
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) Member Countries (FP161)
Accredited Entity:	Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
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Contents

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

RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 52.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 52.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 18.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 14.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 4.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 71.4</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 52.8	Grants	Mill. USD 52.8	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 18.6	Grants	Mill. USD 14.1	InKind	Mill. USD 4.5	Total Financing	Mill. USD 71.4
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 52.8														
	Grants	Mill. USD 52.8														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 18.6														
	Grants	Mill. USD 14.1														
	InKind	Mill. USD 4.5														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 71.4														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Indian Ocean Commission	Mauritius	Regional Integration	Lead Executing Entity	Gina Bonne email : gina.bonne@coi-ioc.org												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
AFD	France	Phlippe Phan , Wensley Emilien	Project focal POINT	AFD
EU	Belgium	Stéphanie Druguet	Project Officer	Delegation of the European Union Mauritius
Govt of Madagascar	Madagascar	Luc Yannick Andréas RANDRIAMAROLAZA	National Focal Point	Madagascar Meterorological Services
Govt of Seychelles	Seychelles	M. Vincent AMELIE	National Focal Point	Seychelles Meteorological Services

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Govt of Mauritius	Mauritius	Dr Prithiviraj BOONEEADY	National Focal Point	Mauritius Meteorological Services
Govt of Comoros	Comoros (the)	An Ynaya El-Amine	National Focal Point	Meteorological Services

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

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Madagascar	10 May 2015	Adaptation: Strengthening resilience to climate impacts (agriculture, water, infrastructure)	the NAPA, submitted in 2006, highlights that improvements in climate services and development of agro-climatic products are critical to climate change adaptation. The NAP process was launched in 2011, and the NDC submitted in 2015. In this document, climate services, EWS, and sectorspecific climate risk management plans for agriculture and water are listed as short-term priorities. Madagascar has a National Climate Change Management Policy (PNLCC, 2012), and a National Strategy for Disaster Risks Management (NSDRM, 2016-2020), which all underline the need to strengthen climate services. Key partners that were consulted are: Fisheries and Agriculture Directorates (acting as sector users); the BNGRC-CERVO (acting as governmental entities for risk management coordination and on-the-ground intervention); and Capacity Building for Community (civil society for preparedness/emergency relief).	65%
Comoros (the)	13 March 2016	Adaptation: Strengthening resilience to climate impacts (agriculture, water, infrastructure)	the country has submitted its NAPA in 2006, which emphasises the need to "establishing and further developing early warning systems"120. It is currently developing its NAP and has submitted its NDC in 2016, which underlines the importance to develop an effective cross-sectoral early warning system. Comoros' Strategic Plan 2017-2020 also notes in particular the current lack of stations, difficulties delivering services on time, and lack of capacity in the NMHS. Key partners that were consulted are: Department of Fisheries, Agriculture, Environment (acting as sector users); CERVO and COSEP (acting as governmental entities for risk management coordination and on-the-ground	60%

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)
			intervention); and Ulanga NGO and Red Cross/Crescent (civil society for preparedness/emergency relief).	
Seychelles	15 March 2015	Adaptation: Strengthening resilience to climate impacts (agriculture, water, infrastructure)	the country has submitted its NDC in 2015, which highlights climate change impacts on fisheries, infrastructure, and tourism, among other sectors; the necessity for research and resources to "predict, prevent and respond to disasters" is emphasised. The Seychelles National Climate Change Strategy (2009) needs to be updated to support the implementation of the country's new Climate Change Policy (currently under development). Key partners that were consulted are: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Social Affairs, the Fishery Authority, Insurance company (acting as sector users); DRDM and the District Authority (acting as governmental entities for risk management coordination and on-the-ground intervention).	100%
Mauritius	22 March 2015	Adaptation: Strengthening resilience to climate impacts (agriculture, water, infrastructure)	the country has started its NAP process and submitted its NDC in 2015; both plans support climate change adaptation and promote use of EWS to enhance climate resilience. Moreover, the country has a National Climate Change Adaptation Policy, which notes the importance of information gathering, and regional and international collaboration to implement adaptation goals ¹²¹ . Key partners that were consulted are: Water Resource Unit, Business Mauritius, the Fisheries and Shipping Directorates and the Ministry of Tourism (acting as sector users); the NDRRMC and Land Drainage Agency (acting as governmental entities for risk management coordination and on-the-ground intervention).	100%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

During 2025, HydroMET moved from “ building foundations” to achievements and impact delivering. The project is paving the way to better climate information and early warnings across the beneficiary countries.

For the outcomes A 1_B , A 1_C and A 1_E HYDROMET strengthened the pathway from climate information to action: Beneficiaries capacities to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings were strengthened through the training (48 person from Meteo services and key sectors: agriculture, tourism, water, disaster risk management, health, and fisheries) and also by regional cooperation.

Key contracts were signed for institutional reforms with WMO; digitisation of forecasting services with MFI; architectural studies for Comoros’ meteorological headquarters; and the audit of HydroMET financial statements. To date, the amount of signed contracts and procurements under process is **USD 41M: The main call for tenders that remains to be launched is that of radars (10 MUSD).**

Regional cooperation strengthened the pathway from climate information to action. Two SWIOCOF sessions were organised, establishing User Interface Platforms for agriculture, water, disaster risk reduction, tourism, fisheries and health. SWIOCOF introduced “cyclone impact” as a new indicator for seasonal cyclone outlooks, highlighting where stronger risk assessment and clearer communication are still needed.

On sustainability, the RCC-Network demonstration phase implementation plan was finalised, with delivery of mandatory products expected from Q1 2026. Technical evaluations advanced for procurements covering numerical prediction support, observation systems, data processing/exchange and service delivery, with finalisation and negotiations expected in Q1 2026. Radar technical specifications were prepared and country consultations progressed across all countries; in September 2025, the RPSC urged faster, region-wide radar procurement.

Key challenges remained procurement lead times and the complexity of aligning four countries and multiple partners. Lessons learned: involve users early, bundle procurement to reduce fragmentation, and invest in risk communication so warnings translate into timely action.

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)

Indicator A1.1 Change in expected losses in human life and economic assets (US\$) / reduction in illnesses due to the impact of extreme climatic disasters:

This indicator depend on HydroMET's forecast, warning and decision-support services being fully operational and used at scale. These systems will be commissioned in 2026, enabling completion of the indicator. In parallel, data collection on losses and health impacts will be strengthened as Activity 1.4/1.1 is operationalized, including systematic sex- and age-disaggregated reporting (women and children) in coordination with national DRM and sector partners.

Indicator A1.2 Number of men and women benefiting from the adoption of diversified and climate-resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, health, etc.)

This indicator will be measurable once climate information products and sector services are fully operational and embedded into decision-making processes. Because HydroMET's key service delivery systems and user interface mechanisms will reach operational maturity from 2026, the indicator will be completed in 2026 based on the uptake of climate services in climate-sensitive sectors and the resulting adoption of climate-resilient practices and livelihood options, with systematic sex-disaggregation.

Indicator A2.2 Number of food secure and healthy households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)

A2.2 will be completed once HydroMET-supported services (seasonal outlooks, agro-advisories, early warnings and decision-support tools) are operational and routinely used by relevant national institutions and communities. Because these services will be operationalized in 2026, reporting on this impact indicator will be enabled from 2026 onward through sector monitoring arrangements (agriculture, health and DRM), using evidence of improved preparedness and reduced disruption during climate shocks.

Indicator A2.3 Number of men and women with year-round access to reliable and safe water supplies despite climate shocks and stresses

A2.3 depends on the operational use of improved hydrometeorological information, early warnings and planning tools to manage climate-related disruptions affecting water security. As the relevant systems and services will be commissioned and operationalized in 2026, this indicator will be completed from 2026, including sex-disaggregation, using evidence of improved continuity of service and risk-informed water management despite shocks.

Activities implemented by the WMO aimed to establish and operationalize the four national and the regional Climate Services Frameworks. This is an important foundation for technology and solution transfer. However, most measurable results under this indicator will only materialize once HydroMET's infrastructure and service delivery systems are procured, installed and commissioned in 2026.

Indicators: A5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their implementation

Indicator CB3 – Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development

This indicator tracks the institutional building blocks needed for sustainable hydrometeorological services and effective early warning. In collaboration with WMO, key deliverables are expected in 2026, including, laws, regulations and related instruments strengthening NMHS operations for the four beneficiary countries. Under the "integration" contract (being awarded - 10 MUSD), outputs include risk matrices and response tools, manuals/guides to embed multi-hazard early warning in resilience planning, and Standard Operating Procedures -SOPs- that integrate environmental and social safeguards. In addition to the NPSC, coordination will be strengthened through a national inter-agency committee and local pilot-site task forces with regular meetings, gender representation and clear information flows. The contract will also support data collection and analysis for reporting.

