
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Recharge Pakistan: Building Pakistan's resilience to climate change through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) and Green Infrastructure for integrated flood risk management (FP207)
Accredited Entity:	World Wildlife Fund, Inc. (WWF)
Date of Report submission:	14 August 2026
Version number	V2.0



Contents

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

RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		14 August 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 66.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 66.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 11.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 11.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 77.8</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 66.0	Grants	Mill. USD 66.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 11.8	Grants	Mill. USD 11.8	Total Financing	Mill. USD 77.8
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 66.0												
	Grants	Mill. USD 66.0												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 11.8												
	Grants	Mill. USD 11.8												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 77.8													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA													
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)				Category B										
A.8. Executing Entity Information														
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)										
World Wide Fund for Nature Pakistan	Pakistan	Non-Profit Non-Government Organization	Executing Entity	Muhammad Fawad Hayat, mfhayat@wwf.org.pk										

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)
World Wide Fund for Nature Pakistan	Pakistan	Hammad Naqi Khan, hnaqi@wwf.org.pk	Non-Profit Non-Government Organization	N/A
The Coca-Cola Foundation	United States	Venkat Iyer, veiye@coca-cola.com	501(c)(3) Charitable Organization	N/A

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)
Pakistan	24 September 2025	NDC: The objective is to guide countries in reducing emissions and strengthening climate resilience through nationally tailored mitigation and adaptation actions aligned with sustainable development.	Recharge Pakistan directly operationalizes Pakistan's NDC and NAP by implementing large scale ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions such as wetland restoration, floodplain reconnection, groundwater recharge and climate-resilient drainage infrastructure. The project reduces flood and drought risks, enhances water security, restores degraded ecosystems, and strengthens institutional coordination for climate adaptation in line with national adaptation priorities. The project is outlined as adaptation commitment in NDC 3.0 and NAP	0%
Pakistan	1 July 2023	NAP: Reduce climate vulnerability of communities, infrastructure and ecosystems through ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA), flood risk management and climate-resilient development.	Recharge Pakistan directly operationalizes Pakistan's NDC and NAP by implementing large scale ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions such as wetland restoration, floodplain reconnection, groundwater recharge and climate-resilient drainage infrastructure. The project reduces flood and drought risks, enhances water security, restores degraded ecosystems, and strengthens institutional coordination for climate adaptation in line with national adaptation priorities. The project is outlined as adaptation commitment in NDC 3.0 and NAP.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☒
The revised version will be shared once approved by the GCF.	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

During the reporting period, progress focused on establishing the required foundations for implementation. Grant agreements were signed with provincial departments, funds were disbursed, and Provincial Oversight Committees and the Project Steering Committee were convened. Detailed design processes for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) and Green Infrastructure (GI) interventions were initiated in 2 provinces, positioning the project for scaled implementation. 400 hectares of degraded land was restored through afforestation, contributing to improved ecosystem services and exposure to flood risks in future.

Community-Based Organizations, Water User Groups, and Watch and Ward systems were formed and oriented. Awareness campaigns and consultations with tribal elders strengthened local understanding of climate risks and EbA and GIs solutions. Capacity building of 104 national and sub-national technical staff enhanced the application of EbA and GIs methodologies, supporting future uptake and replication. Preparatory work for climate-resilient livelihoods including baseline surveys and development of gender-responsive training curricula was completed to support onward capacity building.

Environmental and Social Safeguards were implemented through screenings, ESMP preparation, and establishment and socialization of a community-sensitive Grievance Redress Mechanism. Monitoring and Evaluation systems were strengthened through baseline studies, standardized tools and progress tracking, while gender was mainstreamed through women’s consultations, GBV/SEAH awareness activities, and localized gender action plans. Overall, 2025 laid a strong foundation for delivering sustained and measurable climate resilience outcomes in subsequent years of implementation.

