate-resilient fishing practices based on Oceans, Fisheries and Early Action Rainfall (EAR) outlooks. Numbers remain relatively low as countries finalize methodologies, expected in 2026. RMI also plans to conduct community surveys in Q3 2026 to inform this indicator.

Outcome A1_B /A7.2

Through the preliminary coastal inundation warning systems in Cook Islands, Palau and Tuvalu, and development and use of the PICASO and ACCESS-S forecasting systems across all five countries, 54,212 people were protected and covered. Initial modelling in Palau discovered that mangroves can dissipate wave driven flooding by as much as 25%, protecting up to 969 people living on the coastal eastern side of Babeldaob.

Outcome A1_C/A8.1

18,834 people enhanced their understanding on climate hazards and appropriate preparedness and response measures. These were achieved through National Climate Outlook Forum, Outer island trainings on Climate Services and hazards, Early Warning SOP reviews, Disaster Drills, School and education campaigns, Open Days, and circulation of sector bulletins (Drought Outlook, Oceans Outlook, AgroMet Bulletin, Fisheries Outlook). There are low reported values for 2 countries, due to logistical challenges for RMI for the outer islands; and Cook Islands focusing mainly on the outer islands, with 72% of the total population in Rarotonga (main island). They will be implementing plans to enhance their reach and impact to the wider communities in 2026.

Outcome A1_D/A1.1

During the reporting period, there were no tropical cyclones reported and therefore no loss of lives. This indicator will be reported at programme completion to allow for comprehensive review of the impacts of EWS in the change in expected losses of lives throughout the programme lifetime. With enhanced land-based and ocean-based monitoring equipment and forecast system upgrades, it is estimated that the risk of loss of lives would be reduced.

Outcome A3_C/A1.1

During the reporting period, there has been no further progress. The indicator will have more progress towards the end of the programme when all countries are able to provide high-quality tropical cyclone early warnings with longer lead times. Currently, the programme has enabled NMHS's to provide tropical cyclone early warnings with various lead times across Cook Islands, RMI and Tuvalu.

Indicator CB 2/A7.1

The Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans (CSACPs) have identified 24 institutions that will benefit from strengthened climate services across agriculture, health, tourism, water, utilities, disaster risk reduction, and fisheries. With various outlooks already generated by NMHS's, there are 6 institutions across the five countries that are already utilizing climate information products in decision-making: Cook Islands Department of Fisheries; Cook Islands Ministry of Marine Resources; Niue Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Palau Bureau of Fisheries; Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority; and Tuvalu Department of Fisheries. This highlights improved partnerships, proactive risk management, and sectoral resilience, with full implementation expected following completion of the Sector-Specific Climate Training Programmes (SSCTP) planned in 2026.

Indicator CB3/A5.1

The programme established or strengthened 38 institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms, with 24 completed in 2025:

- 2025: Climate Services Market Assessments in all countries (5); 19 CSACPs for Niue, Palau, RMI and Tuvalu covering the following priority sectors Agriculture (4), Health (3), Disaster Risk Reduction (4), Water (3), Utilities (1), Tourism (1), Fisheries (3).
- 2023-2024: National Frameworks for Weather, Climate and Ocean Services in Niue and Tuvalu (2); National Strategic Plan for Weather, Water and Climate Services in RMI and Palau (2); Gender Action Plans for all

countries (5); National Climate Outlook Forums for Cook Islands, Palau, RMI and Tuvalu (4); Dry Season Outlook Forum in Tuvalu (1)[BK1]

PSI1: Number of countries that institute an enhanced delivery model for climate services

During 2025, 1 NFWCOS is in draft with 4 countries implementing theirs. Tuvalu, RMI, Palau and Cook Islands implemented annual National Climate Outlook Forums (NCOF) engaging 361 members. Tuvalu also initiated a Dry Season Outlook focused on women church groups from 7 denominations, enhancing their understanding of climate and weather and household climate awareness. 4 countries are at Level 3 and higher on a scale for effectiveness of national climate services.

- 3 countries, Level 4: Established NFWCOS and initiated NCOF (Palau, RMI, Tuvalu)
- 1 country, Level 3: Established NFWCOS but no NCOF (Niue)
- 1 country, Level 2: Designed NFWCOS (Cook Islands)

Activity 1.1: Strengthen institutional and policy frameworks and delivery models for climate services

The programme finalized five Climate Services Market Assessments, and endorsed four CSACPs for priority sectors and NMHS to action. Marshall Islands advanced climate resilience by completing technical review of its draft Meteorological Act. The Cook Islands completed 90% of the Climate Risk Assessment for Aitutaki airport, where its findings have already shaped engineering design, ensuring the new Runway End Safety Area incorporates climate risk and future climate change considerations.

PSI2: Number of countries with enhanced observing network density

Strengthened observation and monitoring networks through the installation of 4 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS), 4 Automated Weather Observing Systems (AWOS) across three countries [Cook Islands, Palau, RMI], 6 water quality sensors [Cook Islands, Tuvalu], enhancements towards wave run-up inundation model [Palau] and coastal inundation forecasting models [Cook Islands, Tuvalu].

- 3 countries, Level 4 : upgraded and expanded observation and monitoring network to fill most critical gaps (Cook Islands, Niue, Tuvalu)
- 2 countries, Level 3: designed strengthened observation and monitoring network (Palau, RMI)

Activity 2.1

C-Band weather radar scoping assessment completed for Cook Islands and Niue with installations to commence in 2026. Progress towards ISO9001:2015 compliance strengthened with Quality Management trainings completed for Cook Islands, Niue and Tuvalu.

Activity 2.2

NMHS technical capacities strengthened through the provision on 24 national and regional trainings on topics such as EAR Watch, Drone Certification, Climate Data Management and Data Rescue, and Advanced Statistics. Climate sector products including Agriculture Bulletins, Marine/Oceans bulletins and Fisheries Bulletins were co-developed. To preserve historical climate data, Tuvalu digitised 2,096 climate records (1974-2025) from 5 islands and archived 418 records (1992-2025) from 4 islands.

Activity 2.3

Climate data alignment strengthened in RMI and Niue through climate data portal engagement and harmonising climate data with broader environmental indicators. Uniform data tagging protocols were adopted across the 5 countries. This strengthened standards, ensuring national climate records are high quality, discoverable, and integrated into regional decision tools and the Pacific Environment Portal.

PSI3: Increased use of climate information and early warning messages in preparedness and response measures by island communities

Through outreach and training programmes, the communities increased capacity to understand climate information and early warnings and take appropriate action. Cook Islands, Palau and Tuvalu have increased use of enhanced climate information in last-mile EWS.

Activity 3.1

Cook Islands and Tuvalu strengthened disaster preparedness by training 152 people through SOP reviews, simulations, and drills. All countries piloted the early warning mobile app, customized for local conditions. In Cook Islands, climate services improved across three outer islands through dialogue on local language, resulting in a Maori glossary of climate and ocean terms, reaching 108 last-mile community members ensuring accessible, culturally relevant knowledge to enhance resilience against tsunamis, tropical cyclones, and climate impacts.

Activity 3.2

The programme reached 3,695 people through outreach, education, and climate services training, ensuring vulnerable communities accessed vital information. Traditional knowledge was strengthened across five countries via peer learning with 52 participants. In Tuvalu, traditional indicators were integrated into forecasting. In Niue, yam harvesting passed knowledge to youth. 611 households in Tuvalu (3441 people across three islands), reported that they have been made aware of climate threats and have emergency plans for their families.

Activity 3.3

Palau's Anticipatory Action (AA) Framework established triggers and early actions with 31 stakeholders engaged. There have been delays in establishing Early Action Protocols due to focal point transitions and need for additional country consultations.

PSI4: Number of NMHSs that implement the climate information tools and methodologies promoted by the programme

Niue has begun using the climate data and information portal to report to the Pacific Islands Climate Outlook Forum (PICOF).

Activity 4.1

To reinforce regional knowledge management and cooperation for climate services and multi-hazard early warning systems, the programme facilitated two regional peer-to-peer learning on Traditional Knowledge and Gender, and Climate Data and Geographic Information Systems, strengthening engagement with 75 stakeholders across the Pacific.

PSI A5.2: Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms

During the reporting period, Cook Islands conducted sector-based stakeholder engagement for the development of the NFWCOS. The framework will be finalised in 2026 and will strengthen sector-based climate knowledge and products.

PSI A6.1: Use of climate information products/services in decision making in climate sensitive sectors

Four CSACPs for Niue, Palau, RMI, and Tuvalu were endorsed for implementation, prioritizing tailored climate information and sector engagement. Implementation begins in 2026 through SSCTPs. In 2025, NMHS co-developed sector products to be used including Fisheries Outlook and AgroMet Bulletins.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	0	69,713	43,248	5,058	48,306

(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	0	35,823	21,658	2,754	24,412
Female	0	0	33,890	21,590	2,304	23,894

(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
Cook Islands	0	0	12,032	13,846	0	13,846
Marshall Islands	0	0	33,934	22,685	1,539	24,224
Niue	0	0	1,251	1,455	0	1,455
Palau	0	0	14,091	1,044	2,980	4,024
Tuvalu	0	0	8,405	4,218	539	4,757

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	0	87,143	85,939	0	85,939

(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	44,780	44,154	0	44,154

Female	0	0	42.363	41.785	0	41.785
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(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
Cook Islands	0	0	15,040	13,836	0	13,836
Marshall Islands	0	0	42,418	42,418	0	42,418
Niue	0	0	1,564	1,564	0	1,564
Palau	0	0	17,614	17,614	0	17,614
Tuvalu	0	0	10,507	10,507	0	10,507

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	1,941	4,477	22,391	547	3,511	4,058
Female	1,878	4,236	21,181	485	3,430	3,915

(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
Cook Islands	752	1,504	7,520	0	1,504	1,504
Marshall Islands	2,121	4,242	21,209	0	0	0
Niue	141	156	782	0	1,564	1,564
Palau	70	1,761	8,807	1,032	0	1,032
Tuvalu	735	1,050	5,254	0	3,873	3,873

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings. disaggregated by gender.
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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	4,477	22,390	3,718	27,838	31,556
Female	0	4,236	21,182	3,802	26,374	30,176

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.

Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cook Islands	0	1,504	7,520	7,520	0	7,520
Marshall Islands	0	4,242	21,209	0	42,418	42,418
Niue	0	156	783	0	783	783
Palau	0	1,761	8,807	0	4,403	4,403
Tuvalu	0	1,050	5,253	0	6,608	6,608

(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	4,477	22,390	2,278	10,458	12,736
Female	0	4,236	21,182	2,344	8,376	10,720

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.7 Change in expected losses of lives due to the impact extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention

Provide the total reduction in expected loss of lives (female/male) due to climate-related disasters among targeted population, disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Persons
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	2	3	0	0	0
Male	0	2	3	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
(IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention

Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support.

Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	10	20	10	0	10

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention						
Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by infrastructure category.						
Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Infrastructure category	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	10	20	10	0	10

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, using climate information products or services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors						
Provide the total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors.						
Unit						No. of Actors
Disaggregation by: Decision-making entity type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Institutions	0	0	24	0	6	6

Total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, using climate information products or services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors						
Provide the total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						No. of Actors
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cook Islands	0	0	5	0	2	2
Marshall Islands	0	0	5	0	1	1
Niue	0	0	5	0	1	1
Palau	0	0	5	0	1	1
Tuvalu	0	0	4	0	1	1

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	
	Mid-term	Final target			(automatically calculated)	
3	4	64	14	24	38	

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, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						No. of Items
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cook Islands	1	1	12	2	1	3
Marshall Islands	0	0	13	3	6	9
Niue	1	1	12	2	6	8

Palau	0	1	12	3	6	9
Tuvalu	1	1	15	4	5	9

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of countries that institute an enhanced delivery model for climate services	No. of Countries	0	3	5	4	0	4
Number of countries with enhanced observing network density	No. of Countries	0	3	5	3	1	4
Increased use of climate information and early warning messages in preparedness and response measures by island communities	No. of Items	0	2	5	0	3	3
Number of NMHSs that implement the climate information tools and methodologies promoted by the programme	No. of Institutions	0	2	5	2	1	3
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	2	5	4	0	4
A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	No. of Items	0	2	5	0	4	4

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1 Develop National Frameworks for Climate Services	71	1,063,679.95	1,777,557.4	59
1.1.2 Conduct market assessments to explore viable opportunities for climate information services in sectors and business segments	100	108,071.13	109,723	98
1.1.3 Mainstream climate risk knowledge into sectors	48	411,444	1,724,747	23
1.1.4. Develop national policies for financing climate services	17	439,979.65	916,331.6	48

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
2.1.1 Enhance national observations and monitoring networks to GBON standards and establish QMSs	65	6,233,063.76	15,085,546.24	41
2.2.1 Establish Ocean information services	33	5,382,121.4	11,937,545.39	45
2.2.2 Enhance Climate Information and impact-based forecasting	57	2,173,398.53	4,193,665.55	51
2.3.1 Establish and implement national climate data and information strategies	53	464,774.03	853,773.45	54
3.1.1 Strengthen EWS organisational and decision-making processes	79	140,370.69	323,240	43
3.1.2 Strengthen communication systems to reach the last-mile	68	660,057.73	1,401,868.5	47
3.1.3 Communicate early warnings to island communities	58	70,854.14	233,940	30
3.2.1 Enhance disaster preparedness and response measures	61	554,585.64	1,307,031.9	42
3.2.2 Conduct public awareness and education campaigns on climate hazards and risks	54	296,264.8	857,061.6	34
3.2.3 Integrate traditional knowledge into early warning services	53	236,960.68	868,411.5	27
3.3.1 Develop FbF Roadmaps defining thresholds and triggers	28	163,630.3	240,535.06	68
3.3.2 Build capacity for FbF	22	302,301.07	400,000	75
3.3.3 Support development of Early Action Protocols (EAPs)	20	258,531.78	532,500	48
4.1.1 Establish interactive ICT platform	61	75,004.96	230,000	32
4.1.2 Organise learning, mentoring and training	53	496,958.96	1,326,100	37

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 ☐

n/a

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

There are no changes envisaged in 2026.

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Limited Interaction between NMHSs and the end users		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	NMHS previously worked through the government ministries and departments and national agencies such as the disaster management organisation to deliver products and information to communities. This had limited the NMHS capacity to engage directly with communities and priority sectors on climate and weather services and products for early warning.		
Consequences	Unable to provide targeted support and information to the communities and priority sectors on climate, oceans and weather products and services.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The programme has and will continue to strengthen the NMHS capability through the development and implementation of the National Framework for Weather, Climate and Ocean Services; Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans (CSACP) and Sector Specific Climate Training Programmes (SSCTP) in the 5 countries. Implementation of the annual National Climate Outlook Forums (NCOFs), co-development of sector bulletins and community engagement has already strengthened the NMHS engagement with their stakeholders. Community engagement included school outreach, dry season outlooks, house to house surveys, traditional knowledge sessions and climate hazard awareness. Targeted trainings for NMHS staff have been conducted on impact based forecasting, communication with stakeholders and visual tools training [Canva] to develop user friendly products.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Countries unable to maintain new and upgraded climate and ocean monitoring equipment		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Sustainability and ongoing maintenance of the climate and ocean monitoring equipment is one of the main concerns for small island developing states, once the programme ends. These are areas if not integrated into the programme will be a burden to the national governments and the NMHSs.		
Consequences	Inability to service and maintain the equipment may lead to equipment failure, data gaps and poor data quality accessible and analyzed by the NMHSs.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The programme incorporated regular maintenance and spare parts into the budget and conducts technical training for the NMHS staff to strengthen their capacity of NMHS for ongoing maintenance and calibration. In 2025, the programme provided 19 national and regional technical training for the 5 countries on the equipment provided in terms of installation, calibration, maintenance, data access, analysis and reporting. Climate Services market assessments were completed in 2025 on potential cost recovery options and private-public partnerships. The value of the data collected from observation and forecasting equipment is also likely to generate funding for its maintenance. These options will be further strengthened through the development of national financing policies and sustainability plans to ensure the equipment and investment will receive technical and financial support after the programme life. This includes the Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF), potential One Pacific GCF proposal, Weather Ready Pacific and other complementary programmes.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Limited local expertise to fill technical expertise in the NMHS		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The programme countries have significant challenges with the limited number of technical experts at the national level. This is due to small population sizes, recurring population migration to larger countries and therefore high demand for local technical capacities from competing projects and programmes. Given the programmes focus on climate, oceans and weather, technical experts in these areas are needed to lead on implementation, maintenance and sustainability of the activities. This is a recurring issue in the 5 countries given the small population and high migration shifts for opportunities.		
Consequences	Programme implementation faces delays due to the ongoing challenge of recruiting technical staff to lead implementation of activities. The programme has faced this challenge since the beginning of the programme with positions advertised multiple times and also faced staff turnover which is a common occurrence in small islands.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The programme has provided ongoing training to all those implementing project activities to ensure capacities are strengthened. Business continuity is incorporated to train other personnel as well as implementing work experiences and internships in instances of staff turnover or technical personnel engaging in other programme activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Communities do not respond to interventions promoting behavioural change		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Behavioural change is very difficult to achieve without regular and targeted communication to educate, inform and enable the communities to make evidence-based decisions. This paradigm shift is a key measure of the Programmes success, both by the government ministries and island communities.		
Consequences	Governments and communities unable to access, accept and use accurate climate and weather information from the NMHS to make decisions at the national, community, and family levels. Investment into the NMHS on infrastructure and capacity building would be wasted.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The programme through its activities has provided ongoing interventions taking the science and translating them into targeted, user friendly information for governments, communities and families. This is done through community and school outreach, National Climate Outlook Forums, development of weather climate glossaries, evacuation and disaster drills, climate sector actions and communication plans for priority sectors, development of marine/ fisheries/ agriculture bulletins.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Programme complexity from technical and operational perspective (multi country, multi partner) may cause difficulties during implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	As the programme is a multi-country (5), multi partner (8) initiative, it provides an additional layer of complexity for implementation, monitoring and reporting to ensure we achieve the programme objectives. Alignment and compatibility of the 14 entities' (including UNEP) processes [financial/ operational/ procurement] with programme requirements presents various challenges. This was further exacerbated by the COVID-19 which further delayed commencement and implementation. In addition, with small island countries, one of the key challenges is the lack of regular domestic shipping and flights to the outer islands where most of the activities to reach the last mile are to be implemented.		
Consequences	The programme complexities will lead to delays in implementation and achievement of deliverables. This has been reflected in the previous APRs and noted when the programme commenced. The first year of implementation was significantly focused on operations and streamlining national/organisational processes with programme requirements, reviews of workplans and budgets and recruitment of local consultants. Additional consequences include: - Delays in activities due to competing NMHS priorities, national process barriers, limited outer island transportation - Availability of relevant sector data (historical)		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The programme established structures at national and regional levels to support with the complexities. At the national level, there is a National Coordination Committee which provides oversight at the national level. A National Programme Implementation team also supports national implementation, consisting of a National Programme Implementation Manager and a National Finance Officer. At the regional level, there is		

	the Programme Steering Committee for high level oversight and guidance towards the Programme Objectives. In addition, a regional Programme Management Unit was established to support financial, operational, procurement and technical issues. Regular coordination meetings are organised to streamline RTP support the countries such as joint in country missions/ joint trainings/ alignment of products and services, including monthly regional technical partner meetings, weekly/fortnightly country programming meetings, quarterly Met Directors meetings and NDA meetings to strengthen coordination and collaboration. Regular trainings and writeshops with guidance notes are held to support procurement, reporting, and monitoring.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Money Laundering/ Countering the Financing of Terrorism;		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Risk assessment against Money Laundering/ Countering the Financing of Terrorism; Potential misuse of financial resources, fraudulent practices, ineligible expenses and inaccurate reporting.		
Consequences	Reputational risk to UNEP and GCF and misappropriation of funds.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The five programme countries have all acceded and/or ratified the United Nations Conventions Against Corruption (UNCAC) and have the relevant legislations to enforce this. [Cook Islands] Financial Transactions Reporting Act 2017; Anti Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Policy 2028; Antifraud and AntiCorruption Policy 2018. [Niue] Financial Transactions Reporting Act 2006; Terrorism Suppression and Transnational Crimes Act 2006 [Palau] Money, Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act 2001; Financial Institutions Act 2011; Palau Anti Money Laundering Act 2014. [RMI] Banking Act 1987. [Tuvalu] Acceded to the UNCAC in September 2015 Due diligence assessments [Capacity Assessment] were conducted for all the NEEs and RTPs to ensure compliance with programme requirements. Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) were signed between UNEP and the National Executing Entities and the Regional Technical Partners for compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the UN as well as the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices.		
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	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Weak and lack of financial management policies and capacities within the NEEs. Some EEs and RTPs may be penalized with sanctions due to corruption, fraud and obstructive practices.		
Consequences	Debarred from the UN and other relevant sanctioning authorities. Financial disruption and freezing of funds and implementation causing delays and legal risks.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low