Indicator A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms

The final target of this indicator is 13. The regional coordination mechanism is operational, therefor bringing the achieved value to 1. Review of legal and regulatory frameworks and through strategic and operational planning for regional hydrometeorological services has started in 2025 with the support of the WMO and will be delivered in 2026.

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

HydroMET is moving toward evidence-based tracking of how climate information is used in sector planning and operations. Updated sector plans and trained stakeholders are expected to reduce annual losses (about US\$400,000

across the four countries). Multi-hazard early warning systems are being rolled out regionally and nationally, with projected reductions in property damage (30%) and fewer than 16 lives lost. The “integration” contract (being awarded) is in charge of data collection and analysis for this indicator.

Indicators: A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services of tools, strategies and activities supported by the Fund to respond to climate change and variability

This indicator captures the uptake and use of HydroMET-supported tools and services by end users, including local authorities in pilot sites using alerts and decision-support systems. Households implementing updated agricultural plans are expected to achieve an income increase of approximately 5%. The “integration” contract (being awarded) is in charge of systematic data collection, processing and analysis to evidence use and outcomes.

Indicators: A7.2 Number of men and women affected by (or geographic coverage of) early warning systems and risk reduction measures established/reinforced

This indicator measures the reach of warnings and risk reduction measures. Current projections indicate that 67% of the target population, including 50% women, will have access to climate services including cyclone alerts. The “integration” contract (being awarded) is in charge of data collection and analysis for reporting.

Indicators: A8.1 Number of additional female and male passengers using low-carbon transport thanks to support from the Fund

For this project, the indicator is addressed through the broader reach of risk alerts and climate information via workshops, meetings and forums. Across the four countries, 750 men and 750 women (or a +25% increase compared to the baseline) are expected to gain access to climate services.

Indicator 1.1 RCC network established to generate reliable regional CP-CS

During 2025, the four beneficiary countries has adopted the demonstration plan for the pilot phase of the networked Regional Climate Centre (RCC), with member country commitments for mandatory functions. The gap analysis has been carried out during 2025 based on legal and regulatory frameworks and subsequent strategic and operational planning. A production/implementation schedule is available. The official start of the RCC (demonstration phase) is planned for Q2 2026: The demonstration phase will allow the designation of roles and responsibilities of each beneficiary county and support the operational phase planned for 2028–2030.

Indicator 1.2 Adoption of laws / national hydrometry policies with mechanisms to support the operation and maintenance of NMHSs

Reference reviews and consultations were initiated by HYDROMET in collaboration with WMO to develop and/or update National Hydrological Security Mechanisms (NHSMs) and associated instruments. Consultants are already recruited by WMO to support Outcomes 1 and 2.

Indicator 2.1 Percentage of networks implemented (acquired, installed and operational) to improve surveillance capabilities

Procurement is very advanced across core observation and service delivery systems. Bid evaluations have been completed for key meteorological and IT packages (stations, radiosondes, lightning detection, data centres, data exchange and user platforms). Contract negotiations are ongoing for hydrological stations (CLS company) and oceanographic buoys (SIAPS/MICROS company). Implementation is already underway for the forecasting workstations with Météo-France International and for Comoros HQ building studies with BARGE company. Major observation contracts are in the final evaluation phase and expected to be signed within the next two quarters, with rollout through 2028–2029 (including testing, training and installation). The radar contract is planned for award in 2026, with implementation through 2029, including operation and maintenance training.

Indicator 2.2 Percentage of systems implemented to improve monitoring and forecasting capacity

A centralized platform approach is being pursued to strengthen monitoring and forecasting capacity and integrate existing systems. Bid evaluation is completed and the contract signed for four sensor calibration kits and a SYNERGIE WEB forecaster training station. Delivery is planned for 2026–2027, with installation of the training station planned for October 2026.

Indicator 3.1 Number of farmers with access to CP-CS targeted for agriculture (gender sensitive)

Progress toward operational, user-oriented services continues. Evaluation of offers to update forecasting and alerting protocols/procedures is completed.

Indicator 3.2 Number of site-specific forecasts/warnings generated and issued daily by NMHSs / reduced percentage of waterborne and stress-related diseases

Evaluation of offers to coordinate data exchange, develop risk matrices and knowledge management/alert systems, and update adaptation and risk reduction plans is completed. These actions will enable stronger routine issuance of site-specific forecasts and warnings and support impact tracking once systems are operational. Indicator 4.1 Implementation of MH-IBF-EWS at national scale covering tropical cyclones, heavy rains/floods, storm surges and droughts in the four target countries Up to now four SWIOCOFs were organized and four more SWIOCOFs will be organised, establishing sector user platforms/interfaces. Indicator 4.2 A centralized/dedicated User Interface Platform (UIP), including a “weather alarm” type system for disseminating established and operational warnings [yes/no] The 2 SWIOCOFs organized in 2025, The 4 beneficiary countries were mobilized to prepare the operational guidelines of the UIP and to finalize sectoral leads (Health, Agriculture, Water, tourism, fisheries etc.) The “integration” contract (being awarded) is in charge of coordination of data exchange, development of risk matrices and an alert/knowledge management system, and updating adaptation and risk reduction plans. Indicator 4.3 Improving the weather and climate services of NMHSs Up to now four SWIOCOFs were organized and four SWIOCOFs will be organised with establishment of platforms/interfaces with sector users.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	972	19,453,286	0	0	0

(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	486,332	972,664	0	0	0
Female	0	486,332	972,664	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	250,000	507,286	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	8,550	17,550,000	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	530,000	1,300,000	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	30,000	96,000	0	0	0

(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	2,758,000	9,788,191	0	0	0

(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	86,069	172,139	0	0	0
Female	0	86,069	172,139	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	57,034	253,643	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	4,725,000	9,450,000	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	572,401	1,144,803	0	0	0
Female	0	572,401	1,144,803	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	32,128	64,256	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	1,042,875	2,085,750	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	65,000	130,000	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	4,800	9,600	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	1,462,073	9,726,643	0	0	0
Female	0	1,462,073	9,726,643	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	32,128	64,256	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	1,042,875	2,085,750	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	65,000	130,000	0	0	0

Seychelles	0	4,800	9,600	0	0	0
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(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	250	750	0	0	0
Female	0	250	750	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, 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	40	81	0	0	0

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	572,401	1,144,802	0	0	0
Female	0	572,401	1,144,802	0	0	0

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses						
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Comoros (the)	0	32,128	64,256	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	1,042,875	2,085,750	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	65,000	13,000	0	0	0
Sevchelles	0	4,800	9,600	0	0	0

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, 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	572,401	1,144,803	0	0	0
Female	0	572,401	1,144,803	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development					
Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms.					
Unit					No. of Items
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	4	21		4	4

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
Comoros (the)	0	1	5		1	1
Madagascar	0	1	5		1	1
Mauritius	0	1	5		0	0
Seychelles	0	1	5		1	1

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
3.1 Number of farmers with access to CP-CS target for agriculture (gender-sensitive)	No. of Farmers	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0
3.2 Number of site-specific forecasts/warnings generated and issued daily by NMHSs	No. of Items	0	1	8	0	0	0
1.1 Established RCC Network for generating reliable regional CP-CS	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	0	0
1.2 Adopted national Hydromet laws with mechanism for supporting O&M of NMHSs	No. of Policy Instruments	0	4	4	0	0	0
4.1 Implemented nation-wide MH-IBF-	Index/Score/Level	2	2	7	0	0	0

EWS covering tropical cyclones, heavy rainfalls/floods, storm surges and droughts in the four target countries							
4.2 A centralized/dedicated User Interface Platform (UIP), including a “meteoalarm”-type for dissemination of warning established and operating [yes/no]	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	1	1	0	0	0
4.3 Improved NMHSs weather and climate services	No. of Items	0	40	72	0	0	0
2.1 Percentage of networks set up (i.e. procured, installed and operating) to improve the monitoring capabilities	Percentage	0	20	80	0	0	0
2.2 A centralized platform in place to secure reliable capacity to monitor and forecast climate-related hazards systems integration in place to improve the process of generating forecasts	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	0	1	0	0	0
A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	No. of Persons	0	5,848,295	368,716	0	0	0
A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	No. of Items	0	0	4	0	0	0
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	Percentage	0	50	80	0	0	0
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	12	12	0	3	3

