
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Enhancing Adaptation and Community Resilience by Improving Water Security in Vanuatu (FP191)

Accredited Entity: Pacific Community (SPC)

Date of Report submission: 14 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		14 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 23.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 23.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 4.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 28.3</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 23.3	Grants	Mill. USD 23.3	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 5.0	Grants	Mill. USD 4.4	InKind	Mill. USD 0.560	Total Financing	Mill. USD 28.3
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 23.3														
	Grants	Mill. USD 23.3														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 5.0														
	Grants	Mill. USD 4.4														
	InKind	Mill. USD 0.560														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 28.3														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Government of Vanuatu	Vanuatu	Government	Executing Entity and Co-financier	wnasak@vanuatu.gov.vu												
The Pacific Community	New Caledonia	International organization	Executing Entity and Accredited Entity	daveh@spc.int												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Vanuatu	Vanuatu	wnasak@vanuatu.gov.vu	government	Not applicable
UNICEF	United States	knamgyal@unicef.org	UN system	Not applicable
SPC	New Caledonia	daveh@spc.int	Intergovernmental organization	Not applicable

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)
Vanuatu	24 September 2025	A34 "Vanuatu commits to ensuring that all people have reliable access to safe drinking water and sanitation infrastructure"; A35 "Vanuatu commits to strengthened climate risk management through mapping water resources (ground, surface, rain) and increase storage, giving priority to rain / groundwater for drinking and surface water for agriculture and industry"; A38 "Vanuatu commits that 60% of communities in the six provinces have developed Drinking Water Safety and Security Plans (DWSSPs) by 2035"; and; A40 "Vanuatu commits to strengthen risk management by enhancing the capacity of rural and urban water providers to integrate Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into their Drinking Water Safety and Security Planning (DWSSP), collaborate with NDMO to strengthen coordination through WASH cluster and sharing lessons learned for improvement."	The project contributes to A34 by improving access to safe and reliable drinking water through upgraded and new water supply systems. It supports A35 by integrating climate risk considerations into water resource planning and system design. The project directly advances A38 through the development and implementation of Drinking Water Safety and Security Plans (DWSSPs) in communities. It also contributes to A40 by strengthening the capacity of water sector stakeholders to integrate disaster risk reduction into DWSSPs and improve coordination for climate risk management	0%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The FP191 project Enhancing Adaptation and Community Resilience by Improving Water Security in Vanuatu supports climate-resilient development by strengthening community-led water planning, delivering climate-resilient rural water infrastructure, and reinforcing national and sub-national water governance systems. The project responds directly to climate-induced risks to water security in Vanuatu, including increased variability in rainfall, prolonged droughts, cyclones, and stress on fragile groundwater and surface water systems.

During the reporting period, implementation focused on establishing the enabling conditions required for effective scale-up. Key achievements include operationalization of legal and financial agreements, establishment of project governance structures, mobilization of the Project Management Unit, revision of national planning tools to integrate climate risk, and delivery of foundational capacity-building activities at national and provincial levels. These actions have strengthened institutional readiness, safeguarded implementation quality, and positioned the project for accelerated delivery from 2026.

While physical infrastructure investments have not yet commenced, the project is on track to deliver its intended adaptation outcomes over its lifespan, including improved climate-resilient water access for vulnerable rural communities, enhanced community capacity to plan and manage water systems under climate stress, and strengthened institutional frameworks for risk-informed water governance.

Implementation to date has been affected by unavoidable start-up delays, primarily related to the time required to finalise legal agreements, recruit core PMU personnel and a Mw 7.3 Earthquake in Port Vila on 17 Dec 2024 which caused widespread damage buildings and infrastructure in the capital. To safeguard delivery of approved outputs and outcomes, the Accredited Entity anticipates requesting a modification to the implementation period to reflect these delays, aligning the project timeline with on-the-ground implementation realities while maintaining the approved scope, objectives, and climate ambition.

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 reporting period, implementation has focused on legal arrangements, governance, tools, capacity and pipelines for delivery to scale in subsequent years.

Legal and financial arrangements: The FAA was effective on 19 Sep 2023 with the first disbursement to SPC occurring on 9 Jul 2024. To establish the legal framework for implementation, a Grant Agreement (GA) (22 May 2024) between SPC and the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MoLNR) and a Letter of Agreement (17 Jan 2025) between SPC and UNICEF were established. Disbursement 1 to UNICEF was USD \$369,993 on 11 of April 2025. Disbursement 1 to DoWR was USD \$71,774 on 28 of November 2024.

Project Governance: An Inception Workshop (19 Sep 2025) validated governance roles with SPC Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability (CCES) as the Accredited Entity (AE); The Department of Water Resources (DoWR) through MoLNR and SPC Geoscience Energy and Maritime (GEM) division as executing entities, and UNICEF as Lead Technical Partner. PMU structure and membership were validated, chaired by the Director-General MoLNR and the Director-General Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation (MoCCA) as Vice-Chair and NDA. The SPC Project Manager serves as PSC Secretariat and leads the PMU. Two PSC meetings (19 Sep 2025 and 9 Dec 2025) were convened during the reporting period. Key PSC decisions included the approval of the 2025 Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB), the 2026 AWPB, and the establishment of Technical Working Groups (TWGs).

Technical capacity foundations: DWSSP methodology, facilitator guide and reporting templates were updated to integrate climate risk, system functionality and lessons learned. A national DWSSP Training-of-Trainers (ToT) certified 49 facilitators from all provinces and partner organizations showing high satisfaction and improved confidence. CAP risk-ranking consultations commenced and DoWR requested an expanded scope to improve alignment with sub-national priorities through the Department of Local Authorities (DLA). Consultations will continue into 2026 to ensure robust prioritization.

Sub-national readiness. A Water Forum orientation (Shefa Province) and an Area Administrators training (Tafea Province) combined with a Provincial Water Resources Advisory Committee (PWRAC) meeting allowed the project valuable early implementation consultations with provincial governments and strengthened governance roles for DWSSP implementation and community selection.

Infrastructure readiness. A national Plumbers' ToT trained 43 participants, building an in-country cadre to train Rural Water Committees (RWCs) and support resilient construction and O&M. Infrastructure contracting is intentionally sequenced to follow risk-ranking and design standards finalization in 2026.

Design Standards, Knowledge Management and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning: Engineering standards strengthening commenced, aligned with ongoing work by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Engineers without Borders (EWB). An engineering workshop originally planned for 2025 was deferred to 2026 to ensure alignment. A Knowledge Management Stocktake and draft gap analysis were prepared with an in-country validation mission planned for early 2026. The Baseline Study commenced with a draft report expected in early 2026.

Recruitment and PMU mobilization: SPC's Project Manager was onboarded in August 2025 and in-country in September. Terms of References were agreed with partners and by December recruitment processes were underway for all project-supported roles. DoWR's Procurement Officer had been contracted but not onboarded.

