
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Climate Resilient Fishery Initiative for Livelihood Improvement in the Gambia (PROREFISH Gambia) (FP188)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
Version number	V1.0



Contents

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

RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 7.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 25.0</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.2	Grants	Mill. USD 17.2	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 7.8	Grants	Mill. USD 5.8	InKind	Mill. USD 2.0	Total Financing	Mill. USD 25.0
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.2														
	Grants	Mill. USD 17.2														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 7.8														
	Grants	Mill. USD 5.8														
	InKind	Mill. USD 2.0														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 25.0														
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 <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Gambia	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO-GM@fao.org												
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security (MoALFS)	Gambia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	nyangs89@yahoo.com												
Ministry of Fisheries, Water Resources and National Assembly Matters (MoFWR&NAM)	Gambia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	Info@mofwr.gov.gm												

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security (MoALFS)	Gambia	nyangs89@yahoo.com	Government	Government of the Gambia
Ministry of Fisheries, Water Resources and National Assembly Matters (MoFWRNAM)	Gambia	Info@mofwr.gov.gm	Government	Government of the Gambia
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Gambia	FAO-GM@fao.org	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	United Nations System

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project. Beneficial owner(s)
Gambia	12 September 2021	The Gambia's NDC objective is to enhance climate resilience of fisheries, coastal ecosystems, and rural livelihoods through climate-resilient fisheries management and ecosystem restoration.	The project contributes directly to The Gambia's NDC adaptation priorities by strengthening climate-resilient fisheries value chains and improving management of fisheries and coastal ecosystems. It supports climate-resilient fisheries infrastructure, strengthens sustainable fisheries management, and enhances resilience of fisheries-dependent livelihoods vulnerable to climate variability and ecosystem degradation. The project also strengthens institutional capacity for climate-resilient fisheries governance, planning, and sustainable management. These interventions strengthen resilience of coastal ecosystems and fisheries-dependent communities and support sustainable resource management. By strengthening climate-resilient fisheries systems, improving ecosystem management, and strengthening institutional capacity, the project directly supports The Gambia's NDC priorities for climate-resilient fisheries and coastal livelihoods	15%

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 2005, the project delivered strong progress toward its climate adaptation objectives in The Gambia, with implementation largely on track despite operational constraints. Ecosystem-based adaptation outcomes advanced significantly, with over 830 hectares of mangrove and fisheries ecosystems restored through regeneration and reforestation, enhancing natural protection against flooding, erosion, and saline intrusion. Progress toward community tenure security, supported by the establishment of local Forest Committees, reinforcing community-led governance and long-term climate resilience.

Climate-resilient livelihoods also expanded, particularly for women and youths. Construction of solar fish-drying facilities at four coastal sites progressed, expected to reduce post-harvest losses, improve food safety, and lower emissions. 275 fish processors strengthened their adaptive capacity through improved technologies and organizational systems, while 360 women across 12 communities received training and seed inputs for climate-resilient aquaculture, diversifying income sources. Over 400 beneficiaries enhanced their functional literacy and numeracy, improving business management, record keeping, and market participation.

Institutional capacity for climate action improved through enhanced monitoring systems, governance mechanisms, and full implementation of environmental and social safeguards. The establishment of four operational One-Stop Centers addressing gender-based violence and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) harmonized medical, legal, psychosocial and protection services, increasing efficiency and safety for survivors.

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)

During the 2025 reporting period, the project made measurable progress towards its approved mitigation and adaptation outcomes, particularly under ecosystem restoration, community-based natural resource management, and adaptive capacity strengthening. While implementation of some infrastructure-related outputs under Component 2 experienced delays due to procurement and land allocation constraints, the project applied adaptive sequencing to sustain delivery under Components 1 and 3. As a result, the project achieved 4,814 tCO₂e of GHG emissions reduced/sequestered in 2025 and brought 830 ha of degraded mangrove ecosystems under restoration and improved management, thereby exceeding annual expectations. Adaptation benefits expanded in parallel, with 4,181 direct beneficiaries and 5,190 indirect beneficiaries reached during 2025, across interventions in sustainable ecosystem management, climate-proofed coastal infrastructures, aquaculture development and improved climate adaptation capacities result areas. These results demonstrate continued progress toward the targets and confirm the project's relevance in strengthening climate resilience in fisheries-dependent communities, notwithstanding contextual implementation challenges.

Under Component 1, the project delivered strong results aligned with mitigation and ecosystem-based adaptation outputs. In 2025, 830 ha of degraded mangrove ecosystems were restored or brought under improved management. This comprised 418 ha of reforestation and 412 ha under assisted natural regeneration. These interventions directly contributed to 4,814 tCO₂e of emissions reductions/sequestration for 2025. The project supported the process of obtaining the transfer of tenure responsibilities for 2 communities, including the start-up phase of the community forest, demarcations, assessments and mapping, as well as the preliminary Community Forest Management Committees (CFMC) applications. Community stewardship and governance were strengthened through the establishment of two CFMCs and strengthening of an additional 2 CFMCs. Participatory restoration campaigns and structured community engagement enhanced compliance and ownership, accelerating delivery against annual ecosystem targets.