A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	No. of Institutions	0	4	8	0	4	4
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Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1 Develop regional and national frameworks for climate services (RFCS & NFCS)	20	0	0	0
1.1.2 Establish the legal, institutional, financial and organisational strategy to establish the RCC within IOC	20	0	0	0
1.1.3 Define strategies of the regional lab for maintenance and annual calibration of equipment, and the strategy of the regional training lab (both labs will be set up under Output 2.2)	20	0	0	0
1.1.4 Prepare a strategy to improve Regional Numerical Weather Prediction	20	0	0	0
1.2.1 Strengthen the institutional, operational and financial strategy of NMHSs for each target country	20	0	0	0
1.2.2 Develop a transition support plan required for each NMHS, DRM institutions and relevant sectoral ministries (Capacity Development Plans)	20	0	0	0
1.2.3 Review and/or strengthen legal and regulatory materials, including the potential establishment of a CIEWS Fund	20	0	0	0
1.3.1 Recruit staff members for the RCC and meteorological services	10	0	0	0
1.3.2 Train / update training for new/existing staff	16	0	810,000	0
1.4.1 Produce the detailed design and system integration for each met. services	16	0	19,948	0
1.4.2 Ensure that all systems installed are properly integrated within each of the using data from the observing stations to RCC network	16	0	272,000	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.4.3 Ensure full system integration from observation stations to delivery of CP-CS to end-user	16	0	404,810	0
2.1.1 modernise/upgrade climate observation and monitoring network	16	0	12,437,500	0
2.1.2 Modernise / upgrade the information and communication technology systems	16	0	965,000	0
2.2.1 Established a maintenance and calibration laboratory (WMO Regional instrument centre)	16	0	811,283	0
2.2.2 Equip a specialised training centre for the region, hosted by Mauritius NMHS	16	40,087.25	700,171.86	5
2.3.1 Downscale and calibrate meteorological forecast by making use of numerical weather prediction (NWP/EPS) and applying modern techniques such as AI	16	0	207,000	0
2.3.2 Established threshold values for issuing warnings based on extreme value analysis and review of historical of hydro meteorological events	16	0	399,999.9	0
2.3.3 Develop hazard maps	16	0	0	0
2.3.4 Develop climate vulnerability maps	16	0	2,334,894	0
2.3.5 Undertake risk analysis incorporating hazards exposure and vulnerability to identify potential impacts from extreme events	16	0	1,758,000	0
2.3.6 Carry out downscaling of global and regional seasonal forecasts to national level, and use them to produce agrometeorological products	16	0	300,000	0
2.3.7 Build the capacity to downscale climate models for national purposes Ensure women and other marginalized groups, identified through 1.4.1 by the GC, benefit from improved technology in the IOC countries	16	0	207,000	0
2.3.8 Build the capacity for hydrological modelling for flood forecasting (i.e. flood propagation model) Ensure gender-equitable participation in trainings. This will be supported by gender-equitable recruitment, as noted above.	16	0	22,717,440	0
3.1.1 Set up / update protocol to produce and deliver improved daily weather bulletin, multi-	16	0	2,136,000	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
hazard impact-based forecasts, seasonal forecasts, and agrometeorological advisories				
3.1.2 Set up protocols (standard operating procedures) to strengthen MH-IBF-EWS dissemination for and uptake by key sectors and among the general public	16	0	300,000	0
3.2.1 Improve data sharing and coordination with emergency services for on-the-ground interventions at national and local levels	16	0	2,717,440	0
3.2.2 Develop risk matrices for each hazard with agreed risk-levels and colour-coded, and description of related impacts and response/actions; test and validate in selected sites in the four countries; expand and roll out nationwide	16	0	1,592,500	0
3.2.3 Develop a knowledge and decision support system to support the implementation of MH-IBF-EWS at regional, national and local levels Deliver a gender, responsive stakeholder-friendly Common Alert Protocols for each country	16	0	399,999.99	0
3.2.4 Update long term climate change adaptation plans responding to the needs of each country	16	0	399,999.9	0
3.3.1 Train staff members of NMHS and in the RCC on how to package climate-related information in a user-friendly way	20	0	2,848,000	0
3.3.2 Train knowledge brokers – including NGOs, red crescent/cross, local leaders and extension officers – and representatives of sectors in the GFCS areas (public and private organisations) on how to interpret and use CP-CS for decision-making	16	0	2,920,000	0
3.3.3 Strengthen the User Interface Platform (UIP)	16	0	900,000	0
3.3.4 Support SWIOCOFs to ensure the active participation of climate services users	16	165,003.54	900,000	18

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
Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Member Countries (Hydromet Project Madagascar)	USD	12,498,000	1,070,000	Madagascar	N/A	17,550,000	4,725,000
Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Member Countries (Hydromet Project Comoros)	USD	12,549,500	1,267,000	Comoros (the)	N/A	507,286	338,191
Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Member Countries (H	USD	11,730,500	1,742,000	Mauritius	N/A	1,300,000	0

Hydromet Project Mauritius)							
Building Regional Resilience through Strengthened Meteorological, Hydrological and Climate Services in the Indian Ocean Member Countries (Hydromet Project Seychelles)	USD	10,695,500	2,862,000	Seychelles	N/A	96,000	0

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐
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C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☒ No ☐
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Since the feasibility studies, changes in costs, technology choices, and the institutional and operational context have required HydroMET to revise earlier activities, technologies and designs, including budget reallocations. Parallel initiatives with similar objectives (ClimSA, CREWS, SOFF, FFGS) have shifted baselines and reduced duplication. Technology has also moved fast: internet-based solutions enable more efficient hydrometeorological data exchange, and radar approaches increasingly combine satellite products with in-situ observations, including sensors deployed on the ground or via mobile platforms. The feasibility study costed radars that are often research-oriented and offered limited functionality for long-range cyclone monitoring. Following consultations with participating countries, a budget revision is proposed to procure reliable, operational radars suited to tropical conditions and increasingly intense, costly cyclones. A project extension is also proposed to realign timelines and procurement schedules, with stronger capacity building so countries can operate, maintain and use the new infrastructure and services.