Risk management and adaptation. Based on Inception workshop feedback, the risk of procurement and sourcing challenges was raised from Medium to High. Mitigation measures include early Request for Expressions of Interest (REOIs), batched procurement, strengthened provincial delivery capacity, and alignment of technical standards with procurement realities. An additional risk relating to geographic remoteness and transport constraints was identified and mitigated through consolidated training activities, early bookings, and selective chartering.

Safeguards and GESI. ESS Category B requirements including Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and GCF IRM were socialized during Inception and PSC Meetings. A dedicated ESS/GESI Officer within the PMU, supported by SPC-CCES oversight ensures screening, ESIA/ESMP implementation and disclosure. Coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) and Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) has commenced and will continue once the ESS/GESI Officer is onboard. A multi-level GRM (community > PMU > SPC > GCF-IRM) was confirmed, SPC GRM and GCF IRM have been disseminated during activities, and the project-level GRM is being drafted to be codified in the Operations Manual. Gender Action Plan (GAP) activities commenced and women participated in DWSSP and Plumbers' ToTs, and the GAP target of 40% women in RWCs remains a driver for 2026.

Forward Look. The 2026 AWPB prioritizes:

- TWG review and PSC endorsement of revised DWSSP Methodology to guide DWSSP facilitators in quality training.
- TWG review and PSC endorsement of the revised CAP Guide to guide investments based on climate risk and need.
- 2nd National DWSSP ToT;
- Area Administrator trainings across 5 provinces;
- RWC Knowledge Sharing events across 6 provinces
- Revision of 100 existing DWSSP aligned with the new methodology.
- Completion of new DWSSPs in 100 rural communities identified through the NIP-CAP process
- Plumbers' ToT refresher;
- Engineering standards workshop and revised standards;
- Knowledge Management Stocktake and improvements
- Baseline Study finalized and MEL protocol established
- Finalization and approval of Operations Manual by PSC
- PSC Meetings in June and December
- Recruitment of PMU staff

Progress by Outcome, Output and Activity

Outcome 1: Communities are empowered to plan and manage climate-resilient water resources

Output 1.1: New and existing DWSSPs incorporate incremental improvements to mainstream adaptation solutions.

Activity 1.1.1: Implement DWSSP processes that incorporate incremental improvements to mainstream adaptation solutions and update existing DWSSPs

- The DWSSP methodology, facilitator guide and reporting templates were collaboratively revised to integrate climate risk and capture water system functionality with sector validation at the DWSSP Training of Trainers (ToT) training.
- A national DWSSP ToT was delivered at USP Emalus Campus (24–28 Nov 2025), training 49 facilitators from all provinces and partner organizations. Post-training evaluations indicated high satisfaction and improved confidence for field application.
- A DWSSP TWG was formally established by the PSC at its 2nd meeting (9 Dec 2025) to undertake technical review and prepare the methodology for PSC endorsement in early 2026.

Output 1.2: Awareness, capacities and skills of communities and area administrators on climate-resilient water management improved.

Activity 1.2.1: Train Area Administrators and develop material for communities on climate vulnerability, risks and updated DWSSP methodology

- A Shefa Provincial consultation was held at the National Water Forum (25–26 Sep 2025), introducing DWSSP processes, climate risk integration and governance roles.
- An Area Administrators training in Tafea Province (8–11 Dec 2025), with a Provincial Water Resources Advisory Committee (PWRAC) meeting, clarified roles in DWSSP implementation, community selection and oversight.

Activity 1.2.2: Organize knowledge sharing events

- RWC knowledge-sharing events are scheduled for 2026.

Output 1.3: Vulnerable communities are supported to develop and implement their DWSSPs.

Activity 1.3.1: Identify vulnerable communities through the NIP-CAP Process to prioritize delivery of DWSSPs

- Preparatory work commenced to align community identification with the NIP process and revised CAP Guide. DWSSP implementation and refresher ToTs are scheduled for Year 2, following completion of CAP guide updates and TWG/PSC endorsement.

Outcome 2: Communities have enhanced rural water infrastructure

Output 2.1: 270 vulnerable communities supported to construct, operate, and maintain climate resilient water infrastructure.

Activity 2.1.1: Improve CAP request prioritization, with gender and ESIA screening for chosen sites

- CAP risk-ranking consultations expanded to include remoteness, system age, recent investments and DLA community profiles. Refinement will continue into 2026 to secure consensus, prior to sub-project selection.

Activity 2.1.2: Upgrade CR WASH infrastructure, with adequate O&M training

- A national Plumbers' ToT was delivered from 1–3 Dec 2025 with 43 participants. This allowed qualified plumbers to undertake training to RWCs supporting climate-resilient operation and maintenance (O&M).

Outcome 3: Provincial and national institutions strengthened to manage climate-resilient water resources

Output 3.1: National and provincial-level staff and WASH sector partners trained on climate-resilient water management:

Activity 3.1.1: Deliver enhanced administrative and technical capacity training for water management

- Delivery of provincial and national trainings was deferred to Year 2 to reflect finalised DWSSP methodology and updated engineering standards.

Activity 3.1.2: Update engineering standards and conduct workshops for WASH sector partners

- Engineering standards strengthening was initiated and synchronized with ongoing work by ADB and EWB. To ensure national alignment and consensus, a planned engineering workshop was rescheduled to 2026, with updated standards to be complete in 2026.

Output 3.2: Knowledge management through data sharing mechanism established for climate-resilient water management.

Activity 3.2.1: Improve knowledge management processes

- A stocktake of existing knowledge management processes to understand how information is produced, stored and accessed was drafted including a review of existing systems such. A validation mission in 2026 will confirm findings with stakeholders to finalize the report before consultations on establishing a KM protocol or platform development

Activity 3.2.2: Operationalize data-sharing platform

- Activities on operationalizing the platform will be sequenced after Activity 3.2.1 following validation of KM stocktake.

Output 3.3: Monitoring, evaluation and learning systems strengthened.

Activity 3.3.1: Collate existing MEL practices within water governance structures in Vanuatu, and establish a robust MEL protocol

- A Baseline Study and Report commenced and is scheduled to be finalised early 2026.