Progress under Component 2 focused on enabling outputs and preparatory investments linked to climate-resilient fisheries infrastructure and aquaculture development. In 2025, the project supported climate-resilient physical assets. These included awarding contracts for construction of solar fish-drying facilities in 4 coastal landing sites. All four of these constructions are ongoing to equip communities with improved critical small-scale fisheries infrastructure. The project also enhanced the capacities of 400 beneficiaries in four communities on equipment and technologies use, organizational arrangements for equitable use and for user fee collection, maintenance and repairs of the FTT technology equipment. Beneficiaries demonstrated enthusiasm towards using the FTT facilities instead of the current processing facilities due to the smoke-free environment and improved working conditions of the new technology. In addition, two community-based fish feed mill units were fully operationalized, supporting aquaculture value chains, income streams and local employment for 20 youths (9 females, 11 males), and positioning the project for future productivity gains. The trained youths are now able to formulate feed and operate basic machine maintenance, thus reinforcing the continuity of operations for the fish feed mills and sustainability after the project phases out. In addition, these employed youths are able to earn decent incomes and have been economically empowered. For the project's aquaculture interventions, 360 women across 12 beneficiary communities were supported with cockle seeds and trained in cockle cultivation and best management practices. These cockle beneficiaries were introduced to diversified incomes/livelihoods through climate-resilient aquaculture.

Component 3 delivered substantial progress toward adaptation outcomes related to livelihoods, institutional capacity, and social resilience. Public sector capacity was enhanced through the training of 90 civil servants, strengthening the capacities for climate impact monitoring and equipping the Department of Water Resources with test kits and equipment for monitoring the Gambia River Water Parameters. In addition, the project increased capacities of 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) Institutions with officers now able to use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools for visualizing and analyzing satellite data for mangrove monitoring. Gender-responsive interventions remained integral, with 607 women strengthening functional literacy and numeracy skills during the year, contributing to improved household decision-making and economic resilience. Beneficiaries of the functional literacy and numeracy skills programme gave feedback that the initiative further strengthened their businesses, enabled them to calculate expenditures and profits, write phone numbers, make phone calls and read fish weighing scales, all of which are vital skills for improving their businesses.

A key institutional milestone was the full operationalization of four One-Stop Centers, which formally managed 203 cases of gender-based violence in fisheries communities in 2025. The One-stop centers have harmonized service provision (integrating medical, legal, psychosocial and protection assistance), thus increasing efficiency and survivor safety for beneficiaries. In addition, these centers strengthened coordination and enhanced adaptive capacity and social resilience.

In 2025, the project advanced several approaches with demonstrated effectiveness and replication potential. The project supported training of 58 community facilitators and gatekeepers (24 females, 36 males) on the concepts of household methodology and Gender Based Violence (GBV), the 6 core principles of Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), staff and partners' responsibilities on PSEA, reporting channels and community feedback mechanisms. The training enhanced understanding of GBV, strengthened community safeguarding capacity using household methodology, improved knowledge of reporting GBV, PSEAH and referral pathways. The application of Household Methodology approaches strengthened intra-household cooperation, supported women's empowerment, and contributed to reduced GBV incidences. The One-Stop Centre model emerged as a good practice linking beneficiaries in the communities with social protection and gender outcomes, through integrating these vital services to already existing district health facilities.

Key challenges during the reporting period included procurement delays, recruitment constraints, delays in land allocation process for Banjul shore facilities and timing of counterpart contributions for land development for the rice-fish cultivation activities, affecting progress under Component 2. The project mitigated these risks through continuous engagement with government counterparts, phased implementation emphasizing restoration and capacity building, and strengthened coordination with implementing partners. These measures proved effective in sustaining progress toward mitigation and adaptation outcomes, despite delayed annual values for selected infrastructure-related indicators.

In 2026, the project will prioritize clearing delayed procurements, advancing climate-proofed fisheries infrastructure, and operationalizing the e-extension and outreach system. These will accelerate progress toward the final targets for the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered						
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support.						
Unit						Tonnes of CO₂-equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	5,974	44,697	266,921	940	4,814	5,754

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forestry and land use	0	5,974	44,697	266,921	940	4,814	5,754

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Gambia	0	5,974	44,697	266,921	940	4,814	5,754

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	1,800	2,350	297	830	1,127

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Gambia	0	1,800	2,350	297	830	1,127

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	800	1,100	85	418	503
Wetlands	0	1,000	1,250	212	412	624

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).						
Baseline	Target		Unit		Hectares	
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value		Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
0	1,800	2,350	297		830	1,127

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.						
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Target		Unit		Hectares	
	Baseline	Final target	Mid-term	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	1,100	800	85	418	503
Wetlands	0	1,250	1,000	212	412	624

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Target		Unit		Hectares	
	Baseline	Final target	Mid-term	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Gambia	0	2,350	1,800	297	830	1,127

(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.						
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Target		Unit		No. of Beneficiaries	
	Baseline	Final target	Mid-term	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	167,643	67,057	4,457	4,181	8,638
Health and well-being, and food and water security	83,000	150,887	117,354	0	0	0
Infrastructure and built environment	0	117,843	47,137	150	398	548
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	12,450	4,980	1,113	2,595	3,708