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	Non-inclusive governance and social exclusion		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	The risk of non-inclusive governance and social exclusion arises when institutional frameworks and project structures do not sufficiently involve local communities, women, youth and marginalised groups in decision-making processes. The main causes lie in overly centralized governance models, limited consultations, and weak integration of environmental and social safeguards into institutional statutes. This exclusion leads to reduced ownership and coordination of climate services, overlapping mandates between regional and national institutions, and a loss of public trust. In addition, over-reliance on non-contextualized international models can make forecasts inadequate or inaccessible to vulnerable communities. Finally, financial and institutional fragility, including delays in the operationalization of the CIEWS fund, increases risk by compromising sustainability. This lack of inclusion directly threatens the equity and resilience sought by the HYDROMET project.		
Consequences	Consequences include low community ownership of climate services, loss of trust in institutions, and increased marginalization of women, youth, and vulnerable groups. This can generate social protests, reduce the effectiveness of adaptation policies and weaken regional cohesion. In the long term, the lack of inclusion compromises the sustainability and equity of the project's benefits.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures: Implementation of a Stakeholder Engagement and Participation Plan (PEPP), Grievance redress Mechanism (GRM), participation quotas for women and youth, governance audits. Effect: Greatly reduces the likelihood of exclusion and improves ownership.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Exclusion of local stakeholders		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	This risk stems from a lack of consultation and participation of local communities in the design and implementation of climate services. Causes include weak governance processes (lack of subsidiarity between national and regional levels), insufficient communication, and low transparency. Exclusion leads to mistrust among populations, limited appropriation and sometimes social protests. It can also generate institutional conflicts between RFCS/NFCS and existing NMHSs. Without active stakeholder involvement, climate services remain theoretical and underused, reducing the impact of the project.		
Consequences	Consequences include low ownership of services, increased community distrust, and resistance to project activities. This can lead to institutional conflicts, slow down implementation and reduce the effectiveness of early warning systems. In the long term, exclusion limits the impact of the project and weakens community resilience.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures: Regular consultations, integration of NMHSs into RFCS/NFCS, transparent communication, participatory monitoring. Effect: Implementation of these measures reduces the likelihood of exclusion and builds trust.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Weak contextualization of climate forecasts		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Weak contextualization of climate forecasts: This risk occurs when forecasts rely too much on international models, without adaptation to local realities (hydrology, biodiversity, sensitive coastal areas). Causes include over-reliance on external tools and poor integration of local variables. The consequences are climate products that are not very relevant, unsuited to the needs of rural and vulnerable communities. This reduces the effectiveness of alerts and user confidence. Without contextualization, new impact-based forecasting paradigms cannot be fully operational.		
Consequences	Please briefly describe the consequences of the risk to the best of your knowledge. 150-word limit Inadequate forecasts lead to poor relevance of climate products, ineffective warnings and loss of user confidence. Vulnerable communities remain exposed to hazards, increasing human, economic and environmental losses. In the long run, this reduces the credibility of the project and compromises the adoption of new impact-based forecasting paradigms		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures: Integration of local variables into models, community validation, inclusive dissemination of climate products. Effect: Improves relevance and reduces the impact of errors.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Low female participation and youth		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	Low participation of women and youth: This risk stems from the under-representation of women and young people in training, governance and technical professions. Causes include socio-cultural barriers, a lack of inclusive policies, and low institutional awareness. The impacts are the reproduction of inequalities, the loss of opportunities to build social resilience and limited ownership of climate services. Without equitable participation, the project cannot fully meet its goals of inclusion and social sustainability.		
Consequences	An underrepresentation of women and youth leads to the reproduction of social inequalities, a loss of opportunities to build resilience and limited ownership of climate services. This reduces the social impact of the project and compromises its goal of inclusion. In the long term, the lack of diversity undermines sustainability and equity of benefits.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures: Participation quotas, inclusive training modules, awareness-raising campaigns, gender/age-disaggregated monitoring. Effect: Decreases the likelihood of social exclusion.		
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 5	Governance		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	The proposed project could be affected by limited commitment of the government towards project implementation; for example, new appointments in the government – ministries or NMHS management – could affect project implementation in the country.		
Consequences	The risk is higher in politically unstable contexts where government reshuffles can disrupt continuity. To secure strong beneficiary-country ownership, extensive in-country consultations were conducted during project preparation with NMHSs, relevant line ministries and NDAs. Two rounds of workshops—national and regional—enabled countries to review, comment on and adjust requirements. As a result, NMHS and climate product/service users' expectations were incorporated where relevant, strengthening buy-in. Each country will appoint a National Project Coordinator (NPC) within the NMHS to coordinate implementation at national level. In parallel, the IOC will sign bilateral agreements with each Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which will then sign agreements with the line ministry overseeing the NMHS. This governance arrangement is designed to keep NMHSs in charge of national implementation through the NPC, even if leadership changes occur in the parent ministry.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	In line with the AE rules and regulation, for each payment that is made through the funds of the project a reference check is done at international level to check the background of each company, individual consultant or any person to whom payment is made		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	procurement-related risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	In procurement terms, this risk is primarily associated with the selection and engagement of service providers (firms/consultants) and, where applicable, the recruitment of project personnel		
Consequences	If procurement-related risks materialize (e.g., weak competition, delays, non-compliant processes, or poor supplier performance), the project can face slower implementation and missed milestones, including delayed delivery and commissioning of critical systems. This may increase costs through price escalation, repeated tenders, contract amendments, and extended technical assistance. Quality risks include selecting providers who cannot meet specifications, leading to underperforming equipment, weak capacity building, or incomplete service integration. Governance and fiduciary risks may trigger audits, no-objections being withheld, reputational damage, and potential suspension of disbursements. Ultimately, beneficiaries would receive fewer or later improvements in forecasting and early warning services, reducing the project's climate impact.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The procurement risk will be managed through strict application of AFD procurement procedures and close oversight of IOC implementation. The IOC will use AFD-approved procurement plans, transparent competition rules, clear evaluation criteria and documented scoring grids, with AFD no-objection at key milestones. Integrity safeguards apply: all evaluators must comply with a code of ethics and sign confidentiality and conflict-of-interest declarations before accessing bids; any conflict triggers recusal and replacement. Secure handling of proposals and controlled bidder communications reduce bias and leaks. Strong contract management (deliverables, acceptance, monitoring) further limits delays and underperformance, lowering both probability and impact.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Bribery and Corruption		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Bribery and corruption risk refers to attempts to improperly influence procurement, recruitment or contract management through gifts, payments, favors or conflicts of interest. Such practices can lead to unfair selection, inflated costs, poor-quality outputs, delays, reputational damage, and potential suspension of funding. This risk is heightened in high-value procurements and multi-country settings.		
Consequences	If procurement-related risks materialize (e.g., weak competition, delays, non-compliant processes, or poor supplier performance), the project can face slower implementation and missed milestones, including delayed delivery and commissioning of critical systems. This may increase costs through price escalation, repeated tenders, contract amendments, and extended technical assistance. Quality risks include selecting providers who cannot meet specifications, leading to underperforming equipment, weak capacity building, or incomplete service integration. Governance and fiduciary risks may trigger audits, no-objections being withheld, reputational damage, and potential suspension of disbursements. Ultimately, beneficiaries would receive fewer or later improvements in forecasting and early warning services, reducing the project's climate impact.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High

Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures include strict application of AFD procurement and fiduciary procedures and strong integrity controls at IOC. All staff and evaluators involved in selection and contract management comply with the IOC integrity and ethics code and sign confidentiality and conflict-of-interest declarations. Procurement follows transparent, documented processes (evaluation grids, minutes, traceable decisions), with AFD “no-objection” reviews at key steps. Due diligence is conducted on shortlisted firms/consultants (eligibility, integrity checks, past performance), and contracts include clear deliverables and monitoring provisions. IOC operates an anonymous internal whistleblowing mechanism (dispositif d’alerte interne), enabling reporting of suspected misconduct and triggering investigation and corrective action, reducing both likelihood and impact.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Bribery and Fraud		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Sanctions risk refers to the possibility that project funds, contractors, suppliers, or transactions may directly or indirectly involve individuals, entities, countries, or goods subject to international sanctions, or otherwise breach AML/CFT requirements. In procurement, this can occur through hidden beneficial ownership, use of intermediaries, subcontractors, or supply chains linked to sanctioned parties. Consequences include contract cancellation, delayed implementation, financial losses, reputational damage, and potential suspension of disbursements. This risk is heightened in cross-border procurements and complex supply chains. Effective management requires robust screening, clear contractual clauses, and continuous monitoring throughout procurement and contract execution.		
Consequences	If sanctions-related risk materializes in HydroMET, procurement and implementation could be severely disrupted. Contracts may be cancelled or suspended if a supplier, subcontractor, bank, or beneficial owner is linked to sanctioned parties. This could delay delivery and commissioning of critical systems (e.g., radars, stations, servers, software), pushing back training and operational readiness. Costs may increase due to re-tendering, price escalation, and contract amendments, while equipment could be held at customs or payments blocked. The project could face audits, reputational damage, and potential suspension of disbursements by financiers. Ultimately, early warning improvements would be delayed, reducing climate impact for beneficiary countries		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Sanctions risk is mitigated through IOC and AFD procurement and compliance controls. The IOC conducts eligibility and integrity checks during tendering, including screening bidders, beneficial owners, key subcontractors and payment channels against applicable sanctions and AML/CFT lists. Bidders and evaluators sign integrity, confidentiality and conflict-of-interest declarations, and contracts include sanctions/AML clauses, audit rights and termination provisions. AFD strengthens oversight through prior reviews and “no-objection” at key procurement stages and can require enhanced due diligence for high-risk packages or cross-border supply chains. Monitoring continues during contract execution (including changes in suppliers/subcontractors). Continuous staff training reinforces compliance and awareness.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Comoros (the)	Grants	USD	12,596,991	0	0	0	0%	100%
Madagascar	Grants	USD	12,276,489	0	0	0	0%	100%
Seychelles	Grants	USD	10,129,972	0	0	0	0%	100%
Mauritius	Grants	USD	0	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	35,003,452	0	0	0	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
European Union	Grants	USD	6,172,916	750,000	260,332.39	260,332.39	10%	90%
Agence France De Developpement	Grants	USD	5,504,183	375	38,867.63	38,867.63	1%	99%
Governments	In-kind	USD	6,941,000	0	0	0	1%	99%
Total		USD	18,618,099	750,375	299,200.02	299,200.02	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.

No annual financial report provided.

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☒ No ☐
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Environmental and Social Compliance Update:</i> <i>Tools included in the manual:</i> <i>Guidelines for ESIA/ESMP and SESA;</i> <i>SES checklists for rapid on-site compliance verification;</i> <i>Standardized questionnaires for the collection of basic environmental and social data;</i> <i>Standard contractual clauses covering health, safety, social inclusion, biodiversity and zero tolerance for WASH/GBV in tender documents;</i> <i>Grievances Redress Mechanism (GRM) with clear procedures and records;</i> <i>Code of conduct applicable to service providers and staff;</i> <i>Annual E&S audit framework to ensure accountability and continuous improvement.</i> <i>These tools strengthen compliance with the FAA covenants by integrating prevention, participation, and transparency mechanisms directly into operational implementation.</i>	
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 ☐
<i>In Madagascar, the adoption of Decree No. 0802025 on Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (MECIE) has strengthened national environmental compliance requirements, including the integration of SESA and climate change considerations in initiatives. HYDROMET has updated its safeguard procedures accordingly, ensuring each sub-project follows a screening, selection and validation process consistent with the decree. All activities—radars, stations, buoys and infrastructure—are now managed under these requirements through specific ESMPs. The project's E&S Manual tools support consistent safeguards application across beneficiary countries, in line with FAA obligations.</i>	
F.3. ESS standards implementation progress	
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