A review of MEL protocols was initiated and will continue in 2026 with the development of a clear MEL framework, through reports, lessons learned and best practices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Infrastructure and built environment	0	14,618	36,544	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	34,260	85,650	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	17,130	42,825	0	0	0
Female	0	17,130	42,825	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Vanuatu	0	34,260	85,650	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	91,360	216,980	0	0	0



(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Vanuatu	0	91,360	216,980	0	0	0

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Vanuatu	0	125,620	30,270	0	0	0

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	3,818,379	9,545,947	0	0	0

(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
Vanuatu	0	3,818,379	9,545,947	0	0	0

(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
Water sanitation and energy systems	0	3,818,379	9,545,947	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number area administrators trained for greater technical knowledge on CR-WASH	No. of Participants	0	38	96	0	11	11
Number of RWC members with increased CR-WASH awareness and capacity	No. of Stakeholders	0	180	450	0	0	0
Data platform established, with robust knowledge management protocols	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	1	1	0	0	0
M&E process established within DoWR	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	1	1	0	0	0
Number of provincial and national institutions / offices strengthened through training of staff	No. of Institutions	0	7	35	0	0	0
Number of communities, who developed new	No. of Communities	0	240	600	0	0	0

DWSSPs using updated methodology (though Output 1.1)							
Number of communities supported to construct, operate, and maintain climateresilient water infrastructure	No. of Communities	0	108	270	0	0	0
Percentage of new or updated DWSSPs that incorporate climate resilience	Percentage	0	60	100	0	0	0
Registration of RWCs with members (indicating a minimum of 40% of women)	Percentage	0	40	40	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 ☐			

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Money Laundering/Financing Terrorism		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Potential risks related to Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT).		
Consequences	Legal and reputational		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	SPC has adopted financial policies on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing (AML/CFT) to ensure robust safeguards against misuse of funds. While the risks in Vanuatu are considered low, SPC applies a continuous risk-based approach to identify, assess, and mitigate potential risks. Due diligence is conducted for all partners, suppliers, and implementing entities through Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures to verify identity and ensure compliance with ethical and legal standards. These measures are complemented by strong financial controls, regular project audits, and formal partner acquittals. SPC also maintains a whistleblower mechanism and procedures to prevent prohibited practices, ensuring transparency and accountability in all operations. No international sanctions currently apply to Vanuatu. Overall, SPC's AML/CFT framework provides a comprehensive system to prevent the use of funds for illicit purposes, including money laundering and terrorism financing.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 2	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Risk that organizations on the UN Sanctions List are involved in the project either as a counterparty, implementer, or beneficiary.		
Consequences	Legal and reputational		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	SPC ensures compliance with UN Security Council sanctions through its application of SPC Financial and Procurement Regulations, which require counterparties to comply with applicable international obligations and donor requirements. For GCF-funded activities, the FAA contractually prohibits engagement with any individual or entity listed under UN Security Council sanctions, including the UN Consolidated Sanctions List. Compliance is applied through due diligence, procurement controls and fiduciary oversight prior to contracting and disbursement.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Actual, perceived, or undisclosed conflicts of interest could arise in decision-making processes related to project governance, procurement, financial management, or implementation influencing decisions that are not impartial or in the best interests of the project.		
Consequences	This could result in biased procurement, misuse of funds, reduced transparency and accountability, non-compliance with contractual and fiduciary requirements, and reputational risk.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Clear contractual requirements mandating disclosure and management of conflicts of interest. Application of institutional conflict-of-interest policies by SPC, the Government of Vanuatu, and UNICEF. Segregation of duties in procurement, recruitment, financial approvals, and project oversight. Multi-level review and approval processes, including oversight by SPC as Accredited Entity. Audit, reporting, and compliance mechanisms, including the ability to withhold or recover funds where non-compliance is identified. Obligations to notify SPC promptly of any potential or actual conflicts and to take corrective action.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	Strong controls in place at multiple levels including contractual obligations, institutional policies, segregation of duties, and independent oversight significantly reduce both the likelihood and potential impact of conflicts of interest. As a result, the residual risk is assessed as low.		
Risk 4	Limited interest or engagement from communities		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Limited interest or engagement from local communities might lead to underdeveloped projects and reduced impacts given poor ongoing maintenance after installation of equipment.		

Consequences	Reduced effectiveness of project outcomes and delayed or suboptimal infrastructure maintenance.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project builds on the National Implementation Plan (NIP) and the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (DWSSP), which have been widely endorsed through national consultations. These established mechanisms, supported by training and resources, are already improving rural water supply systems and are typically community-driven, with coordination from area secretaries and Provincial Water Officers. By leveraging these processes, the project will strengthen and reinforce community ownership. Provincial authorities have actively contributed to project design and expressed strong interest in its implementation. The project will prioritise communities facing unreliable water supply, where there is high demand and commitment to maintaining infrastructure. It is designed to enhance participatory governance through targeted outreach, stakeholder engagement, and capacity-building activities, ensuring communities develop the leadership and ownership needed to sustain project outcomes.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	Risk reduced through reliance on and strengthening of nationally embedded systems.		
Risk 5	Geographic remoteness of project sites		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Some communities are located in remote islands and provinces. Transportation to, and communication and outreach/engagement with these remote communities is a significant challenge, that can result in project delays as materials required for infrastructure works are not obtained within planned timeframes, or travel of extension agents is limited, reducing interactions with communities and delaying training delivery		
Consequences	Potential implementation delays and increased operational costs.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Under the project, communities, and provincial authorities will be engaged through the DoWR and building on the established NIP and DWSSP processes to deliver project results – this dispersed approach, making use of existing delivery mechanisms helps to mitigate the risk, which will be strengthened within this project. This engagement will include communicating project needs to provincial authorities, and communities based on the relative geographic isolation of their community. SPC has well established and efficient procurement protocols, meaning greater flexibility in procurement to adjust to needs, and the SPC and DoWR teams will adjust to transportation and communication needs accordingly. The project is adapting to geographic remoteness through integrating project activities such as AA training and RWC knowledge sharing to reduce logistic burden		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	Residual risk remains due to structural geography.		
Risk 6	Inter-agency coordination challenges		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		

Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Limited coordination between government ministries, SPC, UNICEF, communities, NGOs/CSOs, private sector and other stakeholders reduces the efficiency and effectiveness of implementation of project interventions. Further, this could result in project delays as decision-making processes are delayed by lack of inter-stakeholder coordination.		
Consequences	Inefficiencies or duplication of effort across institutions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Strong institutional and implementation arrangements for the project's management framework will ensure effective coordination and collaboration between project partners. The PMU will facilitate constant dialogue between project partners and stakeholders and ensure that the main stakeholders communicate regularly and coordinate actions. The project will also build institutional capacities for coordination between national and regional government, executing entities and supporting organisations (outcome 3) covering data collection, communication, and knowledge management processes and tools. Moreover, project activities focus specifically on building capacities in relevant institutions. Formal governance through PSC, TWGs, and clear roles defined in the Operations Manual. Combined with regular updates to national and provincial bodies (PWRAC and NWRAC) reduces risk.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	Governance arrangements mitigate risk effectively.		
Risk 7	Unsustainable groundwater extraction		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In the case new boreholes would be needed as part of Outcome 2 activities (to be confirmed during the project preparation), there is a risk that groundwater abstraction might not be sustainable and impact water security for other users. All other activities will aim at improving the sustainable use of water resources.		
Consequences	Environmental damage and reduced water security		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	For boreholes, if any, locations will be selected in advance and additional information (incl. water balance and sustainability of groundwater abstraction per aquifer via yield tests) will be provided when developing the funding proposal. A properly conducted yield test will ensure no over extraction. DoWR is currently developing national standards on borehole preparation, and design and installation of solar pump systems. Drilling procedures are also being developed through support from SPC. The project design documentation will also clearly state monitoring and maintenance protocols that determine roles and responsibilities for water users that should be adhered to both during and past project implementation. The monitoring protocols will have strict threshold values determined from the yield tests to prevent over extraction beyond these thresholds, extraction does not exceed recharge rates and ensure that water resources are sustainably managed. Hydrogeological assessments, yield testing, monitoring protocols, and safeguards screening reduce the risk effectively.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Procurement and sourcing challenges		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Procurement for the project in Vanuatu given the diverse, dispersed geographies of Vanuatu, small market as well as constrained supply chains can create limited availability of appropriate technologies and suppliers.		
Consequences	Delays in construction and increased costs.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	DoWR procurement processes will be strengthened. Technical support and oversight from SPC and UNICEF, Strengthened procurement processes, market research through Requests for Expressions of Interest, and strengthening of technical standards through project activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	Risk was revised at the Inception Meeting by participants, however following mitigation measures there is a low residual risk		
Risk 9	Localized data and information are insufficient to support project development		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Localized data and information are insufficient to help support development of priority projects leading to underdeveloped projects, sub-optimal design, siting, and implementation of sub-grant activities, and ultimately limited climate adaptation outcomes.		
Consequences	Implementation delays and sub-quality infrastructure		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project works directly with national and provincial agencies to catalogue existing climate, vulnerability, and other data to help engage communities through the DWSSP process to prioritize investments, carry out necessary studies (for example related to groundwater) and identify gaps that need to be addressed. This data will be stored in a on a centralized and open access data repository to facilitate data use and learning and support sub- project development. The project will also consolidate information within and external to DoWR to assist in identifying and prioritizing projects as well as revise technical standards to improve infrastructure quality.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Climate and natural hazards		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Unexpected major natural hazards (major cyclones, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis etc) could damage project infrastructure or cause increased contamination of water sources. Hazards may also disrupt implementation and supply chains and reprioritize partner resources.		
Consequences	Damage to infrastructure or delays in implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High

Mitigation Measure(s)	Through Outcome 1 the DWSSP methodologies will be revise to account for severe climate risks, such cyclones, ensuring that communities are aware of risks and hazards to their water system and how to respond. Revise climate-resilient design standards will ensure infrastructure is resilient to impacts of geohazards and climate risks. Supporting this, operation and maintenance plans will be in place to implement regular assessment of infrastructure and ensure any damages are identified and resolved quickly. A flexible approach to project scheduling will be approached to limit potential impact of hazards		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	Residual risk remains inherent.		
Risk 11	Financial sustainability of water systems		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Lack of financial capacity to ensure maintenance of infrastructure beyond project lifecycle		
Consequences	Infrastructure degradation post-project		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	O&M training, financial planning in DWSSPs, CAP prioritization, and community contribution mechanisms DWSSPs and infrastructure upgrades will be financed through the DoWR managed CAP. Through Outcome 2 the project will ensure more robust selection criteria are put in place for CAP investments, including the enhancement of operation and maintenance planning. Maintenance planning will include indicative budgets for maintenance of infrastructure post project, to be funded by communities in alignment with Operations and Maintenance Plans. Additionally, communities that are actively implementing their "low and no cost" actions are prioritized under the CAP increasing the likelihood of communities being selected that are actively prioritizing the importance of water investment.		
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 12	Insufficient institutional capacity		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Communities have insufficient technical capacity and financial/material resources to implement priority projects which results in stranded or underperforming projects and limited results for local communities		
Consequences	Delayed implementation and quality risks for infrastructure and safeguards.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Existing technical capacity within communities, area committees and provincial authorities is quite limited which is why the project deliberately builds capacity within all these stakeholder groups on climate change, project development, and project management as well as provides sustained technical support, guidance, and oversight from project support bodies. In the event stakeholders need additional support beyond this in order to successfully implement a project the DoWR at the national level and the GEM division of the SPC, through the PMU will assist delivery, serve as the financial and procurement provider and directly support project implementation in collaboration		

	with the relevant stakeholders. Capacity building, Engineers embedded in each province also increased capacity and reduces risk.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	Fraud and misuse of funds		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Potential misuse of resources through procurement and contracting.		
Consequences	Financial losses and reputational damage.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mechanisms to prevent and mitigate fraud and misuse of funds are implemented through SPC, the Government of Vanuatu, and UNICEF. SPC applies Financial Regulations, internal controls, and compliance policies, supported by both internal and external annual audits. Within the Government of Vanuatu, the Public Finance and Economic Management (PFEM) Act ensures proper custody of public resources, authorised expenditure, and compliance checks, while procurement is governed by transparent and competitive procedures overseen by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management. At project level, oversight is strengthened through PMU monitoring of expenditures, including verification of purchase requests and orders, financial coding, monthly reporting, and reconciliations. Any irregularities trigger immediate action, including transaction freezes, internal reviews, and escalation to relevant oversight bodies. These measures are further reinforced by independent audits, formal acquittals to SPC, and expenditure reviews prior to disbursement. To date, no cases of fraud have been identified.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

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
Vanuatu	Grants	USD	23,325,031	8,024,268	91,287.4	91,287.4	0%	100%
Total		USD	23,325,031	8,024,268	91,287.4	91,287.4	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
The Pacific Community	In-kind	USD	90,000	27,283.3	27,283.3	27,283.3	0%	100%
Government	Grants	USD	3,736,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Government	In-kind	USD	669,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
UNICEF	In-kind	USD	470,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	4,965,000	27,283.3	27,283.3	27,283.3	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: Grant FPD template_VanWatSec APR FY2025_20260410_signed.pdf

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

No amendments have been made to applicable laws, national regulations, or the conditions or covenants under the FAA during the reporting period. Project implementation remains fully compliant with the FAA, SPC's Social and Environmental Responsibility Policy, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion commitments, approved Gender Action Plan, and safeguard requirements, with no waivers granted without prior GCF approval. No legislative changes affecting gender, ESS or Indigenous Peoples compliance have occurred. The project continues to align with national frameworks, including the Water Resources Management Act (2016), constitutional protections of customary land and indigenous rights, and national gender policies.