As of December 2025, USD 14,120,593 of GCF funds had been disbursed from the GCF to the AE and USD 2,966,078 from the AE to the EE, of which USD 1,998,962 was reported as spent.

On February 26, 2025, USAID terminated its co-financing to the Project. The AE has submitted a change request to the GCF in November 2025 to amend the FAA reflecting the reduced funding and scope of the activities. Its approval is expected in 2026.

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)

Outcome 1: Reduced flood risk and enhanced ecosystem services through EbA and GI: During 2025, progress toward Outcome 1 focused on initiating ecosystem restoration, preparatory actions, and capacity building for scaled EbA and green infrastructure implementation. Restoration of 400 hectares of degraded riverine ecosystems in D.I Khan was completed, improving flood buffering and ecosystem services in future. Preparatory work for wetland rehabilitation, flow path excavation, and 127 green infrastructure interventions were completed, including ESS screening and engagement of design consultants. Nine CBOs were engaged, oriented, and assessed for training needs, while awareness campaigns reached 1,081 participants, and GBV- and SEAH-responsive GRM mechanisms were established, laying the foundation for 2026 implementation.

Output 1.1: EbA interventions implemented to restore floodplain and watershed ecosystems: The output advanced through initiation of on-ground restoration and completion of technical planning activities. Community structures were mobilized to support implementation and protection. Coordination with provincial departments ensured technical compliance and ownership. These outputs established the physical, technical, and social foundation for scaling EbA and GIs interventions in subsequent years.

Activity 1.1.1: The project planned and restored 400 hectares of degraded ecosystems in D.I Khan through afforestation. Grant Agreement was signed with KP Forest Department and USD 148,712 were disbursed. Around 2,050 hectares of land was demarcated using polygon maps and Environmental and Social Screening was completed. Sites were prepared and planted using cost-effective Assisted Natural Regeneration and dry afforestation techniques. The plantation benefits 26,194 direct and 11,895 indirect beneficiaries from 16 nearby villages.

Activity 1.1.2. ESS screening for 264 m of flow path excavation, 2 ha of pond de-silting, and 410 m of embankment reinforcement at Badri Pond was completed, approved by AE and ESMP was prepared and submitted. Consultations were completed with provincial irrigation and P&D departments, Grant Agreements with the KP and Sindh Irrigation Departments were signed. Design consultants were engaged in KP to undertake hydrological assessments, desilting plans, and detailed designs. Delays in signing of agreement and onboarding the design consultant resulted in no progress on physical work in 2025.

Output 1.2: Green infrastructure interventions established in Pakistan's Indus Basin: Consultations with provincial irrigation departments and Planning & Development departments were completed in all three provinces, Grant Agreements were signed with provincial Irrigation Departments and funds were disbursed to KP and Balochistan Irrigation Departments. Terms of Reference for engaging engineering design consultants were finalized and a design consultant has been engaged in KP, while in Balochistan, the procurement process has been initiated for onboarding design consultants. After detailed designing, the physical work on green infrastructures will be initiated from 2026 onward.

Activity 1.2.1: Activity focused on preparatory and design tasks for GIs interventions. Consultations with provincial departments were completed, Grant Agreements signed, and funds disbursed to KP (USD 324,583) and Balochistan (USD 71,164) while Sindh's funds are scheduled for Q1 2026. ToRs for design consultants were finalized, design consultants engaged in KP, and procurement initiated in Balochistan. ESS screening for 5 dispersal embankments, 4 Gabion Bunds, 2 small retention areas, and 3 recharge basins were completed and approved. Planned design reports were delayed due to slow consultant onboarding.

Output 1.3: Strengthened community-based natural resource management to support water supply and flood attenuation services provided by EbA interventions implemented in floodplains and watersheds: In 2025, efforts focused on strengthening community-based natural resource management to support water supply and flood attenuation through EbA and green infrastructure interventions. Nine CBOs were identified and engaged, with due diligence and Terms of Partnership completed, and orientation sessions conducted. Training Needs Assessments were completed, and manuals are being developed for training in early 2026. Awareness campaigns reached 1,081 participants, including 549 women, and GBV- and SEAH-responsive GRM mechanism was socialized.