(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.						
Disaggregation by: Gender	Target		Unit		No. of Beneficiaries	
	Baseline	Final target	Mid-term	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	79,798	31,919	1,646	2,831	4,477
Female	0	87,845	35,138	2,811	1,350	4,161

(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
Gambia	0	67,057	167,643	4,457	4,181	8,638

(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	100,000	250,000	2,226	5,190	7,416
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	90,000	225,000	0	0	0
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	12,500	25,000	2,226	5,190	7,416

(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	47,600	119,000	3,134	2,458	5,592
Female	0	52,400	131,000	4,820	2,732	7,552

(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
Gambia	0	100,000	150,000	7,954	5,190	13,144

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	31,919	79,798	1,646	2,831	4,477
Female	0	35,138	87,845	2,811	1,350	4,161

(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
Gambia	0	67,057	167,643	4,457	4,181	8,638

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(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	39,508	55,861	71,822	0	0	0
Female	43,492	61,493	79,065	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)

(IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions

Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas.

Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	2,000,000	6,700,000	0	52,797,057	52,797,057

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)

(IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions

Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas, disaggregated by country.

Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Gambia	0	2,000,000	6,700,000	0	52,797,057	52,797,057

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable) (IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions						
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas, disaggregated by asset type.						
Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Physical asset types (made more resilient)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Buildings	0	2,000,000	6,700,000	0	52,797,057	52,797,057

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change					
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	1,800	2,350	297	830	1,127

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Gambia	0	1,800	2,350	830	297	1,127

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by ecosystem type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest	0	800	1,100	85	418	503
Wetland	0	1,000	1,250	212	412	624

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.					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	No. of Items Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	2	2	2	2	4

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)					
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha).					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Hectares Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	1,800	2,350	297	830	1,127

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Unit				Annual value	Hectares Cumulative Value
	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value		
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	800	1,100	85	418	503
Wetlands	0	1,000	1,250	212	412	624

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of aquaculture packages (AP) fully adopted and applied by beneficiaries	No. of Items	0	230	430	0	12	12
Number of fisheries communities operating around targeted mangrove areas receiving efficient technology packaging for fish handling and processing	No. of Communities	0	7	10	0	0	0
Number of fisheries communities with climate proofed landing sites under full operation	No. of Communities	0	7	7	0	0	0
Number of communities assuming tenure over the restored forest plots	No. of Communities	0	7	10	0	4	4
Number of community forest management committees (CFMC) established	No. of Institutions	0	7	10	2	2	4
Number of business to business platforms established	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	100	100	60	0	60
Number of business to business platforms established	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	3	5	2	0	2
Number of technical officers strengthened on	No. of Persons	0	60	80	42	11	53

georeferenced monitoring NR and investment							
Number of women whose capacity of the functional literacy and numeracy have been strengthened	No. of Persons	0	800	1,500	437	607	1,044
Number of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	2	2	2	2	4
Established and operationalized e-extension/outreach system for fisheries and aquaculture	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	0	0
Number of fisher folk and value chain actors strengthened (assuming at least 80% success rate on total participants) in climate adaptation measures	No. of Actors	0	800	1,600	1,042	1,391	2,433
Number of public sector staff (at central and field level) whose capacity is strengthened to support climate adaptation in the fisheries sector (assuming at least 80% success rate on total participants)	No. of Persons	0	80	110	68	40	108
Additional yearly fish production from project supported aquaculture activities (tonne)	Metric tonnes	0	450	750	0	0	0
Increased fisher folks income from fishing and fish processing	United States dollars	300	330	390	0	0	0
Post-landing fish losses at the project intervention sites (percentage)	Percentage	15	20	25	0	0	0
Continuous Change Detection and Classification (CCDC) using FAO's publicly accessible SEPAL platform in all 10 degraded mangrove ecosystem intervention areas	Percentage	0	10	15	0	0	0
Core 1: GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	0	5,974	44,697	940	4,814	5,754
Level of effective coordination mechanisms	Percentage	0	50	90	50	50	100
Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund-supported tools instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	Percentage	0	45	85	0	0	0
Ha of degraded mangrove areas in key fisheries hotspots reforested	Hectares	0	800	1,100	85	418	503
Ha of mangrove forests in key fisheries hotspots under	Hectares	0	1,000	1,250	212	412	624

Assisted natural regeneration (ANR)							
Percentage of women who first marry or enter marital union before age 15 in rural areas	Percentage	12	12	12	0	0	0
Percentage of lung disease deaths out of total deaths	Percentage	1	1	1	0	0	0
Percentage of increased volume of domestic artisanal fisheries products on the total volume of fisheries products in the market	Percentage	0	3	10	0	0	0

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

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
All relevant legal agreements under the project have been fully complied with during the reporting period. This includes adherence to the Funded Activity Agreement (FAA) with the Green Climate Fund, the relevant provisions of the Accreditation Master Agreement, and any subsidiary agreements such as Letters of Agreement (LoAs), and contracts with implementing partners. Project implementation is progressing in line with the approved project document and in full compliance with applicable environmental and social safeguards instruments, including the Gender Action Plan (GAP), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). Procurement processes and financial management practices have also been conducted in accordance with established standards and contractual requirements.							