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

During the reporting period, ESS standards-related activities focused on early operationalization, disclosure, and institutional readiness, consistent with the Board-approved Category B classification and the project's preparatory stage. No physical works were undertaken during this period, no community training activities and no site-specific environmental or social impacts were triggered. Environmental and social safeguards requirements, including applicable GCF ESS standards and grievance mechanisms, were socialized and disclosed through the Project Inception Workshop and subsequent Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings and DoWR provincial office consultations. These sessions introduced ESS obligations, safeguards sequencing, and the roles of the Accredited Entity (SPC), executing entities, and national counterparts in safeguards compliance. Stakeholder engagement activities conducted during this period integrated ESS and GESI sensitisation, including disclosure of grievance channels and reinforcing principles of inclusive participation. These included Inception Workshop, Provincial Consultations during the Water Forum (Shefa Province), Tafea Area Administrators Training, Provincial Water Resources Advisory Committee (PWRAC) meeting, National Water Resources Advisory Committee (NWRAC) meeting, DoWR provincial office consultations. Monitoring at this stage focused on institutional and procedural readiness, including confirmation that no community training or physical works proceeded in advance of safeguards staffing, screening, and approval processes. The SPC Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM) were disclosed during all engagement activities. Initial discussions were undertaken with the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) to ensure future safeguards screening and approvals align with national regulatory frameworks once site-specific activities commence.

Outputs during the reporting period

Key ESS-related outputs achieved during the reporting period include:

- *Disclosure and communication of the SPC GRM and the GCF IRM during all major project engagement activities (Inception Workshop, PSC meetings, provincial consultations, NWRAC/PWRAC meetings).*
- *Confirmation of a multi-level GRM (community - PMU - SPC - GCF-IRM) at project inception, providing a pathway for consultation, drafting and development.*
- *Integration of ESS and GESI considerations into inception and governance processes, including validation of safeguards sequencing and responsibilities prior to works execution.*
- *Initial alignment discussions with DEPC, laying groundwork for regulatory compliance and national approvals once site-specific screening is triggered.*
- *Early monitoring of gender participation, with women's participation tracked in national DWSSP and Plumbers' Training-of-Trainers activities in line with the Gender Action Plan. No ESIA, site-specific ESMPs, or safeguards instruments were prepared during this reporting period as physical works planning has not commenced.*

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

As no infrastructure or site-specific activities were implemented during the reporting period, no direct environmental or social impacts were identified. The primary ESS considerations at this stage were procedural, institutional, and gender-related. Key risks addressed included the risk of premature commencement of physical activities without safeguards staffing and screening in place. This risk was mitigated by sequencing implementation to focus on governance, capacity, and planning tools, and by explicitly deferring infrastructure contracting following safeguards resourcing and approvals. A further risk related to unclear or inconsistent grievance pathways during early engagement, given the absence of a formal project-level GRM. This was mitigated through disclosure and use of the SPC GRM and the GCF IRM as interim mechanisms prior to community engagement and infrastructure contracting to ensure continuous access to grievance channels. From a gender perspective, early capacity-building activities risked reinforcing existing participation imbalances. This was addressed by promoting women's participation in national training activities and reaffirming Gender Action Plan targets, including the minimum 40% representation of women in RWCs during future implementation. No Performance Standards related to land acquisition, labour and working conditions, health and safety, or Indigenous Peoples were triggered during this reporting period, as implementation was limited to preparatory and capacity-building activities.

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

No, while several ESS and gender actions remain pending, they are appropriately scheduled for resolution in 2026, prior to the commencement of physical works or sub-project selection through revised risk screening tools. These include:

- *Establishment of dedicated safeguards capacity, including onboarding of the ESS and GESI Officer within the PMU.*
- *Finalization and PSC approval of the project-level GRM, to align with national systems and be codified in the Project Operations Manual.*
- *Commencement of site-specific ESS screening and safeguards documentation, including ESMP implementation and regulatory approvals, once communities and infrastructure designs are confirmed.*
- *Formalization of structured monitoring and reporting arrangements for ESS compliance linked to works implementation. These pending actions don't pose an immediate risk to environmental or social outcomes during the preparatory stage.*

Remarks/Notes

ESS implementation during this reporting period was appropriate with the project stage and consistent with GCF safeguards principles. Full operationalization of safeguards systems and monitoring arrangements is planned for 2026, in advance of infrastructure investments and community engagement, following the onboarding of dedicated ESS and GESI Officer.

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
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Activities implemented during the reporting period

Stakeholder engagement activities during the reporting period focused on early implementation, governance validation, capacity-building, and preparatory consultations, consistent with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the project's preparatory stage prior to physical works.

A national Project Inception Workshop (19 September 2025) convened key stakeholders from government, development partners, and civil society agencies to validate project objectives, governance arrangements, implementation sequencing, and safeguards and gender requirements. The workshop explicitly sensitized participants on GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS), Gender Action Plan commitments, and grievance mechanisms.

Ongoing national-level engagement was undertaken through two Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings (19 Sep and 9 Dec 2025), NWRAC meeting (9 Dec 2025) providing a formal platform for cross-government coordination, strategic guidance, disclosure of project updates, and discussion of environmental, social and gender considerations.

Sub-national engagement aligned with SEP provisions included a Water Forum consultation with Area Administrators in Shefa Province (25–26 Sep 2025), an Area Administrators training combined with a Provincial Water Resources Advisory Committee (PWRAC) meeting in Tafea Province (8–11 Dec 2025) and consultation with all 6 DoWR provincial offices (Sep to Dec 2025). These activities strengthened provincial and area-council level understanding of the project, clarified governance roles, and enabled early consultation on DWSSP implementation, climate risks, and community selection processes.

Throughout all engagement activities, the SPC GRM and the GCF IRM were disclosed. In parallel, SPC-GEM undertook an internal remapping of project stakeholders in 2025 to reflect updated implementation arrangements and prepare for expanded provincial and community engagement in 2026.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

The project commenced with an Inception Workshop and first PSC meeting on 19 September 2025 in Port Vila. This was followed by the Shefa Province Water Forum (25–26 September). Capacity-building activities included the Tafea Province Area Administrators Training and PWRAC (8–11 December 2025 in Isangel). On 9 December 2025, the second PSC meeting and the NWRAC meeting were held in Port Vila. In parallel, consultations with DoWR Provincial Offices were conducted online from September to December 2025.

Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)

Sex-disaggregated participants of stakeholder engagement activities during the reporting period:

- Inception Workshop 15M + 11F = 26 total
- 1st PSC Meeting 6M + 2F = 8 Total
- Shefa Province consultation (Water Forum) 13M + 0F = 13 total
- Tafea Province Area Administrators Training & PWRAC 10M + 1F = 11 total

• 2nd PSC Meeting 9 Dec 2025 5M + 3F = 8 total • NWRAC Meeting 9 Dec 2025 9M + 3F = 12 total • DoWR Provincial Office Consultations 5M + 2F = 7 total Stakeholders engaged during the reporting period included: • Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MoLNR) • Department of Water Resources (DoWR) National and Provincial Offices • Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation (MoCCA) / NDA • Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) • Department of Finance and Treasury (DoFT) • Department of Local Authorities (DLA) • Department of Women's Affairs (DoWA) • UNICEF (Lead Technical Partner) • Vanuatu Association of NGOs (VANGO) • Shefa Provincial Governments • Tafea Provincial Governments and PWRAC
Information shared with stakeholders Information shared during stakeholder engagements included the project rationale, objectives, outcomes, and phased implementation approach; governance and institutional arrangements; roles and responsibilities of SPC, DoWR, UNICEF and government counterparts; updated DWSSP methodology and CAP risk-ranking objectives; ESS and GESI requirements; grievance mechanisms; and planned timelines under the 2025 and 2026 Annual Work Plans and Budgets. Information was shared through presentations, facilitated discussions, and validation sessions, with opportunities for feedback and clarification.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period Stakeholder engagement during the reporting period generated outputs and led to the identification and resolution of key implementation, environmental, social, and institutional issues. Stakeholder input directly shaped governance adjustments, safeguards sequencing, risk adjustments, and activity planning. At the Inception Workshop, stakeholders validated project objectives, theory of change, governance structure, and phased implementation approach. Participants raised questions regarding the scope of DWSSP revisions, inclusion of sanitation investments, and integration of CAP risk ranking. These were addressed by confirming that DWSSP methodologies, tools, and training materials would be revised under Output 1.1, while sanitation infrastructure was outside the approved scope. It was agreed that CAP risk-ranking revisions were a core project activity and that a TWG would be established to support PSC endorsement of policy documents. Stakeholders also highlighted the importance of safeguards sequencing and regulatory compliance. As a result, ESS requirements, exclusion criteria, and grievance processes were clarified, and the need for continued engagement with the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) prior to works was reaffirmed. During the 1st PSC Meeting, members emphasized the need for a governance approach that balances strategic oversight with technical review. This led to the decision to establish DWSSP and CAP TWGs to review technical content before PSC approval. PSC members also raised early risks relating to recruitment timelines and procurement, which were acknowledged and reflected in sequencing and risk management measures. At the 2nd PSC Meeting, further issues were raised regarding environmental permitting, alignment with decentralised governance structures, and incorporation of community profiling data managed by the Department of Local Authorities (DLA). These were addressed through agreed follow-up actions, including planned consultations with DLA and DEPC in 2026. Concerns related to logistical constraints, procurement capacity, and financial flow timing were discussed and informed adaptations to the 2026 Annual Work Plan and Budget.
Remarks/Notes Stakeholder engagement during this reporting period was appropriate to project stage and aligned with the SEP. Engagement is planned to scale in 2026 following approved AWPB activities, including structured consultations with DLA, DEPC, Department of Women's Affairs, and communities identified through the NIP-CAP process once safeguards staffing and site-specific activities commence.

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	
In the next reporting period, ESS activities will focus on full operationalization of safeguards systems ahead of physical works, consistent with GCF requirements under the Environmental and Social Policy and Performance Standard 1 (Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts). Planned activities include: • Onboarding of the ESS and GESI Officer within the PMU to establish dedicated safeguards capacity to implement the ESMP prior to works commencement. • Operationalization of ESS screening and risk categorization for identified sub-projects, including application of exclusion criteria and determination of site-specific safeguards instruments (e.g. ESMPs or ESIA, where applicable), in line with the approved Category B classification. • Finalization and PSC approval of the project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and integration into the Operations Manual, ensuring alignment with national systems and continued access to SPC GRM and the GCF IRM. • Structured engagement with national regulators, including consultations with the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC) to confirm permitting, approval pathways, and monitoring roles prior to infrastructure activities. • Expanded stakeholder engagement at provincial and community levels, including consultations with the Department of Local Authorities (DLA), Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) and targeted engagement with women and vulnerable groups, as outlined in the SEP. • Safeguards capacity-building and sensitization for DoWR, provincial staff, and service providers on ESS requirements, monitoring, reporting, and GRM procedures. • Strengthening and defining of monitoring and reporting systems, including systematic collection of sex-disaggregated data and documentation of ESS compliance.	
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	
As this reporting period focused on preparatory activities, engagement of communities had not yet commenced. However, it is anticipated that successes, good practices and challenges will be identified through implementation of DWSSPs and RWC Knowledge Sharing in 2026.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☐ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☒ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
The FAA requires SPC to maintain an accessible, inclusive and well-disclosed grievance redress mechanism (GRM), including survivor-centred and gender-responsive processes for SEAH cases, applicable to Category B sub-projects and reported through APRs. The SPC GRM and GCF IRM have been disclosed through all engagement activities. As envisaged in the FP, a community-to-project GRM with escalation to SPC and national bodies is being developed. As sub-projects have not yet commenced, the GRM remains in draft and will be finalized through the Operations Manual and PSC approval following stakeholder consultations and onboarding of the ESS/GESI Officer in 2026, prior to community activities.	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>There have been no grievances recorded during the reporting period. However, as activities have focused on preparatory activities necessary for sub-project implementation, this is to be expected. It is likely that as the project moves toward community level and sub-project implementation that grievances will be received.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	

Yes, GAP activities commenced during the reporting period and are on track to achieve the intended outcomes. During this first APR period, implementation focused on institutional and systems-level GAP activities that underpin gender-responsive infrastructure and governance outcomes, particularly for vulnerable groups including women, poor households, and climate-exposed communities.

Under GAP Activity 7, a TWG was established by the Project Steering Committee to review proposed revisions to the Capital Assistance Programme (CAP), including integration of a revised multi-criteria risk ranking tool that incorporates social and gender considerations. Internal consultations among DoWR, SPC, and UNICEF commenced, with broader government consultations planned for 2026. This activity is rated Green and remains on track.

Progress was also made under GAP Activities 14 and 18, with commencement of a Knowledge Management stocktake and baseline MEL review to identify gender gaps and strengthen gender-responsive data, learning, and reporting systems. These activities are likewise rated Green, with completion planned for 2026. Early implementation lessons highlight the importance of phased consultations and coordination, which are being addressed through established governance and implementation arrangements

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	
The DWSSP methodology will be updated with significant overhaul towards climate and gender and It is expected that the methodology will be further updated with annual improvements.	
Indicator	
Number of review reports of current DWSSP process	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	4,450
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	

SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer through an annual review and stocktake of DWSSP process per implementation year, tabulating new and updated DWSSPs in specific communities achieved per year

Remarks/Notes

The DWSSP Methodology will be reviewed on an annual basis to integrate gender learnings through yearly implementation. While progress was made during this reporting on updating the DWSSP methodology, review of gender elements was not included in this revision as the Project ESS and GESI officer was undergoing recruitment. As a result, this is a planned 2026 activity.