Mitigation Measure(s)	The five programme countries have all acceded and/or ratified the United Nations Conventions Against Corruption (UNCAC) and have the relevant legislations to enforce this in country. Due diligence assessments [Capacity Assessment] were conducted for all the NEEs and RTPs to ensure compliance with programme requirements. Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) were signed between UNEP and the National Executing Entities and the Regional Technical Partners for compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the UN as well as the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices, as reflected below. • PCA Clause 16 (j) – (o) relates to - o Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption and the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices. - o Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism - o Anti-Bribery There are currently no broad international sanctions against the 5 countries.		
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	Fraud, Corruption and prohibited practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Programme faces risk of EEs and RTPs engaging in fraudulent practices during programme implementation using programme funds.		
Consequences	Potential misuse of financial resources, fraudulent practices, ineligible expenses and inaccurate reporting.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The five programme countries have all acceded and/or ratified the United Nations Conventions Against Corruption (UNCAC) and have the relevant legislations to enforce this in country. Due diligence assessments [Capacity Assessment] were conducted for all the NEEs and RTPs to ensure compliance with programme requirements, Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) are signed between UNEP and the National Executing Entities and the Regional Technical Partners for compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the UN as well as the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices.		
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 9	Programme Implementation Delays		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Overall programme is delayed in implementation due to several factors: • Programme and process complexity • COVID-19 • NMHS capacities and commitments		
Consequences	The consequences led to: • Delayed commencement of the programme [design to approval to implementation] • Actual implementation only commenced in 2023 [Year 2] as Year 1 was focused on workplan reviews, recruitment, and other processes • Challenges in aligning national, AE and GCF processes		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	In 2025, the programme conducted a High-Level Barrier Analysis session to assess and agree on potential solutions to support the countries. This led to a Barrier Analysis Outcomes outlining key decisions and action items for the entities. A comprehensive stocktake exercise was also finalised in 2025 as per the Mid Term Evaluation recommendation. This was to review activities against priorities and programme objectives and reallocate funds towards priority areas that needed additional funding i.e, weather radar. As well as reallocation of funds to relevant regional technical partners to support with accelerating implementation. This led to a submission to GCF of a Request for Change for a 12 months No Cost Extension to provide sufficient time for the programme to complete implementation of activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The programme faces the risk of personal, financial or external interests that could negatively influence decision making by the countries and technical partners on any component of the activity implementation.		
Consequences	Conflicts of interest can steer project towards interests that conflict with the project objectives and failure to identify or disclose conflicts undermines UNEP and GCF's credibility.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) were signed between UNEP and the National Executing Entities and the Regional Technical Partners for compliance with the Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework of the UN as well as the GCF Policy on Prohibited Practices, as reflected below. Clauses related to conflicts of interest are included in all Project Cooperation Agreements in Clause 17.c.		
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		

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
Cook Islands	Grants	USD	11,672,850.16	9,154,519.92	2,788,703.56	4,985,656.01	0%	0%
Niue	Grants	USD	7,559,292.9	5,235,674.65	974,264.66	3,050,412.24	0%	0%
Palau	Grants	USD	9,626,754.25	6,781,010.29	1,817,413.1	5,144,555.32	0%	0%
Marshall Islands	Grants	USD	9,580,780.8	7,028,639.82	1,425,297.23	4,396,528.98	0%	0%
Tuvalu	Grants	USD	8,963,495.4	6,199,786.32	1,287,187.91	3,761,058.53	0%	0%
Total		USD	47,403,173.51	34,399,631	8,292,866.46	21,338,211.08	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
Cook Islands	In-kind	USD	340,352.53	0	29,627.36	309,415.36	0%	0%
Niue	In-kind	USD	538,094.8	0	47,743.69	287,166.74	0%	0%
Palau	In-kind	USD	837,423.34	0	236,650.14	523,780.89	0%	0%
Marshall Islands	In-kind	USD	237,364.73	0	81,497.2	212,164.73	0%	0%
Tuvalu	In-kind	USD	427,249.37	0	121,814.58	256,553.6	0%	0%
Total		USD	2,380,484.77	0	517,332.97	1,589,081.32	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: FP147 Annual Performance report financial information section - January to December 2025.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

- Refurbishment of Upper Air Observation Building [Cook Islands] - Regular maintenance of the existing AWS [Cook Islands, Niue, Palau, Tuvalu] - Installation of AWS in Aur, Maloelap, Wotje, Wotho, Lae [RMI] - Installation of AWOS in Cook Islands, Palau - Scoping of weather radar site locations [Cook Islands, Niue] - Deployment of water quality sensors [Cook Islands/Tuvalu] - Monitoring of compliance with ESS and Safeguard Management Plan conducted through: • Reviews and discussions on activities prior to implementation on ESS requirements • Implementation reports submitted 6 monthly to UNEP including ESS relevant activities • Refresher sessions on ESS during in country missions and regular check in meetings	
Outputs during the reporting period	
Equipment installed, configured and now operating. • 28 February 2025: AWS Installation, Aur, Marshall Islands • 28 April 2025: AWS Installation, Maloelap, Marshall Islands • 16 May 2025: AWS Installation, Wotje, Marshall Islands • 11 November 2025: AWS Installation, Wotho, Marshall Islands • 27 June 2025: AWOS Installation, Aitutaki, Cook Islands • 03 July 2025: AWOS Installation, Atiu, Cook Islands • 09 July 2025: AWOS Installation, Mangaia, Cook Islands • November 2025: AWOS Installation, Palau International Airport Weather Radar Site Reports for Cook Islands and Niue.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
• Health and safety for workers for land-based and ocean-based equipment installation, deployment, maintenance. Having the appropriate PPE and training and signing agreements to ensure Health and Safety of staff. Refer to Annexes 30 – 32 for Cook Islands Approved Upper Air Plans by Health, Environment and Infrastructure, Contractor Safety Policy and Site Audit Report. • Displacement of local populace. Ensure equipment are installed in public/government land, where possible with no impact to local population. Refer to Annexes 1 – 5 of signed land confirmation letters from the 5 countries • Landfill contamination from construction/refurbishment waste streams: Waste management and disposal plans were included in the Contractor's Environment Significance Declaration and submitted to the National Environment Authority for approval prior to work beginning (per national environmental processes). All waste disposal was sorted appropriately, material re-used where possible, and waste material disposed in accordance with the ESD plans. • Water contamination from construction site run off: Construction works site naturally had level land with minimal runoff. Contractor monitored and managed the land surface appropriately to ensure sediment was controlled, and no runoff left the immediate refurbishment area. • Disturbance of sea floor: Equipment was installed on fabricated, temporary/removable mooring blocks [Cook Islands]. Installation sites were selected in partnership with marine ecologists from Ministry of Marine Resources [Cook Islands] and in Tuvalu with the Fisheries Authority and Funafuti Kaupule (Traditional Council of Chiefs), and selected sites had seabed with low ecological significance.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending ESS or gender issues during this report	
Remarks/Notes	
In the 2024 APR, the Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF) for Cook Islands was conducted to assess potential ESS risks on proposed CCTV installations on existing private infrastructure. While the SRIF determined this approach would not lead to increased environmental or social risks, this activity has been further changed with the national executing entity now looking at a national approach in collaboration with Emergency management Cook Islands and the ICT Division focusing on high risk areas impacted by extreme weather conditions. This revised approach will not require installation of equipment on privately owned land, and will only utilise public land.	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	
Yes ☐ No ☒	
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	
Yes ☒ No ☐	

Activities implemented during the reporting period
The programme conducted 64 stakeholder engagement activities both nationally and regionally during the reporting period across the 5 countries, 8 Regional Technical Partners and UNEP. These included Programme Steering Committee meetings, workshops, community engagement, technical trainings, attachment trainings, and awareness programmes. Refer to attached Annex 33: Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan which includes the full details of all SEP across the 5 countries.
Dates and venues of engagement activities
The programme activities covered the full reporting period of January – December 2025, and were held in the 5 countries and regionally [Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Fiji, Vanuatu]. Refer to attached Annex 33: Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan which includes the full details of all SEP across the 5 countries.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
From the 64 stakeholder engagement activities, the programme reached 4,345 people (2020 males/ 2325 females). Refer to attached Annex 33: Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan which includes the full details of all SEP across the 5 countries.
Information shared with stakeholders
Governance Meetings discussed the programme progress, targets, implementation plans, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, barriers and solutions to implementation. Community outreach/ training/ advocacy/ consultations included information on climate hazard information, traditional knowledge, climate and weather outlook, weather glossaries, sector bulletins, early warning workshops, disaster drills, sector consultations, online literacy and smart device access to online climate and weather, grievance redress mechanisms, and house to house surveys. Technical Trainings were focused on the NMHS staff capacity building needs including statistical analysis; equipment installation, deployment, maintenance, calibration; attachment programmes; Young Scientist Support Programme; Coastal Risk Assessments; Quality Management Systems; and Climate Data management. Refer to attached Annex 33: Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan which includes the full details of all SEP across the 5 countries.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Governance meetings: The 7th and 8th PSC meetings approved No Cost Extension submission to GCF for the 12 months extension; 2026 targets and risk management strategies for the programme; reallocations within the programme threshold to support with implementation. Community outreach/ training/ advocacy/ consultations led to production of sector-based bulletins, production of Climate and Weather Glossary for 4 islands; enhanced awareness on products and services by the NMHS and what they mean for the communities and families; preparedness and response actions to be implemented; and increased understanding of climate outlook Technical Trainings led to increased capacity and more confidence by the NMHS staff to lead on equipment installations and maintenance, conduct own forecasting and analysis, develop own sector bulletins, and facilitate sector trainings. Refer to attached Annex 33: Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan which includes the full details of all SEP across the 5 countries.
Remarks/Notes

The programme has started to address GCF comments on the APR 2024 to expand the vulnerability identification to disability, elderly, youth etc. There have been some reporting for the 2025 stakeholder engagement activities including PWDs, however more information and reporting will be provided in the 2026 APR. Kindly note GCF comments were only provided to UNEP in October 2025 [Quarter 4 2025], thereby leaving less time for the programme to fully implement and realise the proposed recommendations within 2025.