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
non applicable	

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	Funding contribution uncertainty risks and liquidity Risks		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk: Delayed availability of co-financing contributions from the Government may affect the timely implementation of selected project activities. Root causes: The primary root cause is the slower-than-anticipated land development under the Government-implemented ROOTS Project, which constitutes a key co-financing contribution. Land development requirements for rice–fish cultivation were not fully anticipated at project design and were therefore not included in the PROREFISH budget. As a result, dependencies on external land preparation activities have introduced implementation risks beyond the project's direct control.		
Consequences	Consequences: There is a risk that the target of 300 hectares for rice–fish cultivation may not be fully achieved should the Government be unable to complete the planned land development commitments under the ROOTS Project. Land development costs, which are substantial, were not included in the PROREFISH budget, as project financing covered only minor construction works and fish integration activities. Any shortfall in land preparation could therefore limit the scale of rice–fish system implementation and delay the realization of associated climate adaptation and livelihood benefits.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	FAO will maintain regular (monthly) coordination meetings with relevant government counterparts and implementing partners to monitor progress on land development commitments, clarify timelines and responsibilities, and integrate these into updated implementation schedules.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Implementation Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk: The delay in government site allocation for the construction of the Banjul shore facilities can significantly affect the project's implementation timeline. Without timely access to the designated site, preparatory activities such as site surveys, groundwork, and mobilization of contractors cannot commence as planned. This postponement can cascade through the project schedule, delaying construction milestones, and the overall completion of the facilities. Root causes: Limited availability of suitable land and competing land-use priorities in Banjul.		
Consequences	Consequences: As a result, the intended benefits to the community or end-users may also be deferred, impacting service delivery, economic opportunities, or other planned outcomes. Prolonged delays may increase project costs due to idle resources or contractual adjustments and may reduce stakeholder confidence in the project's efficiency. Overall, this risk threatens both timely implementation and the effective realization of project benefits.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Through regular coordination meetings, technical consultations on site selection, and follow-up with relevant authorities to expedite formal allocation and approvals.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Market disruption risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk: Procurement delays may affect the timely execution of project activities and adherence to the approved workplan. Root causes: This risk partially materialized during the reporting period, as evidenced by the need to relaunch tenders and extended procurement timelines. A key root cause is the limited number of eligible and responsive bidders, largely due to capacity gaps among local providers. In some cases, this required the relaunch of tenders multiple times, resulting in delays to procurement timelines. In addition, when procurement values exceed the Delegation of Authority of the FAO Representation (FAOR), the procurement process must be escalated to the Regional Office (RAF) for review and clearance. While necessary for compliance, this additional approval layer extends processing time and may affect the sequencing of project activities. Together, these factors have contributed to slower-than-anticipated procurement cycles, with potential implications for the timely delivery of infrastructure and services linked to climate adaptation outcomes.		
Consequences	The primary consequence is a delay in identifying suitable bidders, which can directly impact timely awarding of contracts. This may postpone the commencement of planned activities, potentially affecting the overall project timeline and efficiency. Prolonged procurement processes can also lead to increased costs, as resources remain idle and project momentum is lost. Additionally, delayed contract awards may reduce opportunities to engage highly qualified or competitive bidders, potentially compromising		

	the quality and value of goods, services, or works procured. These effects can ripple through the project, causing setbacks in meeting objectives, stakeholder expectations, and funding timelines. Ultimately, without timely mitigation, this risk can hinder the project's ability to achieve its intended outcomes on schedule, affecting both operational performance and the credibility of the implementing agency.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The identified risk will be mitigated through improved procurement planning, early initiation of tender processes, and coordination with FAO Regional Office (RAF) to anticipate approval timelines for procurements exceeding Delegation of Authority thresholds.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Foreign Exchange Risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The initial cost of construction materials / procured items budgeted during project formulation have since increased in implementation real time. The root causes include inflation, price hikes by suppliers and the exchange rate exposure for the Gambian Dalasi.		
Consequences	The consequences are that prices quoted in response to construction/ supply of equipment tenders could exceed the budgeted amounts, which could lead to compromising quality and/or overspending.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Through budget revisions, cost re-estimation, prioritization of activities, and adjustments to procurement specifications where necessary to remain within available resources.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Policy breached by partners risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Contractors are not compliant with ESMP requirements. The root cause is limited awareness of ESMP requirements and inadequate induction of contractors on safeguarding obligations.		
Consequences	Consequences may include suspension of construction works by the National Authority. Another consequence could be community grievances.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Through induction training of contractors, regular supervision and compliance monitoring, and enforcement of Contractor ESMP (C-ESMP) provisions through contractual obligations.		
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 6	Policy breached by partners risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	The risk is habitat loss/ecosystem degradation The root cause is limited awareness of environmental risks combined with livelihood pressures leading communities to utilize wetland areas.		
Consequences	Consequences may include hydrology disruption and increased flood risks due to clearing or backfilling of the wetlands.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Through site screening procedures, technical validation of intervention areas, and relocation to alternative sites where environmental risks are identified.		
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 7	Money laundering and terrorism financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	no event		
Consequences	no event		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	no event		
Consequences	no event		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Fraud, bribery, corruption/collusion and any other prohibited practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	no event		
Consequences	no event		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	no risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	no event		
Consequences	no event		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Gambia	Grants	USD	17,200,000	5,170,286	1,144,689	2,597,659	10%	90%
Total		USD	17,200,000	5,170,286	1,144,689	2,597,659	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

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

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Government of Gambia - MoFWRNA M	Grants	USD	2,000,000	0	37,836.33	550,698.08	10%	90%
Government of Gambia - MoA	Grants	USD	5,000,000	0	2,540,768.8	5,000,000	10%	90%
FAO	Grants	USD	800,000	0	83,439.56	83,439.56	10%	90%
Total		USD	7,800,000	0	2,662,044.69	5,634,137.64	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilised information provided.