GAP Activity

Gender needs assessments (and templates for how to assess gender barriers, alongside socioeconomic baseline) will also be added to the DWSSP, where appropriate. In the new DWSSPs developed with communities, the updated methodology will be used to ensure climate risks are mainstreamed

Indicator

Number of DWSSP methodologies updated with project findings

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

5

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress during the reporting period

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

No prior progress. First APR.

Budget

4,450

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

19 September 2028

Responsibility

SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer through an annual review and stocktake of DWSSP process per implementation year, tabulating new and updated DWSSPs in specific communities achieved per year.

Remarks/Notes

The DWSSP Methodology will be reviewed on an annual basis to integrate gender learnings through yearly implementation.

GAP Activity	
For 100 existing DWSSPs – workshops and technical assistance will be provided to ensure these plans are retrofitted to better reflect climate risks, gender and adaptation solutions	
Indicator	
Number of DWSSPs updated with gender considerations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	4,450
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer through an annual review and stocktake of DWSSP process per implementation year, tabulating new and updated DWSSPs in specific communities achieved per year.	
Remarks/Notes	
The DWSSP Methodology will be reviewed on an annual basis to integrate gender learnings through yearly implementation	
GAP Activity	
For Activity 1.2.2, interactive culturally appropriate training material and learning notes will be developed. This could be done in partnership with UNICEF which already has tried and tested community-led efforts in Vanuatu. It will be important to include gender modules / sensitization modules (where relevant) to ensure that groundwork for increased women's participation is accepted and driven forward by communities. Further, the Gender and Protection Cluster will help in ensuring GbV issues are discussed in a culturally-sensitive manner in these trainings, as well as the need to introduce adequate safety measures, such as locks and lights, for the WASH infrastructure delivered	
Indicator	
Number of community knowledge sharing events	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	56,547
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer with evidence to be provided by Annual event reports including participant lists aggregated annually	
Remarks/Notes	
Appropriate training material will be developed and trialed and iterated through project implementation.	
GAP Activity	
Through this output, the project will deliver DWSSPs to 600 communities, through the NIP process. Activity 1.3.1 will involve PWRAC identifying vulnerable communities who request DWSSPs through the NIP process.	
Indicator	
Number of DWSSP facilitators trained on the new DWSSP processes gender considerations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	12
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	90,545
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer with evidence to be provided by Training reports and participant lists. Annual review and stocktake of DWSSP process, tabulating new and updated DWSSPs in specific communities achieved per year	
Remarks/Notes	
DWSSP facilitators to be trained during the yearly DWSSP Training-of-Trainer events and during ad-hoc events.	
GAP Activity	
For the new DWSSP facilitators – and existing staff – training will be provided on the DWSSP methodology This will focus on climate risks and how these can be adapted to through the DWSSPs. RWCs will be established through the DWSSPs – with a mandatory quota of 40% women. Climate vulnerability assessments and community engagement are undertaken to ensure 600 DWSSPs developed during the project cycle are informed by the observed climate impacts.	
Indicator	
Number of DWSSPs with new gender Mainstreamed DWSSPs	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	600
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	90,545
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
SPC, DoWR and UNICEF. Primarily to be coordinated by the ESS and GESI Officer with evidence to be provided by Training reports and participant lists and verified through the DWSSP reports and RWC member lists.	
Remarks/Notes	
New DWSSPs to be implemented on a yearly basis, with Training-of-Trainer events to build sector capacity and verification of reports to ensure mainstreaming.	

GAP Activity	
These activities will establish climate-resilient drinking water infrastructure and build capacity among vulnerable communities to maintain and operate these, thus ensuring a paradigm shift from build-neglect-rebuild approach	
Indicator	
Updated multicriteria risk screening tool.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A TWG was established by the PSC in order to review proposed changes to the Capital Assistance Programme (CAP) that incorporate newly revised multi-criteria risk ranking tool. Internal consultations (DoWR/SPC/UNICEF) commenced with consultations with interested government departments planned for 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	238,841
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
SPC, DoWR and UNICEF will undertake consultations with relevant government departments and revise the CAP guide. The TWG will review and endorse proposed changes and these will be approved by the PSC.	
Remarks/Notes	
The CAP guide is intended to be revised in 2026 to include the revised multi-criteria analysis.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1 will focus on improving the CAP risk matrix to ensure that vulnerable, remote communities are prioritized through the project. Consultation processes will inform the design of the infrastructure delivered, with particular attention to gender groups, persons with disability and needs of elderly as well. This can include (this is not an exhaustive list but a suggestive list of action to address needs, when identified through the CAP risk matrix): - Improved security features such as adequate lighting, secure locks, dignity areas with curtains/covers - Ramps, different tap heights and other inclusive design features for persons with disability	
Indicator	
Number of gender and ESS impacts conducted	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	270
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	238,841
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Gender and ESS Risk assessments will undertaken in primarily by the ESS and GESI Officer informed by processes developed to align with Government of Vanuatu regulations and legislation.	
Remarks/Notes	
Gender and Risk Assessments are planned for future implementation years once DWSSPs are completed during risk screening.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2 will deliver CR-WASH infrastructure to communities with selected DWSSPs. These infrastructures will ensure gender needs are met thanks to robust consultation processes that will happen before the disbursement of funds, using updated DWSSP methodology (Output 1.1).	
Indicator	
Number of Focus groups and key Informant interviews identify positive change in accessibility and safety consideration of water access points at each CAP site	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	270
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	466,860

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Focus groups will be coordinated primarily by the ESS and GESI Officer during or after construction activities to determine and identify changes in accessibility and safety..	
Remarks/Notes	
Focus groups to be scheduled during future implementation years.	
GAP Activity	
RWCs and other stakeholders in the rural water governance architecture will receive training to ensure gender-transformative change is generated through a government owned and community facing process. Gender equity will be ensured in training to ensure equal opportunity of skills development and capacity building (plumbers training and management training) is provided instilling a paradigm shift towards upskilling women at community level.	
Indicator	
Number of community level plumbers and management trainings, provided with a 50% female and 50% male participations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	270
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	466,860
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Community-level plumbers and committee management trainings will be implemented and coordinated by the PMU during or after construction activities with participation documented to ensure gender parity in training.	
Remarks/Notes	
Plumbers and Water Management trainings to be scheduled during future implementation years.	