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

ESS Activities: • Ensure all installations, deployment, maintenance, construction comply with the programme's ESS Action Plans across the 5 countries. o Remaining AWS; AWOS; 3 weather radars; remaining wave buoys; water quality sensors; and environmental buoys. • ESS Refresher sessions with all the countries and partners

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

In the Cook Islands remote outer islands, communities face rising seas, stronger storms, and changing weather patterns—where understanding climate information is critical for preparedness. Te Reva Aorangi Kupu (TRAK) initiative is transforming how this information is shared by placing language and knowledge directly in the hands of communities. TRAK moves away from top-down communication, creating space for dialogue where community members unpack complex concepts like climate change, ocean warming, and seasonal cycles in their dialects. This process builds understanding, ownership and confidence. In 2025, this approach led to co-development of climate and ocean glossary posters across Pukapuka, Manihiki, Rakahanga, and Mangaia. Grounded in locally validated terminology, these tools support early warning and preparedness for 1,223 people (645 men, 578 women). Distribution in 2026 will further strengthen awareness and community training. In Penrhyn, Atiu, and Mitiaro, 108 community members (61 men, 47 women) contributed to TRAK workshops, shaping new glossaries to be finalized in 2026. The impact extends nationally, informing how meteorological services communicate. TRAK shows that when climate science speaks the language of the people, it becomes actionable, empowering communities to anticipate and respond to climate risks. Refer to Annex 6- Finalised TRAK Posters for the 4 outer islands.

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 ☒

No grievances received during the reporting period.

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

The Gender Action Plan is used by the countries, technical partners and UNEP for programme implementation and reporting on a six-monthly basis. There are a total of 28 indicators in the Gender Action Plan with 2 off track and unlikely to be met, 3 needing more attention and 23 on track to be met. Some of the challenges noted are in relation to equal opportunities for technical positions. While the recruitment process is applicable to all eligible candidates, there are usually more males than females with the technical skills required in the NMHS. Therefore the countries are progressing to do more advocacy and outreach in schools to increase interest from females. The National Framework for Weather, Climate and Ocean Services / National Strategic Plans for Weather, Water and Climate Services will be reviewed in 2026 to reflect more inclusivity and more meaningful engagement with vulnerable groups (women, persons with disabilities, youth, elders). Progress updates for each of the indicators are provided in the sections below.

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	
Sub Activity 1.1.1: Develop National Frameworks for Climate Services (NFCSs) The Programme will include gender-relevant inputs from Consultation Workshops for the NFCSs through the analysis of cross-cutting gender impacts from key sectors in a dedicated Gender Session.	
Indicator	
Dedicated Gender Session/awareness as part of the NFCS consultation	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There were no NFCS consultations conducted in 2025, therefore there was no progress on this indicator. The four NFWCOS/ NSPWWCS were completed in previous periods and the finalization of the NFWCOS for Cook Islands is still pending.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
All National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) consultations prioritized inclusive participation, ensuring representation from women's committees, youth groups, persons with disabilities, and other community members. Gender awareness sessions were integrated across all countries to support the principle of leaving no one behind, with a focus on capturing the perspectives of last-mile and vulnerable populations—including women, youth, the	

elderly, children, and persons with disabilities—and reflecting these in the frameworks where possible.

A target was set for 30% of inputs to be gender-relevant; however, this has not yet been achieved. Across the National Frameworks for Weather, Climate and Oceans Services (NFWCOS), six gender-related inputs were identified. Niue includes four actions, emphasizing women's access to climate information for decision-making and the role of elders in sharing traditional knowledge through talanoa. Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) each include one gender-specific action focused on integrating gender-sensitive approaches into climate services and forecasts. Tuvalu currently has no explicit gender inputs, though revisions are planned in 2026.

Overall, most strategies remain technical and sector-focused, with limited explicit targeting of vulnerable groups. Planned 2026 reviews present an opportunity to strengthen gender inclusion and expand engagement with priority populations.

Budget	181,600
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NMHS, UNEP, NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
The NFWCOS/NSPWWCS will be reviewed in 2026 to further strengthen gender relevant inputs as well as a dedicated gender/ inclusive session. The target for this indicator is listed below as unable to add in text to the target section: 1. At least 30% of all inputs (recommendations/actions/gender session) to NFCSs will be specifically gender relevant. 2. At least 1 dedicated gender session/awareness as part of the NFCS consultation	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.1: Develop National Frameworks for Climate Services (NFCSs) The Programme will provision for gender-responsive policy elements and legislative frameworks, in alignment with WMO guidelines.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive policy elements/ gender responsive performance standards and/or legislative frameworks included in the NFCS recommendations/actions.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The indicator is not relevant during the reporting period as the 4 NFWCOS/ NSPWWCS were completed in previous periods and the finalization of the NFWCOS for Cook Islands is still pending.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

The programme integrated gender considerations into the development of the National Frameworks for Weather, Climate and Ocean Services (NFWCOS) for Niue and Tuvalu, as well as implementation plans for the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and Palau. Across these documents, six gender-relevant inputs and strategies were identified.

Niue reflects four inputs explicitly referencing women, youth, and elders. These include supporting women's groups to access timely climate and weather information for planning, strengthening women's capacity to interpret data for decision-making, and engaging elders in talanoa sessions to share and document climate knowledge and stories.

Palau includes one gender-specific action to collaborate with the National Emergency Committee to incorporate gender-sensitive and vulnerable group considerations into capacity assessments, while improving access to environmental information and services. Similarly, RMI includes one action to ensure forecasts and warnings clearly communicate impacts while integrating gender equality, disability, and social inclusion (GEDSI) considerations.

Tuvalu's framework currently lacks explicit gender inputs; however, a review scheduled for 2026 will strengthen integration.

Overall, while gender elements are present, strategies remain largely technical, with vulnerable groups broadly referenced. Future reviews provide an opportunity to strengthen targeted, inclusive approaches.