File Name: FP188 GCF APR2025 grant-financial-progress-detail 20260408 NO ETL.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

All relevant legal agreements under the project have been fully complied with during the reporting period. This includes adherence to the Funded Activity Agreement (FAA) with the GCF, the relevant provisions of the Accreditation Master Agreement, and any subsidiary agreements such as Letters of Agreement (LoAs), and contracts with implementing partners.

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

In May 2025, the project recruited a full-time Environment, Social Sustainability and Gender (ESS&G) Specialist to oversee compliance, monitoring, and reporting of Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) across all sites. The Specialist ensures adherence to the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), national regulations, FAO safeguards, and government gender policies, while supporting learning, knowledge management, and gender mainstreaming. Site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were prepared, reviewed by FAO Headquarters and the GCF team, finalized, and formally disclosed. The ESMPs were shared with fish landing sites, the Ministry and Department of Fisheries, published on FAO platforms, and uploaded to the National Environment Agency (NEA) website following national validation. Safeguards information was further disseminated through community meetings and sensitization sessions to promote informed participation and transparency. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established and operationalized, including dedicated communication channels (FAOGM-Complaints@fao.org and +220 5459380), informational materials, and extensive community sensitization. Grievance Redress Mechanism Committees (GRMCs) were formed at 23 project sites in coordination with local authorities and the Ministry of Fisheries. The committees include women and youth to ensure inclusivity and are supported with suggestion boxes and logbooks, to be distributed following GRMC training. Stakeholder consultations were conducted in Banjul, Brufut, Tanji, Sanyang, Gunjur, Kartong, Bintang, and Pacharr, engaging Fisheries Centre Management Committees, artisanal fisherfolk, and communities, including women and youth. Participatory site assessments and field visits informed land availability, environmental risks, climate resilience, and reduced land-use conflicts. No Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process was triggered, as no Indigenous Peoples are present in the project area.

Outputs during the reporting period

The ESIA and corresponding ESMPs were reviewed, finalized, and approved by the GCF in accordance with applicable environmental and social safeguard requirements. The finalized ESMPs were formally disclosed by FAO following established disclosure protocols. Subsequently, the safeguard instruments were validated and approved by the NEA through a nationwide consultative process involving relevant institutions and stakeholders, ensuring regulatory compliance and broad-based endorsement. During the reporting period, safeguard-related activities focused on operationalizing the project's GRM. Following the establishment of the GRM system, key materials, including informational flyers and posters, were developed and printed. Dedicated communication channels—FAOGM-Complaints@fao.org and the telephone line (+220) 5459380—were established to facilitate grievance submission and tracking. Extensive community sensitization sessions were conducted at project sites to inform stakeholders of the GRM's purpose, procedures, and benefits, promoting transparency, trust, and effective use of the mechanism. GRMCs were established at 23 designated project sites to receive, document, and resolve grievances in a timely and structured manner. To support their functioning, 23 GRM suggestion boxes and logbooks were procured and will be distributed, together with other materials, following training of GRMC members on GRM procedures.

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

Key environmental, social, and gender issues addressed during implementation include risks of poor waste management, pollution, and occupational health and safety concerns at project sites. In addition, gender-related risks such as limited participation of women in project activities, and potential Gender-Based Violence (GBV). These issues were mitigated through contractors and stakeholders sensitization, and the establishment of accessible grievance redress mechanism committees at designated projects sites to ensure accountability and equitable project outcomes.

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

none

Remarks/Notes

none

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Title of the sub-project	NA
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
NA	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
NA	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
NA	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
NA	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
NA	

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
1. FAO and Ministry of fisheries joint consultative meeting with fisherfolks at Banjul to discuss the land and confirm land availability 2. A consultative visit to the following project sites; Brufut, Tanji, Sanyang, Gunjur and Kartong to confirm sites for proposed fishery infrastructure.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
1. FAO and Ministry of fisheries joint consultative meeting with fisherfolks at Banjul to discuss the land and confirm land availability and community ownership Date: 8-July-2025 Venue: Banjul Landing site 2. A consultative visit to the following landing sites; Brufut, Tanji, Sanyang, Gunjur and Kartong to confirm sites for proposed fishery infrastructure Dates: 14 -15 May 2025 Venue: Landing sites; Brufut, Tanji, Sanyang, Gunjur and Kartong	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
FAO and Ministry of fisheries joint consultative meeting with fisherfolks at Banjul to discuss the land and confirm land availability and community ownership Number of participants (Male 20 + Female 12 = 32 Participants)	