GAP Activity	
This activity will focus on enhancing the capacities of national and provincial level staff on climate resilient water management and water governance. Activity 3.1.1. will attempt to expand the skill set available to the DoWR through external technical support. This will also include training on gender mainstreaming, which will be linked to the efforts made by the DoWA and the Gender and Protection Cluster.	
Indicator	
Number of PWRAC and DoWR training sessions conducted with a 50% female and 50% male participation	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	35
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	8,940
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
WASH Partner training sessions are primarily to be implemented by UNICEF with support from the PMU. Participation to be verified through training reports	
Remarks/Notes	
WASH Partner training sessions to be organized in provincial locations on a yearly basis in future years.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.2 will provide the necessary impetus to engage coordination between different WASH sector partners, as well as ensuring engineering standards are updated, approved with consensus to minimize or remove risk to women and girls, are analyzed through a robust safeguarding process and then deployed	
Indicator	
Number of updated engineering standards	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Work on updating the engineering standards commenced in this reporting period by agreeing on the revision process and roles and responsibilities with partners.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	38,045
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Engineering Standards to be updated jointly with ADB, EDB, DoWR and SPC. Annual written report on progress of updated engineering standards.	
Remarks/Notes	
Engineering standards planned to be revised in 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Workshops with WASH sector partners will use gender modules developed for previous activities to ensure resilience approaches provide fair consideration to gendered needs, needs of persons with disabilities, needs of different age groups	
Indicator	
Number of workshops conducted with 50% male and 50% female participation.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	38,045
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Workshops to be organized by the PMU with support from the ESS and GESI Officer to ensure GESI needs are mainstreamed into training	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
GAP Activity	
This activity will ensure that a gap analysis is undertaken that accounts for gender gaps and ensures that current KM systems are updated, and Gender mainstreaming issues are accounted for in the system	
Indicator	
Gap analysis report completed	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Work commenced in the reporting period on the Knowledge Management Stocktake with consultations with key DoWr knowledge generators and users to understand challenges and opportunities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
GAP analysis to be undertaken by the ESS and GESI Officer in consultation with UNICEF.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is planned to be completed in 2026. Please note that the budget above indicated is 0, however the budget for this activity is incorporated into M&E activities as described and budgeted under Annex 11.	

GAP Activity	
This activity will specifically update KM protocols so that gender mainstreaming issues are factored into all knowledge products in an accessible and easy manner	
Indicator	
Updated protocol completed and operational	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	28 September 2028
Responsibility	
Protocol to be updated and operationalized in in consultation with the MEL Officer, DoWR and UNICEF.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is planned to be completed in 2027. Please note that the budget above indicated is 0, however the budget for this activity is incorporated into M&E activities as described and budgeted under Annex 11.	

GAP Activity	
The new DWSSP methodology will factor into DWSSPs gender considerations. The activity will ensure that DoWR platforms and systems account for gender indicators	
Indicator	
Number of updated DoWR KM and data platforms	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Protocol to be updated and operationalized in in consultation with the ESS and GESI Officer, MEL Officer, DoWR and UNICEF.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is planned to be completed in 2026.Please note that the budget above indicated is 0, however the budget for this activity is incorporated into M&E activities as described and budgeted under Annex 11.	

GAP Activity	
Gender data and findings (collated from the project activities) will be shared on an annual basis	
Indicator	
Number of gender focused report, on lived experiences, stories from the projects, qualitative improvements will be produced to document the gender-transformative impact of the project, best practices and lessons-learned for later phases and further interventions	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 September 2028
Responsibility	
Gender reports and best-practice consolidation is primarily the responsibility of the ESS and GESI Officer.	

Remarks/Notes	
Please note that the budget above indicated is 0, however the budget for this activity is incorporated into M&E activities as described and budgeted under Annex 11.	
GAP Activity	
This activity will take stock of existing ME practices within government-owned process, and upgrade this system by introducing robust protocol using a consultative process, as well as through SPC's existing processes through the PEARL policy and rebibil. The DoWA will be potentially consulted to ensure gender MEL processes are mainstreamed into water governance and climate resilience MEL See Section E.7 – Funding Proposal for details.	
Indicator	
Number of stocktake reports generated	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Activities on the Baseline study and report commenced during this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No prior progress. First APR.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
MEL Stocktake to be primarily coordinated by the MEL Officer in consultation with DoWR. Baseline, Mid-Term and final Term Review are to be contracted through UNICEF.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is planned to be completed in 2026. Please note that the budget above indicated is 0, however the budget for this activity is incorporated into M&E activities as described and budgeted under Annex 11.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☐ No ☒

<i>At the PMU-level the ESS and GESI Officer position was under recruitment through SPC at the end of the reporting period with Interviews having been completed. Onboarding is anticipated in early 2026 aligning with the projects implementation plan. Additional oversight and support is provided at the AE-level by an ESS and GESI Officer providing oversight and compliance as well as dedicated ESS and GESI expertise.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Gender Action Plan to be implemented as core components of funded activities, with dedicated resources, gender-responsive safeguards, sex-disaggregated monitoring, and transparent reporting. The project's approved Gender Action Plan is being implemented in accordance with the Funding Activity Agreement and the GCF Updated Gender Policy, with gender systematically integrated into community governance, capacity building, infrastructure design, safeguards, and monitoring processes. Where specified in the approved Gender Action Plan, budget allocations (including for gender technical support, training, safeguards, and monitoring) are being implemented and tracked through regular financial and performance reporting, ensuring that gender commitments are adequacy resourced and delivered as agreed. For GAP activities 14 to 18, a budget has not been specified in the funding Proposal or in the reporting above as these budgets are fully integrated into the activity costs in the funding proposal and GAP.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>GAP activities, targets and indicators are on track during the reporting period.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No updated in the GAP in this reporting period.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>In alignment with the project implementation plan, the MEL framework is currently being developed to ensure sex-disaggregated targets are being tracked through reporting templates, capacity building activities and indicator trackers. In 2026 project consultation and training activities will commence in which sex-disaggregated participation will be tracked.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No implementation challenges to be reported in this reporting period</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>No best practices identified in this reporting period.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Planned gender activities for the next reporting period remain consistent with those outlined in the funding proposal and Gender Action Plan (GAP). Under Outcome 1, the DWSSP methodology will be updated and applied to better integrate gender and social inclusion considerations, including gendered water needs and time poverty. Capacity-building efforts will target facilitators, area administrators and communities, ensuring balanced participation of women and men. Rural Water Committees (RWCs) will be established with at least 40% women's representation, supported by community sensitisation on women's leadership. Gender-focused awareness activities will also address safety, dignity, GBV risk mitigation and menstrual hygiene. Under Outcome 2, gender and safeguards screening will guide CAP prioritisation and site selection. Water infrastructure will incorporate gender-responsive features such as lighting, privacy, accessibility and safety. Operation and maintenance trainings will aim for equal participation of women and men, including promoting women's involvement in technical roles. Under Outcome 3, institutional capacity will be strengthened through targeted training of DoWR, PWRAC and WASH partners on gender-responsive water management. Engineering standards, knowledge management and MEL systems will be enhanced to systematically capture and report gender-related outcomes and lessons learned.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: FP191 APR 2025 - Annex 2 Communication and Visibility Material.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: FP191 APR 2025 - Annex 4 Procurement Information.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: FP191 APR 2025 - Annex 5 Updated Implementation Timetable.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