Budget	181,600
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, UNEP	
Remarks/Notes	
NFWCOS/NSPWWCS will be reviewed in 2026 to further strengthen gender responsive policy elements.	
Target for the indicator as unable to add text to the target above: At least 2 gender responsive policy elements and/or legislative frameworks incorporated in the NFCS recommendations/actions	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.2: Conduct market assessment to explore viable opportunities for climate information services in sectors and business segments Market assessments will be used by the Programme to understand the sectoral needs of different climate-vulnerable segments. Particularly, focus will be given to subsistence agriculture and other sectors where women are key players, and where women's actions have impact on household food, nutritional and water security. Women's organisations will be leveraged in this context to ensure that marginalised voices are heard and provisioned for.	
Indicator	
Proportion of women and men consulted and actively involved during the stakeholder workshop from priority sectors in the 5 countries. Number of women's organizations involved in market assessments.	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The consultations were completed in 2024 with Climate Sector Market Assessment reports finalized in 2025.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The Climate Services Market Assessment (CSMA) conducted across five Pacific countries prioritized inclusive engagement, ensuring women's participation in climate services planning and decision-making. A total of 122 priority partners were consulted, with women comprising 42% (51 participants) and men 58% (71 participants). While not yet at parity, this reflects a strong effort to include women in a traditionally male-dominated technical space. Consultations were held in Tuvalu (50 participants: 24 women, 26 men), Niue (24: 9 women, 15 men), Cook Islands (14: 6 women, 8 men), Republic of the Marshall Islands (16: 6 women, 10 men), and Palau (18: 6 women, 12 men). Across all countries, at least one representative from women's groups or women-focused civil society organisations participated, ensuring that gender perspectives were consistently integrated. Engagement with key national institutions and organisations that coordinate or represent women's groups further strengthened inclusion. These included Kumiti Au Vaine in the Cook Islands, the Niue National Council of Women, Ekalesia Niue Women, and Ekalesia Tuvalu Women's Group, alongside National Disaster Management Offices and Emergency Management agencies. Overall, the CSMA process ensured that women's voices were present and considered, contributing to more inclusive, equitable, and responsive climate services development across the region.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 May 2025
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, UNEP	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator has been completed and it has partially met the target. The CSMA engaged with 42% of women which is also due to availability and the responsible focal point nominated to attend. On the women group representatives, 3 out of the 5 countries had representation from dedicated women groups of which 4 were consulted or available to be consulted. Target details as unable to enter text above 1. 50% of participants are women, 2. At least 1 representative for women's groups or local women focused civil society organisations participated in the market assessment consultations in each country	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.3: Mainstream climate risk knowledge into sectors The Programme will analyse cross-cutting gender impacts in key sectors in a dedicated Gender Session within the climate sector action and communication plan (CSACP) consultation workshops	
Indicator	
Proportion of women and men actively participating in the CSACP workshops and inclusion of gender into CSACP, where relevant. Dedicated Gender Session within CSACP workshops conducted, where relevant	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The completed CSACP (4) consultations were conducted in 2024 with one more consultation to be completed in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The 2024 Climate Sector Action and Communication Plan (CSACP) consultations demonstrated tangible progress toward inclusive climate governance, engaging 146 stakeholders across four Pacific countries, with women representing 45% (66 women, 80 men). While not yet at parity, the country-level data highlights both achievements and opportunities. Tuvalu (04–08 March 2024) engaged 50 stakeholders, including 24 women and 26 men, reflecting near gender balance. Niue (11–15 March 2024) slightly surpassed parity, with 14 women and 13 men among 27 participants. Palau (03–07 June 2024) achieved full equality, with 15 women and 15 men participating. In contrast, the Republic of the Marshall Islands (27–31 May 2024) engaged 39 stakeholders, including 13 women and 26 men, underscoring the need for more targeted efforts to strengthen women's participation. Crucially, gender was not treated as a standalone agenda item but embedded across all consultations, ensuring women's perspectives informed discussions, priorities, and actions. With a final consultation planned for the Cook Islands in 2026, there is a clear opportunity to build on this momentum and move closer to true gender parity in climate decision-making across the Pacific.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, UNEP , Sectors Agriculture, Health, Tourism, DRR, Utilities, Water, Fisheries	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to enter above: 1) 50% of participants are women and men 2) 1 Dedicated Gender Session conducted or incorporated as part of CSACP. See below indicator for gender mainstreaming efforts and outputs of the CSACP workshops on gender.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.3: Mainstream climate risk knowledge into sectors The Programme will analyse cross-cutting gender impacts in key sectors in a dedicated Gender Session within the climate sector action and communication plan (CSACP) consultation workshops	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive actions included in the National Climate Sector Action and Communication Plan. Sex-disaggregated indicators and gender indicators are included in M&E.	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender integration within the four Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans (CSACPs) is both measurable and substantive, demonstrating clear progress while highlighting targeted gaps. Across Niue, Palau, Marshall Islands, and Tuvalu, a total of 44 gender-responsive actions have been embedded—well exceeding the minimum requirement of at least two per CSACP. Country-level contributions show strong uptake: Tuvalu leads with 14 actions (32%), followed by Palau with 13 (30%), RMI with 10 (23%), and Niue with 7 (16%). These actions span multiple sectors, though each country reveals one critical gap—Utilities (Niue), Water (Palau), Agriculture (RMI), and Health (Tuvalu)—where gender considerations are not yet fully integrated. All CSACPs are aligned with National Frameworks for Weather, Climate, and Ocean Services and its M&E framework, ensuring coherence across policy, implementation, monitoring and reporting. However, gaps remain as they currently lack gender disaggregated indicators. RMI is the only country with dedicated M&E frameworks for its five CSACPs, and they also lack gender-disaggregated indicators. The 2026 framework reviews present a pivotal opportunity to close these gaps—transitioning from strong gender inclusion in design to fully accountable, gender-responsive implementation and reporting.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Gender integration within the four Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans (CSACPs) is both measurable and substantive, demonstrating clear progress while highlighting targeted gaps. Across Niue, Palau, Marshall Islands, and Tuvalu, a total of 44 gender-responsive actions have been embedded—well exceeding the minimum requirement of at least two per CSACP. Country-level contributions show strong uptake: Tuvalu leads with 14 actions (32%), followed by Palau with 13 (30%), RMI with 10 (23%), and Niue with 7 (16%). These actions span multiple sectors, though each country reveals one critical gap—Utilities (Niue), Water (Palau), Agriculture (RMI), and Health (Tuvalu)—where gender considerations are not yet fully integrated. All CSACPs are aligned with National Frameworks for Weather, Climate, and Ocean Services and its M&E framework, ensuring coherence across policy, implementation, monitoring and reporting. However, gaps remain as they currently lack gender disaggregated indicators. RMI is the only country with dedicated M&E frameworks for its five CSACPs, and they also lack gender-disaggregated indicators. The 2026 framework reviews present a pivotal opportunity to close these gaps—transitioning from strong gender inclusion in design to fully accountable, gender-responsive implementation and reporting.	
Budget	273,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NMHS, UNEP, NEE, Sectors Agriculture, Health, Tourism, DRR, Utilities, Water, Fisheries	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to include above: At least 2 gender-responsive actions included in the CSACPs At least 50% of all indicators in M&E are sex-disaggregated and 25% of all indicators are gender-related	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.3: Mainstream climate risk knowledge into sectors The sector-specific climate training programme and Train the Trainers for Sectors workshop should include dedicated gender awareness, gender-specific needs and gender-responsive actions training.	
Indicator	
Number of climate training programs and Train the Trainers workshops that include/ incorporate GEDSI training / awareness	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There is no annual progress as the activity has not yet been conducted. The Sector training programmes and Train the Trainers link to the finalised Climate Sector Action and Communication Plans. These will be implemented in 2026. The programme and countries will ensure gender lens and gender specific needs relevant to the priority sectors are incorporated into the planned programmes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above	
Budget	273,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NMHS, UNEP, NEE, Agriculture, Health, Tourism, DRR, Utilities, Water, Fisheries	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to enter above 100% of training programs and Train the Trainers workshops include/incorporate GEDSI training/awareness	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 1.1.4: Develop national policies for financing climate services The Programme will provision for gender-responsive policy elements, aligned with WMO guidelines, to incorporate gender considerations into the financial policies for climate services. The financial policies should stipulate allocation of funding for gender mainstreaming into climate services.	
Indicator	
Number of gender considerations and financial allocations included in the National Financing Policy for Climate Services	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The activity will commence in 2026 and will be informed by the Market Assessment for Climate Services in Sub Activity 1.1.2. The programme will ensure that the Financing Policy will consider gender responsive interventions where relevant.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
same as above	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, UNEP, NEE, Climate Change Ministries, Regional Technical Partners	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above At least 2 gender considerations and allocations included in the National Financing Policy for Climate Services.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 2.1.1: Enhance national observations and monitoring networks to GBON standards and establish QMSs The Programme will encourage, where possible, 50-50 gender disaggregation in technical personnel hired towards enhancing national observation and monitoring networks.	
Indicator	
Evidence of promotion of technical positions to women and men and equal opportunities provided during recruitment of Technical Officer.	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There has been no change to the 5 Technical Positions at the NMHS. There are still 5 males in the role given they had the technical skills and expertise required for the role.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

The Climate Information Services landscape in the Pacific continues to reflect a significant gender imbalance, particularly within National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS). Across 16 Pacific Island countries, only two NMHS Directors are women, with even fewer represented in technical roles. While efforts are emerging to address this gap, progress remains slow due to structural and capacity constraints within Small Island Developing States.

Encouragingly, targeted initiatives are beginning to create pathways for greater female participation. For example, Niue Meteorological Services has introduced internships for young women to spark interest in meteorology and related technical fields. These efforts aim to build a pipeline of future female professionals in a sector traditionally dominated by men.

Under Sub-Activity 2.1.1, the programme required Technical Officers with specialized expertise in installing, maintaining, and upgrading critical weather and climate infrastructure, including Automatic Weather Stations, Automated Weather Observing Systems, and weather radars. While recruitment processes in all five countries actively encouraged applications from both men and women, the limited pool of qualified candidates resulted in the selection of five male Technical Officers, each meeting the stringent technical requirements.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above Increased number of women hired in technical positions. All (100%) technical officer recruitments in the 5 countries were equal opportunity and encouraged the application of both men and women. Recognizing these challenges, the programme continues to promote awareness among youth—particularly girls—about career opportunities in meteorology. However, achieving meaningful gender balance will require long-term, systemic interventions outside the programme scope. Governments will need to strengthen education systems and actively promote STEM pathways, ensuring that girls are supported and encouraged to pursue technical careers, including in meteorology.	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 2.2.1: Establish ocean information services The Programme will encourage, where possible, 50-50 gender disaggregation in technical personnel hired for ocean information services.	
Indicator	
Evidence of promotion of technical positions to men and women and equal opportunities provided during recruitment of Oceans expert.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There is no change to the Oceans Officers with the 5 NMHS still having 3 males (60%) and 2 females (40%).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Sub Activity 2.2.1 required highly specialized technical expertise in ocean observation systems, including the deployment and maintenance of wave buoys, management of coastal inundation forecasting systems, and oversight of National Ocean Portals. Recognizing the existing gender gap in technical roles, the programme took deliberate steps across all five countries to encourage both women and men to apply for Oceans Officer positions. As a result, all five countries successfully onboarded Oceans Officers, achieving a more balanced workforce with 3 males (60%) and 2 females (40%). This represents a tangible shift toward greater gender inclusion in a traditionally male-dominated technical field. Notably, the programme has increased the number of female technical officers in the Cook Islands and Palau compared to baseline levels, demonstrating measurable progress in advancing women's participation in ocean and climate science roles.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to enter above: At least one woman hired in technical personnel in ocean information services All (100%) ocean information services recruitments in the 5 countries were equal opportunity and encouraged the application of both men and women.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 2.2.2: Enhance climate information and impact-based forecasting The Programme will promote a gender-responsive approach to delivering impact-based forecasts and climate information products. A range of stakeholders for community and gender resilience have been identified in each of the five SIDS (including women's groups, Scouts, church groups, Red Cross societies, etc.). The early warning communication strategies and community feedback mechanisms (established under sub-activity 3.1.1) will facilitate that climate information and impact-based forecasts are understandable for local usage in climate-vulnerable contexts, and that these climate products reach the last mile.	
Indicator	
Proportion of women and men participating in trainings and workshops on impact-based forecasts	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

During the reporting period, a total of 19 national and regional technical trainings on impact-based forecasting were delivered across the five countries. These trainings were designed as progressive learning pathways, with some staff attending multiple sessions from foundational to advanced levels. Due to limited human resource capacity within the five National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS), repeat participation was necessary to build technical depth.

To ensure accurate annual reporting and avoid duplication, only individuals who had not previously participated in trainings were counted. Based on this approach, 19 unique NMHS staff were trained, comprising 11 men and 8 women. This reflects a participation rate of 58% men and 42% women.