2. a consultative visit to the following landing sites; Brufut, Tanji, Sanyang, Gunjur and Kartong to confirm sites for proposed fishery infrastructure Number of participants (Male 30 + Female 148 = 178 Participants)
Information shared with stakeholders During the consultations, stakeholders were provided with comprehensive information on the project's objectives, scope, and planned fisheries infrastructure interventions under PROREFISH. This included details on the proposed facilities, site selection criteria, and anticipated timelines for implementation at all the sites. information shared with stakeholders also addressed land confirmation at the Banjul landing site and exploring feasible options for the potential relocation of shore facilities to alternative sites within the city provided that the initial allocated site remains unavailable due to port expansion. Discussions also covered the limitations including space inadequacy, competing land uses, and exposure to environmental risks. Information was also shared on environmental and social requirements, including key provisions of the ESMPs, potential environmental risks (e.g., flooding, waste management), and proposed mitigation measures. Stakeholders were informed of their roles and responsibilities in ensuring compliance with these safeguards' requirements.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period During the reporting period, land confirmation was the only concern raised by fisherfolks at the Banjul landing site. This was because some of the community members were initially not aware of the exact location of the site identified for the construction of fisheries facilities, and some have concerns about whether the space was available. largely because community engagement had been temporarily limited while the project awaited formal site confirmation from the Government. This created uncertainty and concerns among some stakeholders. The issue was subsequently addressed through continued stakeholder engagement and consultations involving fisherfolks, the Ministry of Fisheries, and other relevant actors. These engagements helped clarify the availability of the site identified. Following these discussions, consensus was reached among all parties that the selected site is appropriate and suitable for the proposed facilities, leading to its formal confirmation and finalization for project implementation.
Remarks/Notes During the reporting period, stakeholder engagement was strengthened in line with the approved SEP. Consultations were held with Fisheries Centre Management Committees, artisanal fisherfolk, and community representatives across key sites, ensuring participation of women and youth. Discussions focused on confirming land availability and identifying alternative sites for fisheries infrastructure. Joint field visits enabled participatory assessments considering land ownership, size, and environmental risks, integrating climate resilience and safeguards. These efforts improved transparency, trust, and alignment with local priorities while reducing potential conflicts. In some areas, notably Banjul, consensus remains challenging, requiring continued stakeholder engagement.

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	
Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period Training of FAO Ethics Focal Point, Ethics Alternate Focal Point, Gender Focal Point and Gender Alternate Focal Point on sexual exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence and mediation skills – part of training under Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework Timeline (31/12/2026) Monitoring schedule (half yearly in June and December) Deliverable (Training report) 1.2.3.3 Supervise and ensure the correct application of environment and social safeguards (ESS) Timeline (31/12/2026) Monitoring Schedule (half yearly in June and December) Deliverables (ESS Consultant Report) 2.2.7.3 Supervise environmental and social safeguards and monitor implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Framework Timeline (31/12/2026) Monitoring Schedule (half yearly in June and December) Deliverables (ESS Consultant Report) 3.2.2.9 Supervise and ensure environment and social safeguards during implementation of	

restoration and aquaculture activities Timeline (31/12/2026) Monitoring Schedule (half yearly in June and December)
Deliverables (ESS Consultant Report) -Monitoring of the implementation of ESMP at designated project sites (Monthly) -
Training of artisanal fisherfolks on environmental and social safeguards (01/09/20)

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

There are no Indigenous people in the project sites, however some success stories were registered in terms of ESS implementation including, the establishment of community-level Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRMs) have enhanced community participation, strengthened trust among beneficiary communities. In addition, the validation of the ESIA and ESMPs by the National Environment Agency enabled the timely commencement of construction activities in compliance with regulatory and safeguard requirements. A key lesson learned is that continuous community engagement and capacity building are essential for effective ESS implementation, as early sensitization and strong local ownership significantly improve compliance, sustainability, and overall project acceptance.

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project

☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

none

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

The project made solid progress in implementing the Gender Action Plan, with a strong focus on inclusive participation across fisheries, aquaculture, and ecosystem restoration activities. Women and youth were actively engaged in training, planning, and implementation, including mangrove reforestation and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR).

Capacity-building activities reached 275 participants, including 155 women and 112 female youth. Sensitization on mangrove conservation engaged 37 women and 20 female youth. Women and youth represented 50% of beneficiaries in restoration toolkit distribution. GRM sensitization across 23 sites engaged 443 women and 121 female youth out of 800 participants. Household methodology training on PSEA engaged 58 participants, including 24 women now serving as focal points. Additionally, 17 young women were trained as trainers for literacy programmes.

Institutional capacity was strengthened through GBV training for executing agencies. Challenges remain in engaging female youth in some areas, to be addressed through targeted outreach and adjusted training schedules.