Activity 1.3.1: Nine CBOs were identified and engaged in consultation with Social Welfare and Women Development Departments across all three provinces, with due diligence completed and Terms of Partnership signed for further capacity strengthening measures. Eight Water User Groups and four Watch and Ward Systems were established. Orientation sessions were held with all CBOs, WUGs, and W&W systems on their roles in supporting Green Infrastructure, EbA, capacity building, and policy advocacy. A consultancy completed Training Needs Assessments, and training manuals are in development, with the training cycle re-scheduled for early 2026; no trainings were conducted in 2025.

Activity 1.3.2: A total of 13 consultations were conducted with 132 tribal elders, alongside 33 awareness-raising sessions reaching 1,081 participants, including 549 women, with IEC materials disseminated. A GBV- and SEAH-responsive GRM was established, community awareness on GBV, SEAH, and reporting mechanisms completed, and NGOs, shelters, and local institutions were trained to identify and report project-specific issues. All planned targets for consultations, awareness, and capacity building were successfully achieved.

Outcome 2: Enabling environment for climate action that has new procedures for implementing EbA and green infrastructure interventions for flood and water resources management in Pakistan: In 2025, progress focused on creating an enabling environment for climate action through evidence generation and capacity strengthening for EbA and green infrastructure interventions. Output 2.1 advanced with improved hydrologic modelling and initiation of an economic valuation baseline and monitoring indicators. The dissemination of evidence to governments is scheduled in coming years. Output 2.2 activities were not planned for 2025. Output 2.3 strengthened capacity through four training workshops reaching 104 technical staff on implementation, monitoring, and maintenance, while training for policymakers and local community leaders is planned for coming years.

Output 2.1: Evidence base to support the adoption of EbA and green infrastructure interventions by the Government of Pakistan. In 2025, hydrologic modelling was enhanced to enable baseline assessments and flood reduction verification, supporting future flood and damage evaluations once GIs designs are complete. A separate consultancy firm is engaged to develop an economic valuation baseline and monitoring indicators. They have submitted inception reports and draft Indicator Reference Sheets and are conducting household surveys. Activity 2.1.2, involving dissemination of evidence to national and provincial governments, was not scheduled during this reporting period.

Activity 2.1.1: Consultants were engaged to enhance the hydrologic modelling for baseline assessments and flood reduction verification. The improved model will support flood and damage evaluations once detailed designs for all GIs interventions are finalized. Separately, consultants were hired to develop an economic valuation baseline and monitoring indicators for EbA and Green Infrastructure benefits. The consultant submitted the inception report, drafted Indicator Reference Sheets, and is conducting a household survey. The activity will be completed in Q3 of 2026.

Activity 2.1.2: Activity not scheduled to start during the reporting period.

Output 2.2: Updated procedures for implementing EbA and green infrastructure in Pakistan & Activity 2.2.1: No activity planned under this output during the reporting year. The procedures will be updated after evidence generation.

Output 2.3: Strengthened capacity for implementing EbA and green infrastructure interventions in the Indus Basin for flood risk and water resources management: In 2025, the focus was on strengthening capacity for implementing EbA and green infrastructure interventions in the Indus Basin. Four training workshops were conducted across KP, Balochistan, Sindh, and Islamabad, reaching 104 technical staff (80 men, 24 women) on implementation, monitoring, and maintenance. These efforts lay the foundation for effective operation and management of interventions.

Activity 2.3.1: In 2025, focus was on strengthening the capacity of technical staff and community representatives for implementing, operating, and maintaining EbA and green infrastructure interventions. Four training workshops were conducted in KP, Balochistan, Sindh, and Islamabad, reaching 104 technical staff (80 men, 24 women). Training for national and sub-national policymakers on updated procedures was not planned, and capacity building for local community leaders will be combined with CBO trainings in 2026.