<i>Preparation of the E&S Action Plan, E&S Management Manual including ESIA/ESMP, practical tools (SES checklists, questionnaires, contractual clauses, Grievance Redress Mechanism, stakeholder engagement plan, audit) Integration of Madagascar's new decree MECIE 080 2025 into the manual and the Action Plan; Provision of harmonized reporting formats (monthly, quarterly, yearly) and preparation of E&S audits; Provision of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the WASH/GBV Zero Tolerance Code of Conduct; Provision of methodology for Stakeholder Engagement and Participation Plan (SEPP); Ad hoc monitoring provided by the PMU/IOC and focal points, but without formal recruitment of national E&S managers or a specialized firm for ESIA/ESMPs which limits operational capacity.</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
- E&S Management Manual and E&S Action Plan finalized and validated. - Harmonization of management instruments (ESMP, contractual clauses, SES checklists). ☐ Up-to-date compliance with national legislation (especially Madagascar). ☐ Strengthened governance: operational PMU/IOC, national focal points supported by the new tools. ☐ SEPP finalized with interest matrices and indicative timetable. ☐ Harmonized reporting and auditing frameworks are available. ☐ Effective implementation of the GRM and the EAHS/GBV Code of Conduct. ☐ Use of the SES checklist for the architectural study of the construction works of a building for the benefit of the Comoros Meteorological Services, in order to ensure that environmental and social sustainability standards are taken into account from the design stage. ☐ Addition of "Environment, Social, Health and Safety" (ESHS) sub-criteria in the evaluation grid of the tenders for Lot 5 ("Integration of systems for observation, exchange and processing of data, generation and dissemination of products for the modernization of hydrometeorological services"), in order to ensure that the proposals comply with the standards of sustainability, safety and inclusion.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
☐ Regulatory risks: need to integrate the new MECIE decree 082025 of Madagascar into the procedures. ☐ Governance risks: lack of national E&S officers and a firm for ESIA/ESMPs, which can delay the implementation of safeguards. ☐ Social and gender risks: vulnerability of local communities, need to ensure inclusion and participation (women, youth, marginalized groups). ☐ Positive impacts: adoption of harmonized tools, better transparency, integration of safeguards in Hydromet activities. ☐ Confirmed risk category: B, with harmonized instruments for mitigation and monitoring. ☐ Put issues raised in the relevant column of the ESS action plan	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
☐ Unplanned recruitment of national E&S managers and the specialized firm to conduct the ESIAs and develop the ESMPs (Recruitment recommended in the project's ESMF document but not budgeted): it is a critical gap for the full operationalization of the safeguards. ☐ Need for technical and financial support to build local capacity and ensure compliance with international standards; ☐ Need to ensure the effective implementation of E&S audits and participatory monitoring; ☐ Enhanced monitoring required to ensure the implementation of the SHE/GBV Code of Conduct and the GRM.	
Remarks/Notes	
☐ The implementation of the measures and tools provided for in the Environmental and Social Action Plan to address the identified risks is the responsibility of the service providers selected for each activity. Their compliance is governed by E&S contractual clauses. Environmental and social officers within the Project Management Unit (PMU) and in each country provide planning, oversight, monitoring and control of implementation, ensuring compliance with EHS standards, transparency and alignment with FAA covenants.	
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 ☒	

No stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken during the reporting period.

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	
☐ List of ESMP activities planned for the next reporting period ☐ During the next reporting period, several activities of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESMP) will be implemented to strengthen compliance with EHS standards and ensure proactive management of environmental and social risks. ☐ Main planned activities: ☐ Implementation of the E&S Action Plan developed in 2025, covering sub-projects related to infrastructure (radars, weather stations, oceanographic buoys, construction and rehabilitation of buildings). ☐ Capacity building planned for 2026 for stakeholders of the project with emphasis on beneficiary countries (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles). ☐ The capacity building targets are: ☐ The Project Management Unit (PMU), to consolidate skills in monitoring, reporting and supervision of ESS measures; ☐ The selected service providers, in order to ensure the systematic integration of E&S clauses in contracts and the effective implementation of ESMPs; ☐ Local stakeholders (communities, authorities, vulnerable groups, women and youth), through awareness-raising and training sessions on risks and safeguarding measures. ☐ Expected deliverables: ☐ Monthly and quarterly monitoring reports consolidated by the PMU. ☐ Specific reports on the implementation of the ESMPs for each sub-project. ☐ Training plans and reports of capacity-building workshops. ☐ Establishment and documentation of the Grievances Redress Mechanism (MGP) and follow-up of registered cases. ☐ E&S audit with recommendations for continuous improvement. ☐ ESS implementation monitoring calendar (2026): ☐ Monthly: Provider reports on compliance. ☐ Quarterly: Consolidation of the national reports by the E&S Focal Points and transmission to the PMU. ☐ Annual: External E&S audit including assessment of impacts on vulnerable groups and, where applicable, Indigenous peoples. ☐ These activities and deliverables will ensure that the implementation of the HYDROMET project adheres to the FAA covenants and EHS standards, while enhancing transparency, inclusiveness, and sustainability.	
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	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
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 ☒
n/a	

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

HydroMET implemented several Gender Action Plan activities to strengthen gender integration across project components. Consultations with national gender focal points supported a contextualised gender analysis and resulted in two standardised gender-integration strategies, to be annexed to the National Climate Service Frameworks in Seychelles and Madagascar. Gender-disaggregated questionnaires were administered in three countries, with rapid analyses completed for Madagascar and Comoros. Using a pre-established template, a gap analysis identified country-specific capacity-building needs and priority themes. Based on these findings, a gender training manual is being developed in close collaboration with focal points; a first training session was delivered to the ANACM team in Comoros, and finalisation of the manual will be carried out with support from the WMO gender expert.

Gender clauses were also integrated into procurement documents and tenders, setting minimum standards to promote equal opportunities for women and men, persons with disabilities, and marginalised groups. Standard wording was included in job postings and calls for proposals to affirm inclusivity and non-discrimination.

Key challenges include the absence of a designated gender focal point in Mauritius, delaying validation of the training manual. Lessons learned underline the need for close follow-up, regional harmonisation, and stronger coordination with national committees and focal points.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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

GAP Activity

1.1.1 Develop regional and national frameworks for climate services (RFCS and NFCS)
GENDER ACTION POINT Include monitoring of gender and vulnerability context in regional and national frameworks developed for climate services

Indicator

The NFCSs, which reflect national gender priorities

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

5

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The development and integration of a gender strategy into the regional RFCS strategy is part of the WMO's service delivery, with support from the gender expert of the HYDROMET project. Initial discussions on this topic took place during the gender webinar held with them.

For the NFCS, the analysis of gender mainstreaming in the strategic plan of the Seychelles SMA and in Madagascar's national framework has been completed, and the development of a gender action plan, based on the results of this analysis and the validated table of contents, has been finalized for Seychelles but is still ongoing for Madagascar.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The plan will specify the type and number of staff required, as well as the roles, responsibilities and functions of the various nodes in the RCC network, ensuring equitable participation of women and men.

These activities are currently being integrated into the WMO's Terms of Reference and delivery. They have already been identified as key points essential for the institutionalization of gender during the webinar with the WMO	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	23 March 2025
Responsibility	
This activity was carried out mainly with the gender focal points within the SMA and the DGM. Consultations with the Ministries of Gender in both countries ensured that the action plan and strategy were aligned with national priorities. The HYDROMET project team also contributed actively to the validation of the table of contents and the content during the drafting and finalization process.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.2 Establish the legal, institutional, financial and organizational model for the implementation of the RCC network for the IOC region; define a strategy and develop an operational plan to implement it and make it operational; achieve an official designation by the WMO. GENDER ACTION POINT Include monitoring of gender and vulnerability context in the legal, institutional, financial and organizational strategy of the CCR	
Indicator	
Gender components for the CCR strategy - which will consolidate the recruitment of male and female representatives to the tune of 50 % - 50% for CCR.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The aim of this activity is to integrate gender priorities and strategy into the RCC network's strategy and operational plan. This action is part of the WMO's service delivery, with the support of the project's gender expert.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The plan will specify the type and number of staff required, as well as the roles, responsibilities and functions of the various nodes in the RCC network, ensuring equitable participation of women and men. These activities are currently being integrated into the WMO's Terms of Reference and delivery. They have already been identified as key points essential for the institutionalization of gender during the webinar with the WMO	
Budget	666