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	
1.1.1.1 Selection of planting sites within targeted mangrove areas; Conduct an ecological assessment and mapping of areas	
Indicator	
1.1.1.1 Proportion of female/female youth stakeholders (oyster harvesters/processors/sellers and fish processors/sellers) consulted for planting site selection.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 506 beneficiaries were consulted for planting site selection 67% (340) of whom were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively consulted as of 2025 APR is 716 people 458(64%) of whom are women	
Budget	7,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target	

GAP Activity	
1.1.1.2 Supporting the sensitization and training of communities surrounding the mangrove reforestation sites on mangrove conservation and sustainable utilization of resources (co-financed and executed by FAO)	
Indicator	

1.1.1.2-2 Proportion of female/female youth stakeholders participating in sensitization and trainings on mangrove reforestation and conservation.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total 528 stakeholders participated in the sensitization and trainings on mangrove reforestation and conservation 48% (252) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively number of participants as of 2025 APR is 915 people 460(50%) of whom are women	
Budget	64,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.1.3 Mobilise local communities (identification and training of planting teams) and development of a planting plan	
Indicator	
Proportion of female/female youth planting team members.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 334 community members were engaged in the identification and training of planting teams, 54% (179) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of participants as of 2025 APR is 354 people 50%(194) were women	

Budget	17,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target	

GAP Activity	
1.1.1.4 Equip participating communities with restoration toolkits in each reforestation area	
Indicator	
1.1.1.4 Proportion of women/female youth among restoration toolkit recipients.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 154 beneficiaries received restoration toolkits, 70% (108) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of recipients as of 2025 APR is 409 people 58% (238) were women	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target.	

GAP Activity	
1.1.1.5 Community-led planting campaigns	
Indicator	
1.1.1.5 Proportion of women/female youth involved in planning and execution of community-led campaigns.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 701 beneficiaries were involved in planning and execution of community-led campaigns, 52% (370) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of beneficiaries involved as of 2025 APR is 956 people, 42% (400) were women	
Budget	200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.2.1 Identify ANR sites and site-specific ANR measures within targeted mangrove areas	
Indicator	
1.1.2.1 Proportion of female/female youth stakeholders (oyster harvesters/processors/sellers and fish processors/sellers) consulted for natural regeneration site selectio	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

A total of 75 stakeholders were consulted for natural regeneration site selection, 19% (14) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of stakeholders consulted for natural regeneration site selection as of 2025 APR is 105 people, 32% (34) were women	
Budget	10
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
AO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator needs attention to meet the target. The ESS and Gender specialist ensure Implementing partners are reminded of the target requirement of indicators for each activity.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.2.2 Support the sensitization and training of communities surrounding the mangrove ANR sites on mangrove conservation and sustainable utilization of resources (co-funded and executed by FAO)	
Indicator	
1.1.2.2-2 Proportion of female/female youth stakeholders participating in sensitization and trainings on mangrove reforestation and conservation.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 125 stakeholders were involved in sensitization and training on mangrove restoration and conservation, 46% (57) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of stakeholders involved in this activity as of 2025 APR is 167 people, 53%(89) were women	
Budget	64,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	

FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).

Remarks/Notes

This indicator is on track to meet the target

GAP Activity

1.1.2.3 Mobilize local communities (identify and train planting teams) and determine planting plan

Indicator

1.1.2.3 Proportion of female/female youth planting team members

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

5020

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

A total of 45 beneficiaries were engaged in the identification and training of training of planting teams, 31% (14) were women

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulatively, the number of beneficiaries were engaged for this activity as of 2025 APR is 87 people, 53% (46) were women.

Budget

17,250

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2025

Responsibility

FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).

Remarks/Notes

This indicator is on track to meet the target.

GAP Activity

1.1.2.4 Equip participating communities with restoration toolkits in each ANR area

Indicator

1.1.2.4 Proportion of women/female youth among restoration toolkit recipients

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total 107 beneficiaries received restoration toolkits, 49% (52) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of recipients of restoration toolkits as of 2025 APR is 352 people, 56% (192) were women	
Budget	10
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator need attention to meet the target	
GAP Activity	
1.1.2.5 Community-led ANR campaigns	
Indicator	
1.1.2.5 Proportion of women/female youth involved in planning and execution of ANR campaign	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total number of beneficiaries involved in planning and execution of ANR campaign is 17 people, 18%(3) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first year of implementation of this activity	
Budget	175
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025

Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator needs attention to meet the target	
GAP Activity	
1.2.1.1 Provide trainings on mangrove monitoring, conservation and sustainable resource use	
Indicator	
1.2.1.1-2 Proportion of women/female youth trained on mangrove monitoring, conservation and sustainable resource use.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 120 beneficiaries were trained on mangrove monitoring, conservation and sustainable resource use, 63% (76) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number of beneficiaries trained on mangrove monitoring, conservation and sustainable resource use as of 2025 APR is 169 people, 61%(103) were women	
Budget	15,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is on track to meet the target	
GAP Activity	
1.2.1.2 Establish community forest management committees (CFMCs) at each intervention site	
Indicator	

1.2.1.2 Proportion of female/female youth forest management committee members.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 69 beneficiaries were selected as members of the forest management committee, 36% (25) were women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the number beneficiaries selected as members of forest management committee as of 2025 APR is 100, 35% (35) were women	
Budget	3
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator needs attention to meet the target. The ESS and Gender specialist ensure Implementing partners are reminded of the target requirement of indicators for each activity.	
GAP Activity	
1.2.2.1 Review forest situation, determine boundaries and establish community forest status	
Indicator	
1.2.2.1 Proportion of women/female youth involved in review.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 10 participants participated in the review, 40% (4) were women	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first year of implementation	