Outcome 3: Enhanced resilience of community livelihoods in the Indus Basin: In 2025, progress focused on preparing the foundation for enhancing climate-resilient livelihoods in the Indus Basin. While no activities were planned under Output 3.1 to develop a pipeline of climate-resilient businesses, Output 3.2 advanced through completion of pre-implementation tasks for vulnerable agricultural livelihoods. ES screening, baseline farmer surveys, consultant engagement, and drafting of a Gender-Responsive and Climate-Resilient Livelihood Training Manual were completed. Grant Agreements with KP were signed, while agreements for Balochistan and Sindh were delayed. Training of farmers is rescheduled for next year.

Output 3.1: Pipeline of feasible climate-resilient businesses & Activity 3.1.1: No activities planned during the reporting period.

Output 3.2: Improved climate-resilient livelihoods among vulnerable target communities: Output 3.2 focused on enhancing the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods. Pre-implementation tasks, including ES screening, baseline farmer surveys, consultant engagement, and drafting of a Gender-Responsive and Climate-Resilient Livelihood Training Manual, were completed. Grant Agreements with KP were signed.

Activity 3.2.1: The project took preliminary steps for improving the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods. ES screening was completed and submitted to AE, farmers' survey conducted, consultant engaged, and a draft of Gender-Responsive Climate-Resilient Livelihood Training Manual drafted. Grant Agreement with KP-Agriculture was signed, while with Balochistan and Sindh was delayed from departments sides. Pre-implementation tasks are

completed, training of 255 Agriculture Extension Agents was not achieved due to delays in grant agreements and training manuals finalization and will be achieved in Q1 of 2026.

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) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes

(IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

No indicators/questions defined.

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO₂ emission reductions

(IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices

Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).

Unit			Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value
	Mid-term	Final target		
				Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)

0	9,600	18,215	0	400	400
---	-------	--------	---	-----	-----

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Pakistan	0	9,600	18,215	0	400	400

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	1,600	4,000	0	0	0
Forest Land (afforestation)	0	3,683	6,550	0	400	400
Cropland	0	152	265	0	0	0
Grassland	0	4,165	7,400	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems					
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	8,420	18,215	0	400	400

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	1,600	4,000	0	0	0
Forest Land (afforestation)	0	3,683	6,550	0	400	400
Cropland	0	152	265	0	0	0
Grassland	0	4,165	7,400	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Pakistan	0	8,420	18,215	0	400	400

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	206,200	687,336	0	26,194	26,194

(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	107,224	357,414	0	13,621	13,621
Female	0	98,976	329,922	0	12,573	12,573

(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
Pakistan	0	206,200	687,336	0	26,194	26,194

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities		2,107,308	7,024,361	0	11,895	11,895

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	1,095,800	3,652,668	0	6,185	6,185
Female	0	1,011,508	3,371,693	0	5,710	5,710

(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
Pakistan	0	2,107,308	7,024,361	0	11,895	11,895

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	3,554	7,106	0	0	0
Female	0	2,132	4,264	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Pakistan	0	5,686	11,370	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	2,090	4,187	0	0	0
Female	0	1,250	2,513	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention					
Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support.					
Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
17,390,000	2,980,000	10,200,000	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 of people benefiting directly from the adoption of climate-resilient livelihoods and sustainable business	No. of Persons	0	25,438	50,876	0	0	0
Number of green infrastructure interventions installed	No. of Items	0	48	127	0	0	0
Number of people (disaggregated by women and men) protected from flooding	No. of Persons	0	138,780	462,600	0	0	0
Number of bankable projects (disaggregated by gender ownership/inclusion) financially supported under the project	No. of Projects	0	3	7	0	0	0
Number of community representatives/leaders trained on how to implement, operate and maintain EbA and green infrastructure interventions	No. of Stakeholders	0	32	96	0	0	0
Number of national and sub-national decision-makers and planners trained on the application of the updated Implementation Framework of the National Water Policy, National Adaptation Plan, and	No. of Stakeholders	0	64	64	0	0	0