The results indicate a relatively balanced level of participation, with women making up over two-fifths of trainees. This demonstrates progress toward improving gender inclusion in technical capacity-building on impact-based forecasting, although continued efforts are needed to further close the gender gap and achieve parity in future trainings.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

As a multi-country programme, a range of capacity development opportunities on impact-based forecasting were delivered to National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS), including the Young Scientist Support Programme and Oceans and Climate Data Analysis and Modelling trainings. These were structured as progressive learning pathways (foundational to advanced), resulting in some staff attending multiple sessions. To avoid double counting, annual figures include only participants who had not previously received training.

Across the five NMHS, human resource capacity remains limited, with a total of 70 technical staff (49 men, 21 women). This existing gender imbalance constrains the programme's ability to fully meet gender targets, as only 30% of technical staff are women. Country-level staffing reflects similar trends, with particularly low female representation in some contexts, including no female technical staff in the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

To date, 36 NMHS staff (12 women, 24 men) have been trained, representing 33% female participation. While the target has not been fully achieved, the programme has significantly strengthened technical capacity. Trained staff are now applying advanced analysis and forecasting skills and effectively communicating climate and weather information to end users, as demonstrated through the development and dissemination of sector bulletins and climate outlooks.

Budget	337,900
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above 50% of participants are women and men	

GAP Activity

Sub Activity 2.3.1: Establish and implement national climate data and information strategies
The Programme will include standards for gender mainstreaming in these data and information strategies. This will include the requirement for collection of sex- and age-disaggregated data and information, where relevant.

Indicator

Proportion of gender and age disaggregated data collected and reported in the National Climate Data Strategy, where relevant

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The National Climate Data Strategies for the 3 countries are in development with consultations conducted with relevant stakeholders, and trainings on climate data collection. As well as expansion of the Environment Data portals to include climate data related reports to inform State of the Environment Reports as well as country reports including Voluntary National Reporting. The programme aims to provide the Climate Data Strategies that will include gender and age disaggregated data, where relevant.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above	
Budget	337,900
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, Climate Change Department, NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to enter above Climate Data Strategies in at least 3 countries to include gender and age disaggregated data, where relevant	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.1: Strengthen EWS organisational and decision-making processes The Programme will conduct an in-depth study on gender and community stakeholders in partnership with the Social Development Programme (Gender, Culture & Youth) of the Pacific Community (SPC) at the start of the implementation period. This will include assessment of access to and control over resources; women's roles in various sectors; and opportunities, challenges and barriers for women-headed households and other vulnerable groups.	
Indicator	
In-depth study on gender and community stakeholders conducted	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Completed in 2024. No further updates.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The in-depth study on Gender was conducted in 2023, completed early 2024 with endorsement by the Programme Steering Committee during its 5th meeting in February 2024. The Gender Study informed the update of the Gender Action Plan with indicators and targets for the gender interventions.	
Budget	100,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	1 December 2024
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, SPC	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above Final Gender Study Reports for the 5 countries	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.1: Strengthen EWS organisational and decision-making processes The Programme will encourage 50-50 disaggregation of men and women participating in EWS workshops. Active participation of women will be encouraged through flexible timing, provision of women-only sessions/focus groups and female trainers, where required, to respect cultural boundaries.	
Indicator	
Proportion of women and men participants in EWS workshops and engaged in development of EWS SOPs.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 237 stakeholders (110 men, 125 women) were engaged in Early Warning Systems workshops, with women comprising 53% of participants, exceeding the programme's 50–50 gender target. Programme activities promote gender balance and create space for women's active participation, where ever possible. In the Cook Islands, a multi-stakeholder training on the Pacific Incident Management System (PacIMS) was delivered through a tabletop tropical cyclone simulation (08–11 July 2025). Simulation 1 engaged 105 participants (55 men, 50 women), while Simulation 2 included 57 participants (30 men, 27 women), reflecting near gender parity in both exercises. In Tuvalu, consultations and community outreach strengthened inclusive disaster preparedness. Engagements with the Nukufetau Island Council and Vaitupu communities in August 2025 reached 130 stakeholders (55 men, 75 women). This included 35 participants in Nukufetau (16 men, 19 women) and 95 in Vaitupu (39 men, 56 women, including 2 persons with disabilities), highlighting strong female participation and inclusion of vulnerable groups. Overall, annual participation remained balanced, with 47% men and 53% women, demonstrating consistent progress toward gender-equitable engagement across programme activities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

A total of 494 total participants [228 M/ 264 F] were engaged in Early Warning Systems workshops since the beginning of the programme covering 5 countries. Demonstrating consistency towards gender equitable engagement across the programme activities.

Cumulative: Males 47% Females 53%

Budget	100,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above 50% of participants are women and men	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.1: Strengthen EWS organisational and decision-making processes Early warning communications strategies and SOPs will include responsive actions to address the specific needs of women, youth, elderly people, and other vulnerable groups. The SOPs should facilitate those common standards for gender mainstreaming in information collection, communication, and community feedback mechanisms, etc. are applied across the five countries.	
Indicator	
Number of responsive actions tailored to address specific needs of women, youth, elderly people or other vulnerable groups included in early warning communications strategies and SOPs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In Palau, the State of Melekeok is the first state to have provisions specific to the evacuation of Persons with Disabilities (PWD) included in its Evacuation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Annual 1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The countries are still reviewing and finalising their EWS SOPs and gender-responsive interventions will be incorporated where relevant. Cumulative 1	
Budget	100,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above At least 4 gender-, youth- and/or elderly- responsive actions incorporated in strategies and SOPs	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.2: Strengthen communication systems to reach the last mile The Programme will analyse the capacities of “high risk” groups – including women, youth and elderly people – to access and understand early warning information and identify appropriate communication channels to disseminate information to vulnerable groups. This will inform the development and/or installation of localised communication systems, infrastructure and information products that utilise a multi-channel communications and gender-responsive approach.	
Indicator	
Actions taken to communicate climate/weather information to women, youth, elderly, persons with disabilities or other vulnerable groups (mobile application testing, signposts installation, weather glossary etc)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
15 targeted outreach activities conducted in 2025, prioritising outer island communities, women, and children—ensuring that climate and disaster risk information is locally meaningful, culturally grounded, and accessible to those most vulnerable. In Cook Islands, three targeted dialogues were held in Penrhyn (20–24 May 2025), Atiu (22–26 September 2025), and Mitiaro (24–28 November 2025), reaching 108 participants (61 men, 47 women). These sessions enabled communities to co-develop a Māori glossary of climate and ocean terminology, strengthening understanding among outer island populations who often face limited access to technical climate information and early warning services. To further extend reach, climate glossary posters were finalised for distribution across four additional outer islands—Pukapuka, Manihiki, Rakahanga, and Mangaia—supporting community awareness and preparedness. Culturally grounded children’s educational books on traditional knowledge for climate and disaster early warning were delivered to 4 schools across 3 outer islands, directly engaging 171 students and strengthening early preparedness among children and youth. In Tuvalu, four community engagements were conducted in Nanumaga, Nanumea, and Nui, combining face-to-face consultations and household surveys to validate locally understood climate and weather terminology. These activities reached 1,721 beneficiaries (732 men, 989 women), ensuring inclusive participation in remote island communities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Overall the programme delivered 24 last-mile, targeted climate and weather communication interventions designed to ensure that vulnerable and geographically isolated populations have access to accurate information and prepared for any disaster.	

Budget	240,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details At least 2 actions taken to communicate climate/weather information to high-risk groups.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.3: Communicate early warnings to island communities The Programme will encourage 50-50 disaggregation of men and women participating in the co-design of early warning information products. Active participation of women will be encouraged through flexible timing, provision of women-only sessions/focus groups and female trainers, where required, to respect cultural boundaries. Early warning information products will be tailored to the needs and capacities of different end-users (e.g. language requirements, literacy levels, etc.).	
Indicator	
Proportion of women and men actively participating in the design of the early warning information products.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, the programme engaged 346 stakeholders (197 M, 149 F) for co-development and co-production of early warning products, (43% women). Cook Islands trained 105 participants (55 M/ 50F) through a tropical cyclone simulation ensuring meaningful engagement and input from women in updating the NEOC SOP. Niue brought together 25 Agriculture and Fisheries stakeholders (13 M/ 12 F) to co-develop Food Security Outlook Bulletin, improving preparedness for climate extremes and strengthening coordination. Palau engaged with 25 national stakeholders (13 M/ 12 F) to review the EAR Watch bulletin and co-develop impact-based preparedness actions, leading to Palau WSO developing a drought early warning product. Marshall Islands engaged 25 stakeholders (19 M/ 6 F), contributing to interpreting drought forecasts and shaping RMI EARWatch bulletin. Tuvalu involved 166 stakeholders (71 M/ 85 F) in disaster committee consultations and fisheries bulletin refinement, highlighting women's critical role in household and community preparedness. The engagement ensures that preparedness strategies address the needs of families, communities and vulnerable groups. With men at 57% and women at 43%, the programme is supporting the countries move towards a more gender responsive climate resilience – where meaningful engagements strengthens collective action against climate extremes. Annual : Males 57% Females 43%	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

The programme successfully engaged 624 stakeholders (327 men and 297 women) in the co-development of early warning products. While the overall participation of women stood at 48%, their involvement was meaningful, ensuring that the products reflect women's priorities and concerns. Despite not reaching exact parity, the programme has demonstrated strong commitment to inclusivity, with women and vulnerable groups actively shaping the design of early warning information. Their contributions have strengthened the relevance, accessibility, and responsiveness of the products, thereby enhancing climate resilience at the community level.