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	25 April 2025
Responsibility	
Stakeholder(s) responsible for delivering this activity. (max. 100 words) SHMNS, COI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.3 Define strategies and develop operational plans for the creation of (i) a regional laboratory for the annual maintenance and calibration of equipment as a regional WMO instrument centre; and (ii) a regional centre for specialized training. Ensuring equitable participation of women in the strategies and operational plans developed to establish the calibration and maintenance laboratory (WMO Regional Centre) Ensure that specialist training enables new and existing staff to integrate the gender dimension into their activities	
Indicator	
Rapid (basic) ventilation analysis by gender and professional category breakdown of existing staff in each NMHS Gender integration module to be included in the specialized training of new and existing staff	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The analysis of the gender distribution of staff at each National Hydrological Service (NHS) and the gap analysis for identifying capacity-building needs and training topics are underway. The training module is also being developed and will be finalized with the WMO gender expert as part of their work under Component 1, Activity 1.1.1.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Integrate this gender-related activity into the WMO convention.	
Budget	666
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	25 April 2025
Responsibility	

Stakeholder(s) responsible for delivering this activity. (max. 100 words) SHMNS, COI, WHO	
Remarks/Notes	
Briefly explain why the indicator is highlighted GREEN, AMBER, or RED and what the mitigation action is. Describe the progress made during the reporting period. (max. 100 words) The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the gender component is progressing on track. A rapid gender disaggregated staff analysis was initiated across NMHSs, and a gap analysis identified priority capacity building needs. A gender integration module is being developed with the WMO gender expert to ensure equitable participation of women and men in specialized training.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.4 Prepare a strategy to improve regional numerical weather and climate forecasts (NWP/NCP) Inform the NWP (National Weather Plan) and the NCP (National Climate Plan) with monitoring of the gender and vulnerability context	
Indicator	
Gender" components in NWPs and NCPs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
For their implementation, it is planned to continue this activity through the mobilization of consultants via the specific agreement with the WMO presented in action 1.1.1. Participation in activity 1.1.4.3 (regional workshop) allows for the mobilization of representatives from the NMHSs of each country, as well as relevant external partners, with a view to harmonizing gender-sensitive regional climate products.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity will be carried out within the framework of the WMO service and integrated into the terms of reference (TOR) and the related agreement	
Budget	666
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	25 April 2025
Responsibility	
Stakeholder(s) responsible for delivering this activity. (max. 100 words) SHMNS, COI, WHO, Hydromet Gender Expert	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and	

Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.

GAP Activity

1.2.1 Strengthen the institutional, operational and financial strategy of the NMHSs for each target country
Ensure equitable participation of men and women (where possible) in each country's National Health and Safety Monitoring (NHSM). (As in activity 1.1.3)

Indicator

Rapid (basic) ventilation analysis by gender and professional category breakdown of existing staff in each NMHS

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The analysis of the gender distribution of staff at each National Hydrological Service (NHS) and the gap analysis for identifying capacity-building needs and training topics are underway. The training module is also being developed and will be finalized with the WMO gender expert as part of their work under Component 1, Activity 1.1.1

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This gender-related activity has been integrated into the WMO convention signed in August 2025

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

30 June 2025

Responsibility

SHMNS, COI, WHO, Hydromet Gender Expert

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.

GAP Activity

1.2.2 Develop a transition support plan for each NMHS, disaster risk management institutions and relevant sectoral ministries (capacity development plans
Ensure the integration of the gender dimension into capacity development plans

Indicator	
Ensure the integration of the gender dimension into capacity development plans	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
For their implementation, it is planned to continue this activity through the mobilization of consultants via the specific agreement with the WMO presented in action 1.1.1. In addition, the training module will be designed on the basis of the results of the gap analysis carried out within each SMHN. This activity is closely linked to the development of the training manual, which is currently underway, aimed at strengthening the capacities of staff members in each NMHS.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	25 April 2025
Responsibility	
SHMNS, COI, WHO, Hydromet Gender Expert	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN during the reporting period, as the planned activities were implemented in line with the action plan. Consultations with gender focal points, the development of standardized strategies for Seychelles and Madagascar, and the delivery of initial trainings and analyses demonstrate tangible progress. The sustained implementation and systematic integration of gender clauses in processes ensure that the activity remains on track to achieve the intended objectives.	
GAP Activity	
1.2.3 Review and/or strengthen legal and regulatory documents, including the potential creation of a CIEWS fund Ensure that gender-sensitive grievance mechanisms are legally mandated, with guaranteed access for women. This activity will be carried out jointly with the environmental and social safeguards expert, since the establishment of this mechanism is an integral part of the safeguard's framework.	
Indicator	
Gender components for the CCR strategy - which will consolidate the recruitment of male and female representatives to the tune of 50 % - 50% for CCR.	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The aim of this activity is to integrate gender priorities and strategy into the RCC network's strategy and operational plan, while embedding grievance mechanisms within the legal and institutional frameworks. This action is part of the WMO's service delivery, with the support of the project's gender expert.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The plan will specify the type and number of staff required, as well as the roles, responsibilities and functions of the various nodes in the RCC network, ensuring equitable participation of women and men. These activities are currently being integrated into the WMO's Terms of Reference and delivery. They have already been identified as key points essential for the institutionalization of gender during the webinar with the WMO	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	25 April 2025
Responsibility	
SHMNS, COI, WHO, Hydromet Gender Expert	
Remarks/Notes	
HydroMET advanced gender integration in the RCC network strategy and operational plan, focusing on grievance and redress mechanisms. Consultations across IOC countries reviewed legal and institutional frameworks to identify entry points that make mechanisms gender-sensitive, legally grounded, and accessible to women and other vulnerable groups. The WMO gender expert provided technical guidance to align proposals with international standards and national realities. Desk research assessed NMHS mandates to clarify responsibilities and gaps and define equitable design principles. Progress is on track, and this groundwork will support country-specific models and reporting tools in the next phase.	
GAP Activity	
1.3.1 Recruit new staff members for the RCC-Network and NMHSs Ensure gender-equitable representation in the RCC Network and NMHSs	
Indicator	
Gender components for the CCR strategy - which will consolidate the recruitment of male and female representatives to the tune of 50 % - 50% for CCR, or to hire at least 1 qualified female candidate per country.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This activity is closely linked to activities 1.2.2 and 1.2.3, as well as sub activities 1.2.1.1 and 1.2.1.3, which support the assessment of staffing needs within NMHSs based on the rapid gender and professional category breakdown. It aims to propose measures within legal and regulatory frameworks, particularly in human resources, to establish a gender sensitive recruitment and HR policy for the onboarding of new members of the RCC network and NMHSs. This action is part of the WMO's service delivery, with the support of the project's gender expert	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The plan, at the end of the project cycle, will specify the number of personnel within RCC-Network and NMHSs, as well as the profiles of qualified women recruited and exchanged between countries. These activities are currently being integrated into the WMO's Terms of Reference and delivery. They have already been identified as key points essential for the institutionalization of gender during the webinar with the WMO	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	24 April 2027
Responsibility	
SHMNS, COI, WHO, The Director of the NMHS with the support of the Hydromet Gender Expert under the supervision of the IOC	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is marked as amber: discussions have already been initiated with WMO regarding its implementation, but the actual execution depends on the start of WMO's service delivery, with technical support from the HYDROMET project's gender expert.	
GAP Activity	
1.3.2 Train new and retrain existing staff Gender action point: Ensure gender-equitable participation in trainings Ensure risk exposure component of training includes modules on gender and social inclusion modules	
Indicator	
gender-equitable participation in trainings	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, progress was made toward ensuring gender-equitable participation in technical trainings organized by the project. This activity builds on the gender-disaggregated analysis of NMHS staff and is closely linked to recruitment outcomes within both NMHSs and the RCC network. The training module is currently under development with technical support from the HYDROMET gender consultant. It incorporates priority topics identified during consultations, including risk exposure, social inclusion, and gender sensitivity in climate services. A gender mainstreaming session is planned for each training cycle, tailored to the	

specific cultural contexts of IOC member countries.

This activity complements actions under activities 1.1.3, 1.2.1, and 1.3.1, and contributes to the establishment of an inclusive and gender-responsive training policy within NMHSs.

This action is part of the WMO's service delivery, with the support of the project's gender expert.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

These activities are currently being integrated into WMO's Terms of Reference and service delivery. They were already identified as key elements essential for the institutionalization of gender during the WMO webinar. The project's gender expert, together with the gender focal points, will also contribute to the implementation of this activity, particularly in leading training sessions. The expected results are:

- More female staff hired under 1.3.1 (min. 1 /country) are provided with better training;
- Gender and social inclusion modules included under risk exposure component with a minimum of 1 gender Mainstreaming module or session per training

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	26 May 2026

Responsibility

The stakeholders responsible for delivering this activity include the NMHSs of IOC member countries, the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the designated gender focal points, and the World Health Organization (WHO), working collaboratively to ensure effective implementation, gender mainstreaming, and alignment with institutional frameworks.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted AMBER as training modules are still under development and depend on the completion of gender disaggregated staffing data and recent recruitments within NMHSs and the RCC network. Progress during this reporting period includes consultations with NMHSs, identification of priority topics such as risk exposure and social inclusion, and initial design of gender mainstreaming sessions. Mitigation action involves close collaboration with the WMO gender expert and focal points to ensure timely integration of gender modules and equitable participation in upcoming training cycles.