Budget	3,750
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This is the first year of implementation	

GAP Activity	
1.2.2.2 Prepare and enact forest tenure agreements	
Indicator	
1.2.2.2 Proportion of women/female youth involved in preparation and enactment of forest tenure agreements.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
29% 4 of the participants involved in preparation and enactment of forest tenure agreements were females.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first year of implementation	
Budget	5
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
This is the first year of implementation	

GAP Activity	
1.2.2.3 Conduct awareness raising workshops for communities on rights and obligations	
Indicator	
1.2.2.3 Proportion of female/female youth participants in awareness raising workshops.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 75 participants were engaged in awareness workshop, 27% (20) were women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first year of implementation.	
Budget	10
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
The Implementing partner has initiated the forest ownership transfer for the community and submitted the order and gazette. Awareness raising workshops were not conducted until 20205	

GAP Activity	
1.2.3.3 Supervise and ensure the correct application of environment and social ssafeguards (SS)	
Indicator	
1.2.3.3-1 Proportion of environmental and social safeguards items considered for compliance and directly related to women's activities. 1.2.3.3-2 Proportion of women in the targeted communities who diversify their livelihoods using non-timber forest products of mangroves.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5020
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

This activity has not commenced	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity has not commenced	
Budget	15
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (Natural Resource Management Specialist).	
Remarks/Notes	
Pending the onboarding of the ESS consultant, this activity has not been conducted. The TOR for the ESS consultant has been drafted, cleared, and advertised as of 2025 APR	
GAP Activity	
2.1.1.1 Conduct ESIA for all sites	
Indicator	
2.1.1.1 Proportion of female landing site users consulted for each site on possible environmental and social impacts.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	9090
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the development of ESIA and ESMP reports. A total of 182 beneficiaries in the landing sites were consulted, 102 of whom were women. This accounted for 56%, falling short of the targeted 90%	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity has been completed. The ESIA and ESMPs has been validated and approved	
Budget	60
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FAO (ESS & Gender Specialist+ recruited ESIA Consultant)	
Remarks/Notes	

This is the second year of implementation of this activity. The ESIA has been completed, validated and approved.

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 ☐

A gender expert was engaged until September 2024, when the ESS/Gender expert was relieved of his duties. The position was vacant until April 2024 when FAOGAM recruited a replacement who officially assumed duties in May 2025.

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 ☐

The budget is being implemented as per GAP. For expenditures that are not made in 2025, the project plans to continue their implementation in 2026 given that the budgets are already approved.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

There are some activities delayed due to the late receipt of the second tranche disbursement. The delayed activities are mostly under Component 2 including the consultations of women to the landing sites for user perspectives and invitations to the construction site to examine and learn about the construction process. This is because construction has recently commenced for solar driers at these landing sites

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 ☒

none

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 results are on track to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets as per the funding proposal. The ESS/Gender Specialist has been actively reminding the Specialists and implementing partners of the targets during consultations and conducting of activities to ensure compliance. He also uses the opportunity to remind them in the weekly unit meetings of these targets and progress.

Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please

Yes ☐ No ☒

include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	
<i>During training, the targets for women participants are sometimes not met, especially those conducted for extension staff. An implementing partner highlighted a potential reason is that fewer females accept postings in the provinces, especially married ones, either due to society expectations or their husbands not permitting them to go. Males are more willing to serve as extension staff because they usually are the decision makers for themselves. This has been shared with UNFPA who are conducting Household methodology discussions with households on sharing responsibilities and making decisions together. Hopefully, including such topics in their discussions will benefit men supporting their spouses to serve as extension staff when the opportunity presents and build their capacities/ careers.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>none</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>The project focuses on strengthening climate resilience in coastal and inland fisheries systems through an integrated set of ecosystem restoration, infrastructure development, aquaculture expansion, and institutional capacity-building activities. Under Component 1, 1,100 ha of degraded mangroves will be reforested and 1,250 ha supported through assisted natural regeneration (ANR), combining ecological assessments, community mobilization, planting campaigns, and monitoring of seedling survival. Capacity development is central, including training on conservation practices, establishment of community forest management committees, and formalization of tenure rights. Technical supervision ensures compliance with environmental and social safeguards (ESS). Component 2 focuses on climate-resilient fisheries infrastructure and livelihoods. This includes environmental and social impact assessments (ESIA), expansion and climate-proofing of landing sites, and introduction of improved fish processing technologies. Aquaculture development is scaled up through the expansion of the Jahally Aquaculture Center, integration of fish production into agriculture systems, and support for pond-based and shellfish farming, with a strong emphasis on training, inputs provision, and sustainable practices. Component 3 strengthens institutional and community systems by enhancing policy frameworks, monitoring capacities, and digital extension services. It also promotes private sector engagement, value chain development, and financial inclusion. Cross-cutting actions support gender equality, youth empowerment, functional literacy, and GBV prevention.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: FP188- GHG annex 1 20260317.docx File Name: FP188- GHG Annex 3 Monitoring matrix 20260317.xlsx File Name: FP188- GHG Annex 2 20260317.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
No annexes provided.
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Worksheet in APR 2025 - section G FP188_implementation timetable.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: APR 2025 - section F - GAP only FP188.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