Cumulative: Males 52% Females 48%

Budget	56,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS,	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 50% of participants in the workshops to design early warning information products are women and men	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.1.3: Communicate early warnings to island communities The Programme will encourage 50-50 disaggregation of men and women participating in the co-design of early warning information products. Active participation of women will be encouraged through flexible timing, provision of women-only sessions/focus groups and female trainers, where required, to respect cultural boundaries. Early warning information products will be tailored to the needs and capacities of different end-users (e.g. language requirements, literacy levels, etc.).	
Indicator	
Number of representatives of women's groups or local women-focused civil society organizations participating in the EWS workshops	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The countries engage with the same NGOs and women groups for all programme activities, as majority of them are also implementing partners: • Cook Islands: Kumiti Au Vaine (Cook Islands Women); Cook Islands Red Cross, National Women Council, National Disability Council • Niue: National Council of Women, Girls and Boys Brigade, Ekalesia Niue Women (Church) • Palau: Palau Red Cross Society • RMI: Marshall Islands Conservation Society, Marshall Islands Red Cross Society • Tuvalu: Live and Learn Tuvalu, Women Church Groups from the 7 Denominations, National Disaster Management Office. Annual: 16	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Representatives from 17 NGOs, local women groups, CSOs are participated in early warning workshops. Cumulative: 17	
Budget	56,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS, RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details At least 1 representative for women's groups or local women focused civil society organisations participated in the EWS workshops to design early warning information products	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.2.1: Enhance disaster preparedness and response measures The Programme will adopt a gender-responsive approach to the development and delivery of community-based disaster preparedness and response interventions, plans and training; and will stipulate that disaster risk management approaches also address the specific needs of youth and elderly people.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-, youth- and elderly- responsive actions included in the community-based disaster preparedness plans and trainings.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Tuvalu and Niue are still progressing the review and update of the Drought/ Disaster Management Plans which will include gender-, youth- and/or elderly or high-risk groups responsive actions. For Cook Islands, ongoing work has been completed by EMCI to map the location and number of vulnerable community members including elderly, youth. This data is available within spatial DRM dashboards operated by EMCI. Warning messaging is being released via TV, social media and other platforms as bi-lingual (Maori and English) to cater to elderly community members in outer islands with limited English skills. Refer to Annex 29 on DRM Dashboard Samples Annual 1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative 2 high risk responsive actions incorporated into disaster preparedness plans and trainings. Palau (2024): Evacuation of Persons with Disabilities (PWD) in Melekeok State Evacuation SOP	

Cook Islands (2025): DRM dashboards include maps with the location and number of vulnerable community members including elderly, youth.	
Budget	972,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS, RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details as unable to add above At least 2 gender-, youth- and/or elderly or high-risk groups responsive actions (per country) incorporated into the disaster preparedness plans and trainings	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.2.1: Enhance disaster preparedness and response measures The Programme will partner with local women's organisations (e.g. the Palau Centre for Women's Empowerment) to deliver targeted, gender-responsive activities based on local and traditional knowledge.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive activities that are based on local and traditional knowledge.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In Cook Islands, ongoing work has been completed by EMCI to map the location and number of vulnerable community members including elderly, youth. this data is available within spatial DRM dashboards operated by EMCI. The mapping exercise and the TRAK workshops captures local dialects for climate and weather which in turn strengthens the warning message and bulletins catering for the vulnerable groups. In addition supporting the targeted Kumiit Au Vaine workshops design for women and youth in remote communities. Annual 3 [Mapping exercise for targeted messaging/ TRAK / Training for Women in remote communities]	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The work by Palau on the Peoples Empowerment Programme is continuing through the Red Cross Disaster Actions Team and National Emergency management Office that received training through the programme as well as reviews of State Evacuation/ Emergency Plans, targeted for all 16 States. Cumulative 19 gender responsive activities	
Budget	972,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS, RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details At least 2 gender-responsive activities are based on local and traditional knowledge	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.2.2: Conduct public awareness and education campaigns on climate hazards and risks The Programme will adopt a gender-responsive approach in enhancing public awareness and education on climate risks and hazards to ensure that information is tailored to the varying needs and capacities of different end-users (e.g. language requirements, literacy levels, different levels of access to communications assets).	
Indicator	
Education and communication campaigns that target high risk groups and end users to enhance public awareness on climate risks and hazards	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In the Cook Islands, gender-responsive Kumiti Au Vaine workshops provided safe spaces for women in remote communities, while youth supported elders in learning technology to access climate and weather. TRAK workshops localized climate terminology, breaking down language and literacy barriers to ensure climate information was accessible to all. In Niue, traditional knowledge was integrated by using root crops as climate indicators. The Boys and Girls Brigades actively participated in planting, monitoring, and harvesting yams, strengthening intergenerational learning and community engagement. The Marshall Islands Weather Service Office participated at the National Climate Change Week (23–24 April 2025), engaging 470 participants (210 males, 260 females) to raise awareness and promote climate action nationwide. In Tuvalu, National Climate Outlook Forums targeted remote outer islands, while Dry Season Outlook sessions engaged women’s church groups to strengthen preparedness and decision-making. School visits ensured youth were informed about climate risks and actions required. Collectively, these initiatives demonstrate that campaigns were tailored to local contexts, integrating language, gender, traditional knowledge, and youth participation. The annual commitment to outreach has ensured 100% coverage, empowering vulnerable groups with knowledge and tools to strengthen resilience and preparedness.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The programme through all its education campaigns, outreach, advocacy, workshop activities ensures that it targets high risk groups and end users. Cumulative 100%	
Budget	554,600

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS, RTPs, Kumiti Au Vaine	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 100% of education and campaigns target high risk groups and end users.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.2.2: Conduct public awareness and education campaigns on climate hazards and risks The Programme will partner with local women's organisations and youth groups (e.g. Au Vaine Kumiti in Cook Islands and the Girls and Boys Brigades in Niue) to deliver tailored information based on local and traditional knowledge.	
Indicator	
Number of local women's organisations, youth groups and/or relevant NGOs delivering targeted campaigns on climate hazards and risks	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The programme notes the critical role community-based organisations play in early warning communication and dissemination of information. The countries partner with these organisations to implement community-based activities to strengthen awareness on climate hazards, weather information and products provided by the NMHS. For the reporting period, two new organisations were on board to support the programme activities: Tuvalu NDMO and Live and Learn working in partnership with Tuvalu Met Service on community outreach and Disaster Drills. Annual : 2 (2 in Tuvalu)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The programme notes the critical role community-based organisations play in early warning communication and dissemination of information. - Cook Islands (1): Kumiti Au Vaine in Cook Islands, a woman led, woman focused NGO - Niue (1): Niue Girls and Boys Brigade leading the community outreach on Traditional Knowledge - Palau (1): Palau Red Cross Society on the empowerment of community-based volunteers - RMI (2): Marshall Islands Red Cross Society on the empowerment of Emergency Response Trainers who are community-based volunteers. Marshall Islands Conservation Society on coral reef watch trainings. - Tuvalu (2): Tuvalu NDMO and Live and Learn working in partnership with Tuvalu Met Service on community outreach and Disaster Drills. Cumulative 7	
Budget	554,600

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Palau Red Cross, NEMO, NDMO, EMCI, MIRCS, RTPs, Kumiti Au Vaine, Live and Learn, Girls and Boys Brigade,	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 1 NGOs and local organizations (per country) supported through the programme are delivering campaigns on climate hazards and risks	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.2.3: Integrate traditional knowledge into early warning services The Programme will encourage 50-50 disaggregation of men and women participating in traditional knowledge training and workshops. Active participation of women will be encouraged through flexible timing, provision of women-only sessions/focus groups and female trainers, where required, to respect cultural boundaries. Active inclusion of elderly groups will play a key role in this sub-activity.	
Indicator	
Proportion of men, women, youth and elderly participating in traditional knowledge training and workshops and are aware of traditional knowledge in climate and weather.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, traditional knowledge activities were conducted through the programme, reaching 102 participants [37 M/ 65 F]. The programme will ensure that future reports and engagements will record data on youth and elderly. In Niue, a regional Peer to the Peer Learning on Integrating Traditional Knowledge and Gender into Climate Early Warning engaged with 52 stakeholders (19 M/ 33 F) from across 9 countries. The Ekalesia Kerisiano Niue Women actively participated by conducting a session on the Pia (root crop) TK activity and the economic opportunities for them. In Tuvalu a Traditional Knowledge National Workshop engaged with 50 stakeholders (18 M/ 32 F) to discuss preservation and integration of TK and bridging the gap between scientific forecasting and indigenous knowledge systems. A TK data collection training led to the implementation of 4 TK surveys leading to 7 indicators reported. Annual: 64% women; Youth and Elderly breakdown cannot be provided for this reporting period. The programme will ensure they are reported in the 2026 APR.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
378 participants [134 M, 244 F] of which 65% were women. Cumulative: 65% women Youth and Elderly breakdown cannot be provided for this reporting period. The programme will ensure they are reported in the 2026 APR.	

Budget	862,400
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NEEs, NMHS, Girls and Boys Brigade Niue	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 50% of participants are women 25% of participants are youth 25% of participants are elderly	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.3.1: Develop FbF Roadmaps defining thresholds and triggers The Programme will ensure that the FbF Roadmaps and include specific gender-responsive actions within the roadmap 'next steps'.	
Indicator	
Evidence of gender responsive action recommendations in the FbF Roadmap	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Annual : 0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Cumulative : 0	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027

Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, Red Cross Societies, Red Cross Climate Centre,	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details All FbF Roadmaps include gender responsive action recommendations	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.3.2: Build capacity for FbF. The Programme will operationalise gender-responsive actions recommended in the roadmaps to ensure that capacity to implement FbF mechanisms is built in a gender equitable manner.	
Indicator	
Number of recommended gender-responsive actions in the FbF roadmaps that have been operationalized	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Annual : 0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Cumulative : 0	
Budget	100,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, Red Cross Societies, Red Cross Climate Centre,	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details At least 80% of recommended gender-responsive actions in the FbF roadmaps have been operationalized.	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 3.3.3: Support development of Early Action Protocols (EAPs) The Programme will encourage active participation of multiple stakeholders in FbF technical working groups and EAP development to ensure that various sectors are represented: women, men, youth and elderly people, etc. The EAPs should be gender-responsive and tailored to the specific needs of vulnerable groups.	
Indicator	
Number of actions in the EAPs targeted to the specific needs of vulnerable groups (including women, children, elderly people and people with disabilities) included in EAPs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Annual : 0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The FbF Roadmap is being developed together with the Early Action Protocols (EAPs). The programme is currently finalising the FbF Feasibility Studies to inform the development of the Roadmap and the EAPs. The programme is ensuring that gender responsive actions are reflected in the Roadmap and EAPs, where relevant. Cumulative : 0	
Budget	187,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE, Red Cross Societies, Red Cross Climate Centre,	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details At least 4 actions targeting specific needs each of the 4 vulnerable groups (including women, children, elderly people, and people with disabilities) included in the Early Action Protocols.	

GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 4.1.1: Establish interactive ICT platform Technical personnel hired and/or trained for ICT platform, through the Programme, will have 50-50 disaggregation where possible	
Indicator	
Evidence of promotion of technical positions to women and men and equal opportunities provided during recruitment and/or trained for the ICT platform.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Annual 0 There are no new recruits for the Climate Data Position.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
There are currently 4 Climate Data Officers who will be the focal points for the ICT platform in Niue, Palau, RMI and Tuvalu. This includes 2 females and 2 males. For Cook Islands, the Climate Data Officer (1 male) resigned and moved overseas leaving the position vacant. Cook Islands will be conducting an equal opportunity recruitment in the next reporting period. Cumulative: 4	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 50% of technicians hired and/or trained for the ICT platform are women. All (100%) technical personnel recruitments were equal opportunity and encouraged the application of both men and women.	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 4.1.2: Organise learning, mentoring and training The Programme will encourage 50-50 disaggregation of men and women participating in learning, mentoring, and training activities.	

Indicator	
Proportion of men and women trained and engaged in the learning, mentoring and training activities.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The programme has conducted 3 regional trainings/ peer to peer learning during the reporting period, engaging with 60 stakeholders [38 M/ 53 F]. • Regional Peer to the Peer Learning on Integrating Traditional Knowledge and Gender into Climate Early Warning engaged with 52 stakeholders (19 M/ 33 F) from across 9 countries. • Advanced AWS Technicians Training 5M from the 4 countries. • Joint Regional Workshop on Climate Data Management and Geospatial Information Technology engaged with 23 participants from across the Pacific (14 M/ 20 F). This included 6 representatives from the 5 countries (3 M/ 3 F). Annual: 88% women trained	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The programme has supported the countries through virtual and face to face peer to peer learning on the following areas: Anticipatory Action, Common Alert Protocol, AWS, Climate Data Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, Gender, Traditional Knowledge, Weather Radar, Quality Management Systems. Cumulative: 128 Total, 63 M, 65 F (51%)	
Budget	638,100
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
NMHS, UNEP, RTPs , NEE	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details 50% of participants in learning, mentoring and training activities are women	
GAP Activity	
Sub Activity 4.1.2: Organise learning, mentoring and training Expert technical advisory will be provided on best practice climate information services, including gender-responsive implementation.	
Indicator	
Technical advisory services to focus on gender responsive implementation for best practices, where relevant	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The programme strengthened technical advisory services through strategic partnerships with regional and international institutions, enabling targeted knowledge sharing and capacity development across key thematic areas. Collaborations included Earth Sciences New Zealand on Automatic Weather Station (AWS) trainings; Fiji Meteorological Service, Fiji National University, and BMKG on Quality Management Systems; New Zealand Meteorological Services and International Civil Aviation Organization on weather radar systems; Secretariat of the Pacific Community on gender integration; and SPREP on traditional knowledge. These partnerships have enhanced the technical capacity of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services while promoting inclusive and context-specific approaches. Importantly, all technical advisory support is aligned with gender-responsive principles, ensuring that climate information services are designed and implemented to address the differentiated needs, roles, and contributions of women and men. This integrated approach supports the adoption of best practices in climate service delivery, strengthening both technical excellence and social inclusivity across programme interventions. For example Tuvalu Met conducts meetings with the elders, women and council of the outer islands to brief them on the AWS and its benefits prior to approval of site. Through technical support from ESNZ the staff are more knowledgeable on the information to guide the discussions.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The programme has continued ongoing partnerships with regional and international institutions including WMO supporting on weather radar and common alert protocols; and SPREP on training needs and sustainability of the programme investments. All the relevant advisory services has incorporated where relevant gender responsive actions and integration for the NMHS.	
Budget	638,100
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 September 2027
Responsibility	
UNEP, NMHS, NEE RTPs	
Remarks/Notes	
Target details Relevant technical advisory services will implement gender responsive services and implementation for best practice climate information services	
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>There is no specific gender expert in the funding proposal. However, UNEP has a Gender and Safeguards Unit that monitors gender aspects of all projects implemented by UNEP and lends gender expertise to activities as needed. A Regional Training was conducted in March 2025 to support the countries on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan. The Gender Sessions were facilitated by the technical partner, Secretariat of the Pacific Community.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The budget is implemented according to the Funding Activity Agreements and relevant Gender policies. The budget for the implementation of the gender action plan is not a separate budget. Gender is incorporated as a cross-cutting item in each sub-activity budget.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes, the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. are on track. There have been some delays in the overall implementation of activities including the gender action plan. The gender study and updated GAP with indicators and targets was only completed and approved in 2024. However, the programme has ensured that gender interventions are reflected in the implementation of activities. This includes collection of sex disaggregated data, providing an inclusive environment for the vulnerable populations (elderly, youth, women).</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 ☒
<i>There are no deviations as the activities for the GAP are part and parcel of the programme implementation and reporting. The updated Gender Action Plan approved in 2024 now includes indicators, baselines and targets which were informed by the Gender Study recommendations. The original GAP did not have indicators, baselines and targets as it required the in-depth gender study in 3.1.1.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The programme has been working collaboratively with the countries, technical partners and UNEP to implement activities to ensure the achievement of the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Climate Information Services space in the Pacific has a significant underrepresentation of women in leadership roles in the meteorological and hydrological sectors, particularly within the Pacific region. Out of the 16 Pacific countries, there are only 2 NMHS Directors with even less women in the technical positions. There have been moves to enhance female engagement and participation into technical NMHS positions including internships provided by Niue Met Services to young women to gauge their interest in NMHS. However more long-term focus is needed at the national level to embed meteorology or technical priorities into education curriculum to encourage more women towards STEM pathways.</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?	Yes ☒ No ☐

Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	
1. <i>Tuvalu strengthened awareness and decision-making of women through targeted Dry Season Outlook focusing specifically on church women groups. This was a strategy to reach their high-risk groups and noting the important role of women in churches to inform their parishioners and communities on climate hazards and early warning preparations. This led to 20 women from 7 church denominations upskilled on climate and weather information.</i> 2. <i>Kumiti Au Vaine (KAV) [Cook Islands] upskilled 32 outer island community members [12 M/ 20 F] on smart-device training which targeted capacity building for women and youth in remote communities, and supports a broad range of impacts including:</i> <i>Education (basic smart-device use and online literacy) • Wellbeing (strengthening family connectivity and e-security) • Resilience and awareness (teaching access to formal disaster/climate online information sources and resources) • Social security (women's community outreach, planning and care for disadvantaged community members)</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>The programme will monitor and ensure that all activities implemented in 2026 incorporate gender elements and comply with the updated Gender Action Plan, with indicators, and targets for monitoring and reporting. In addition to include the Age breakdown for all programme activities. In Result 1: The programme will ensure that the reviews of the strategic frameworks and action plans will incorporate gender relevant actions, inputs, recommendations. In Result 2: The programme will ensure that women representatives and committees are consulted on AWS, AWOS, weather radars and all relevant infrastructure that may impact them, so they are aware of the benefits to them. In Result 3: the programme will ensure that the vulnerable populations identified by the programme as beneficiaries are engaged in community outreach initiatives as developers, assessors and decision makers. In Result 4: the programme will ensure that the representation of women and men are balanced on the regional knowledge sharing activities.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Communications and Media Annex.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: 20260525_Procurement Information_FP147.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Implementation Plan 2021-2027.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Annex 1_Niue Letter Land Ownership Met Equipment.pdf File Name: Annex 3_Confirmation of Land ownership for AWS_RMI.PDF File Name: Annex 4_Confirmation of land Ownership -Tuvalu.pdf File Name: Annex 5_Confirmation of Land Ownership for Met Equipment_Cook Islands.pdf

File Name: Annex 6_ Te Reva Aorangi Kupu Posters.pdf

File Name: Annex 7_Outcomes of the Barrier Analysis Meeting.pdf

File Name: Annex 8_Approved Decisions Paper_07th PSC Meeting_April 2025.pdf

File Name: Annex 9_Final Decisions Paper_8th PSC Meeting Dec 2025.pdf

File Name: Annex 10_Niue - Agriculture Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 11_Niue - DRR Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 12_Niue - Fisheries Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 13_Niue - Health Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 14_Niue - Utilities Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 15_RMI Agriculture Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 16_RMI DRR Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 17_RMI Tourism Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 18_RMI Water Action and Comms Plan-Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 19_RMI_Fisheries Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 20_Tuvalu - Agriculture Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 21_Tuvalu - DRR Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 22_Tuvalu - Health Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 23_Tuvalu - Water Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 24_Palau Agriculture Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 25_Palau DRR Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 26_Palau Fisheries Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 27_Palau Health Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 28_Palau Water Action and Comms Plan_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 29_Cook Islands Disaster Management Dashboard Examples.pdf

File Name: Annex 30_ Cook Islands Building Approval Plans_Environment_Health.pdf

File Name: Annex 31_Cook Islands Contractor Safety Policy for Upper Air Building.pdf

File Name: Annex 32_ Site Audit & Photos - Upper Air Building Cook Islands.pdf

File Name: Annex 33_Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan.docx

File Name: Annex 34_CSMA_Cook_Islands.pdf

File Name: Annex 35_CSMA Niue final.pdf

File Name: Annex 36_CSMA_Palau_final.pdf

File Name: Annex 37_CSMA RMI final.pdf

File Name: Annex 38_CSMA_Tuvalu_Final.pdf

File Name: Annex 2_Palau Land Ownership Letter_Met Equipment.pdf