GAP Activity

1.4.1 Conduct baseline studies on how CP-CS and MH-IBF-EWS for hydro-meteorological hazards are used in each beneficiary country, and on user requirements for improving such services Establish

Gender Action Point: Implementation gender baseline for each country, building on Annex 8

Indicator

Gender baseline report, as part of the reassessment of the baseline, which will inform the implementation of the project.

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The gender and professional category breakdown of all NMHS staff, together with the contextualized gender analysis for each country, enabled the team to establish a baseline of existing human resources. This also allowed the project to identify key action levers to improve equitable participation of women and men in project activities. During the reporting period, gender disaggregated and professional category data were collected from SMA (Seychelles), DGM (Madagascar), and ANACM (Comoros). Data for Mauritius remain pending. Updates will be carried out in each country if new recruitments occur after the initial analysis.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The purpose of this activity is to systematically produce a gender report as part of the CONOPS. Data for this indicator will be qualitative and collected through other activities within the main Logical Framework. These activities are currently being integrated into WMO's Terms of Reference and service delivery, and have already been identified as essential elements for the institutionalization of gender during the WMO webinar.

This is a cross cutting activity carried out in conjunction with the technical activities, and its budget is not explicitly defined.

Budget	8,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	28 May 2026

Responsibility

The stakeholders responsible for delivering gender action point related to the activity 1.4.1 include the NMHSs, the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the designated gender focal points. Together, they will collaborate to ensure effective implementation, mainstream gender considerations, and align the activity with institutional and international frameworks. Their joint engagement will strengthen coordination, guarantee equitable participation, and reinforce the sustainability of project outcomes.

Remarks/Notes

This activity is marked as amber: discussions have already been initiated with WMO regarding its implementation, but the actual execution depends on the start of WMO's service delivery, with technical support from the HYDROMET project's gender expert.

GAP Activity

- 1.4.2 Produce a detailed design of the hydromet observational networks, modelling, forecasting and service delivery systems for each NMHS, taking a regional harmonized approach (regional and national CONOPSs)
- Gender action point: Ensure gender is mainstreamed in the technical designs produced through this activity.
- Ensure gender-equitable representation in the procurement of services undertaken based on the tender documents produced through this activity.

Indicator

- Gender components in the technical designs produced through this activity. - More female representation in services procured to balance existing inequalities that favour male representation in these industries. - Rapid analysis (baseline) gender-disaggregation of existing service providers.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, progress was made toward ensuring gender-equitable participation in project activities. Activity 1.4.2 is closely linked to the gender and professional category breakdown of staff, as well as to activity 1.4.1. Implementation also focused on contributing to the analysis of bids, EOIs, tender documents, and concept notes issued under the project, with a systematic gender review of all proposals. Accordingly, a gender clause was systematically included in the calls for tenders, technical specifications, and designs produced.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The ongoing procurement processes (titles and codes in the PPM) now include a gender component to ensure equitable participation of male and female service providers, and to promote inclusive and gender-sensitive procedures. A dedicated gender section, incorporating minimum integration standards based on the AFD's gender framework, has been added to the tender documents (DAO), expressions of interest (EOIs), and calls for proposals, and is becoming systematic across all project-related services. Next step: establish contact with the gender expert at AFD headquarters, as recommended.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	28 May 2026
Responsibility	
The stakeholders responsible for delivering gender action point related to activity 1.4.2 include the CNPs, the Hydromet project team, NMHSs, and the project's gender expert. They work collaboratively to ensure effective implementation of technical designs, systematic integration of gender considerations, and alignment with institutional and regional frameworks. Their joint engagement supports equitable participation in procurement processes and strengthens the sustainability of project outcomes.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN as gender considerations have been systematically integrated into the technical designs and procurement processes under activity 1.4.2. Progress during this reporting period includes contributions to the analysis of EOIs, tender documents, and concept notes, ensuring that gender clauses and minimum standards from the AFD gender framework are embedded in all specifications. A baseline gender-disaggregation of service providers was initiated, and NMHSs collaborated with the Hydromet project team and gender expert to guarantee equitable participation. These achievements confirm effective implementation and alignment with institutional and regional frameworks.	
GAP Activity	
1.4.3 Ensure full system integration from observation stations to delivery of CP-CS to end-user Gender Action Point: Ensure gender mainstreaming in the practices and procedures produced through this activity.	
Indicator	
Number of practices and procedures developed under activity 1.4.3 that explicitly integrate gender components.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
For their implementation, it is planned to continue this activity through the mobilization of consultants via the specific agreement with the WMO presented in action 1.1.1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity will be carried out within the framework of the WMO service and integrated into the terms of reference (TOR) and the related agreement	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	10 October 2026
Responsibility	
The principal stakeholder for activity 1.4.3 is the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), supported by NMHSs, the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the Hydromet project team, and designated gender focal points. Together, they ensure that gender is systematically integrated into system integration practices and procedures. This collaboration promotes inclusive service delivery, strengthens institutional coordination, and guarantees that outputs address the differentiated needs of women, men, and vulnerable groups across IOC member countries.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is marked as amber: discussions have already been initiated with WMO regarding its implementation, but the actual execution depends on the start of WMO's service delivery, with technical support from the HYDROMET project's gender expert.	
GAP Activity	
2.3.2 Establish threshold values for issuing warnings based on extreme value analysis and review of historical Gender action point: Ensure threshold values reflect gendered exposure risks	
Indicator	
04 harmonized national thresholds for hydromet events developed to reflect gendered and social vulnerabilities	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, activity 1.4.3 has not yet formally started, but preparatory steps have been undertaken to ensure its effective implementation. The Hydromet project gender expert is coordinating closely with the consultant responsible for the technical aspects of this activity to define minimum harmonized gender criteria that will guide the development of national thresholds for hydromet events. These criteria aim to ensure that thresholds are gender-sensitive and reflect social vulnerabilities. In addition, the project has initiated coordination with NGOs and knowledge brokers to strengthen the participatory approach and ensure that local realities are captured. Baseline gender equality data collected under previous activities will be used to inform the process, guaranteeing that the thresholds developed respond to the differentiated needs and vulnerabilities of women, men, and other social groups. These preparatory	

actions demonstrate progress toward integrating gender systematically into technical designs and confirm that the activity is on track to deliver inclusive and harmonized national thresholds.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The start of this activity will depend on the recruitment of the technical consultant who will lead its implementation, in coordination with national stakeholders and designated gender focal points

Budget	4,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026

Responsibility

The stakeholders responsible for delivering this activity are the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the NMHSs, the Hydromet gender expert, national gender focal points, and the technical consultants implementing the activity. Together, they ensure effective execution, systematic gender integration, and alignment with regional frameworks.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted RED as the activity has not yet started and gender considerations are not yet reflected in the threshold design process. Progress remains limited pending recruitment of the technical consultant. Coordination with NMHSs and gender focal points is planned to ensure thresholds reflect gendered exposure risks. Mitigation action includes accelerating consultant onboarding and using baseline gender data from activity 1.4.1 to guide integration.

GAP Activity

2.3.3 Develop hazards maps

Gender action point: Ensure hazard maps are gender-responsive, community-informed and stakeholder-owned

Indicator

8 hazard maps developed

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	8

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Linked to the activity above and sub-activities 2.3.4.1 and 2.3.4.4 contributing to the development of the climate vulnerability map, this action will be implemented by the technical consultant responsible for producing national risk and vulnerability maps. These maps will integrate community and gendered vulnerabilities through stakeholder consultations.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The start of this activity will depend on the recruitment of the technical consultant who will lead its implementation, in coordination with national stakeholders and designated gender focal points.

Budget	0
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Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 October 2026
Responsibility	
The stakeholders responsible for delivering this activity are the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the NMHSs, the Hydromet gender expert, national gender focal points, and the technical consultants implementing the activity. Together, they ensure effective execution, systematic gender integration, and alignment with regional frameworks.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted RED as activity 2.3.4 has not yet started and gender considerations are not yet reflected in the climate vulnerability mapping process. Progress remains limited pending recruitment of the technical consultant. Coordination with NMHSs, the IOC, and gender focal points is planned to ensure that vulnerability maps integrate gendered and community-specific risks. Mitigation action includes accelerating consultant onboarding and using baseline gender data from activity 1.4.1 to guide stakeholder consultations and ensure inclusive mapping outputs.	
GAP Activity	
3.3.4 Support SWIOCOFs to ensure the active participation of climate services users Gender action point: Ensure SWIOCOF ties in with regional and national gender-responsive FCSs Ensure gender-equitable participation to SWIOCOF	
Indicator	
Equitable participation of women and men during SWIOCOF	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, progress was made toward ensuring gender-equitable participation in project activities - 15 female - 30 male. The gender-related achievement focused on revising the SWIOCOF concept note to integrate gender considerations and promote balanced representation of women and men in participant selection across countries. A gender clause was included in the invitation letter, and attendance tools were updated to capture sex-disaggregated data. As a result, a revised concept note with a gender clause on equitable representation was produced, along with a gender-sensitive attendance sheet for SWIOCOF 14a.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During the implementation of SWIOCOF 14a and 14b, the project consistently sought to encourage equitable participation of women and men. The gender-disaggregated breakdown of participants is as follows (M: 30; F: 15). SWIOCOF was implemented with gender integration measures, including a gender clause in the invitation letter, sex-disaggregated attendance sheets, and monitoring of women's interventions during the sessions.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 October 2026

Responsibility
The stakeholders responsible for delivering this activity are the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), the NMHSs, relevant sectoral ministries such as tourism, fisheries, and agriculture, as well as Météo France and other technical partners.
Remarks/Notes
The indicator is highlighted GREEN as activity 3.3.4 has been fully implemented with strong gender integration. During this reporting period, SWIOCOF 14a and 14b were conducted with gender-responsive measures, including a gender clause in the invitation letters, sex-disaggregated attendance sheets, and monitoring of women's participation during sessions. These actions ensured equitable representation of men and women.

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 ☐
Yes, the gender expert has been engaged to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan. The expert has worked closely with the IOC, NMHSs, and national gender focal points to ensure systematic integration of gender considerations across activities. The expert has been retained throughout the reporting period, providing technical guidance, reviewing concept notes, and supporting stakeholder consultations. The consultant remains with the project, and no recruitment is planned for replacement, ensuring continuity and alignment with the GAP and GCF Updated Gender Policy.	
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 ☐
Yes, the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) has been carried out in line with the Funding Activity Agreements and the Green Climate Fund's Updated Gender Policy. The project has systematically integrated gender considerations across technical activities, institutional coordination, and stakeholder engagement. During the reporting period, gender clauses and minimum standards were embedded in procurement processes, concept notes, and technical designs. Specific measures included the integration of gender-responsive criteria in the development of activities, as well as the promotion of equitable participation in SWIOCOF sessions (activity 3.3.4). Attendance sheets were updated to capture sex-disaggregated data, and monitoring of women's interventions during sessions was conducted to ensure balanced representation. The Gender Consultant worked closely with NMHSs, IOC, and national gender focal points to align activities with the GAP and ensure that output reflect differentiated vulnerabilities and community needs. Baseline gender data collected under activity 1.4.1 was used to inform technical designs and stakeholder consultations, thereby strengthening the evidence base for gender-responsive planning. Regarding the budget, resources allocated under the approved GAP were utilized to support gender mainstreaming activities, including consultant engagement, stakeholder consultations, and the development of gender-sensitive tools (e.g., attendance sheets, invitation letters, and concept notes). Expenditure was consistent with the allocations indicated in the Funding Activity Agreement, ensuring compliance with financial and policy requirements. Overall, the GAP has been implemented according to agreements and the GCF's Updated Gender Policy, with clear evidence of gender integration in technical outputs, institutional processes, and stakeholder participation. These achievements confirm alignment with both project commitments and broader regional frameworks on gender equality and climate resilience.	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Overall, the implementation of planned activities, targets, indicators, and timelines is progressing in line with project objectives. Stakeholder engagement activities, such as SWIOCOF sessions, have been successfully completed with strong gender integration measures, including sex-disaggregated participation data and monitoring of women's contributions. These achievements confirm alignment with regional frameworks and demonstrate effective mainstreaming of gender considerations. Technical activities, including the establishment of thresholds, hazard maps, and climate vulnerability maps, are advancing but remain dependent on the mobilization of specialized consultants. Most gender-related actions under Component 1 will also depend on the commencement of WMO's services. Preparatory steps have been taken to ensure that once consultants are engaged, outputs will integrate community and gendered vulnerabilities, drawing on baseline data and stakeholder consultations. Although certain timelines have experienced delays, mitigation measures are in place to accelerate implementation and maintain alignment with Funding Activity Agreements and the GCF Updated Gender Policy. The overall trajectory remains positive, with complete milestones demonstrating tangible	

results and pending deliverables positioned to move forward once technical expertise is secured. In summary, progress during the reporting period reflects both achievements and preparatory actions, with gender systematically integrated and the project remaining on track to meet its targets, subject to minor timeline adjustments to ensure quality and inclusiveness.

Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?

Yes ☒ No ☐

The reported results are on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries as outlined in the funding proposal. Progress during the reporting period demonstrates that gender considerations have been systematically integrated into both technical and stakeholder engagement activities. In terms of stakeholder participation, SWIOCOF 14a and 14b were successfully implemented with explicit gender-responsive measures. Invitation letters included gender clauses, attendance sheets were updated to capture sex-disaggregated data, and women's interventions during sessions were monitored. These actions ensured equitable representation of men and women across participating countries and provided reliable data to measure progress against sex-disaggregated targets. Overall, completed activities (e.g., SWIOCOF sessions) have already contributed to achieving sex-disaggregated participation targets, while pending technical activities are positioned to deliver outputs that integrate gendered vulnerabilities. The project remains on track to meet its sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries, with adjustments to timelines where necessary to safeguard inclusiveness and data quality.

Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

During the next reporting period, HydroMET will advance gender actions in line with the Gender Action Plan and the 2026 workplan. These activities will strengthen institutions, improve technical outputs and build capacity so that climate services and early warning are inclusive and responsive to different vulnerabilities. Key 2026 activities include: (1) finalising and integrating a gender strategy into the Regional Framework for Climate Services (RFCS) with the WMO gender expert; (2) reviewing national meteorological policy documents for Mauritius and Comoros to insert a standardised, country-adapted gender integration strategy; (3) embedding gender requirements in the RCC strategy, including gender-sensitive recruitment criteria and targets for parity (50/50 or 35/65); (4) organising introductory webinars

for Seychelles and Mauritius with Gender Focal Points to clarify roles and share key concept notes and reports; (5) conducting a gender gap analysis for Mauritius to identify training priorities; (6) finalising and validating a harmonised gender training module with WMO support; (7) delivering national and regional trainings for NMHS staff and key sectors (agriculture, fisheries, tourism, DRR); (8) developing risk and vulnerability maps that explicitly integrate gender and social vulnerability; and (9) monitoring women's representation in RCC and NMHS recruitment, staffing and training.

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: Impression Roller banner Hydromet 1 (2).pdf File Name: COI NOTEBOOK INTERIOR PAGE RECTO VERSO FOR PRINT.pdf File Name: COI FLYER A5 ENG VERSO 3MM BLEED FINAL.pdf File Name: COI FLYER A5 FR RECTO 3MM BLEED FINAL.pdf File Name: COI FOLDER A3 FOLDED IN TWO PLUS FLAP 3mm BLEED INTERIOR .pdf File Name: COI FOLDER A3 FOLDED IN TWO PLUS FLAP 3mm bleed RECTO WITH PRINT .pdf File Name: COI FOLDER ARTWORK RIGHT SIDE A4 .pdf File Name: COI NOTEBOOK FINAL FOR PRINT FRONT PAGE.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Procurment template HYDROMET 10.04.2026.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Updated Implementation timetable april 2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)

File Name: Rodrigues Site selection-2.pdf

File Name: Site selection Seychelles-3.pdf

File Name: Site selection Comoros Rev 1-1.pdf

File Name: Site selection MAdagascar-2.pdf

File Name: _\$NEX 4_ Rapport de réunion de coordination avec Météo France sur SWIOCOF.docx

File Name: ANNEX 4_ Rapport de réunion de coordination avec Météo France sur SWIOCOF.docx

File Name: noteconceptuellepourDANORCCnetwork.docx

File Name: FinalWorkshopReport_12Dec25_PH.pdf

File Name: RapportSWIOCOF 14a.docx

File Name: noteconceptuelleswiocof 14a.docx

File Name: NOTE CONCEPTUELLE ANG.docx

File Name: compte rendu swuiocof.docx

File Name: SWIOCOF14_Statement-EN-1.pdf

File Name: 00 Environmental and Social Management HYDROMET eng-corr.pdf

File Name: 00 Manuel de Gestion Environnementale et Sociale.pdf

File Name: 01 PLAN D'ACTION ENVIRONNEMENTAL ET SOCIAL.pdf

File Name: 01 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS ACTION PLAN.pdf

File Name: COPIL3_Recommendations.docx

File Name: Agreement _ MFI-OIC.pdf

File Name: Agreement WMO-IOC.pdf