three Provincial Adaptation Plans							
# Community-based management bodies (disaggregated by gender-responsiveness) supported through technical/institutional capacity building	No. of Institutions	0	15	20	0	21	21
# Community-based natural resource management agreements signed between the Provincial Departments (Forestry, Irrigation, and Agriculture) and communities	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	3	4	0	0	0
# of plans integrating EbA and green infrastructure interventions flood and drought risk management	Plans	0	0	5	0	0	0
Designation and nomination of restoration sites as sites of global ecological important such as Man and Biosphere Reserve and Ramsar Sites	No. of Items	0	0	2	0	0	0
Number of people benefiting from new jobs created and related new skills developed	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	0	4,000	8,000	0	0	0
Amount (litres) of soil infiltration potential/water replenished through watershed management interventions	Litres	0	320,000,000	1,600,000,000	0	0	0
Area (ha) of flood extent reduced	Hectares	0	15,250	50,833	0	0	0
Amount of water captured/retained by the EbA and green infrastructure interventions	Cubic metres	0	4,000,000	20,000,000	0	0	0
Length (km) of natural water flow paths restored disaggregated by site (Badri, Paniala, Sehwan)	Kilometres	0	24	34	0	0	0
Level of integration of EbA and green	Index/Score/Level	0	1	3	0	0	0

infrastructure considerations into the Implementation Framework of the National Water Policy, National Adaptation Plan and four Provincial Adaptation Plans for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, Balochistan and Sindh							
Evidence of economic benefits of EbA and green infrastructure	No. of Items	0	0	1	0	0	0
Area (ha) of land under improved climate-resilient agricultural management	Hectares	0	84	128	0	0	0
% Change in knowledge and technical capacity of staff in the GoP on how to implement, operate and maintain EbA and green infrastructure interventions	Percentage	42	25	60	0	38	38
Estimated GHG emissions reduced/avoided	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	0	0	52,900	0	0	0
Percentage increase in fish species richness and abundance /Macro-invertebrates species richness	Percentage	0	2	10	0	0	0
Percentage increase in freshwater turtles (hard-shelled and soft-shelled turtles)	Percentage	0	3	10	0	0	0
Percentage increase in migratory birds' population at Indus Game Reserve (D.I Khan)	Percentage	0	10	25	0	0	0
Percentage increase in migratory birds' population at Manchar Lake	Percentage	0	10	25	0	0	0
Percentage increase in population abundance of the Indus River Dolphin (EN)	Percentage	0	3	8	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: Restore 14,215 ha of degraded agro-ecological landscapes in watersheds.	3	274,908	5,720,913	4
Activity 1.1.2: Rehabilitate degraded wetlands, flow paths, and channels.	10	146,736	2,239,682	6
Activity 1.2.1: Design and implement 127 green infrastructure interventions for flood risk reduction.	5	495,649	51,633,958	0
Activity 1.3.1: Strengthen the capacity of CBOs to adopt EbA and green infrastructure interventions and undertake climate-resilient community-based natural resource management.	20	93,543	1,156,861	8
Activity 1.3.2: Strengthen communities' knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and the benefits of the project's EbA and green infrastructure interventions.	17	112,286	720,861	15
Activity 2.1.1: Develop an evidence-based case of the climate change adaptation benefits of EbA and green infrastructure in Pakistan.	30	72,778	253,268	28
Activity 2.1.2: Develop and disseminate an evidence report to national and provincial government for implementing EbA and green infrastructure interventions in response to flooding and droughts in Pakistan.	0	29,538	127,268	23
Activity 2.2.1: Develop updated procedures for the Implementation Framework of the National Water Policy, National Adaptation Plan and four Provincial Adaptation Plans for implementing EbA and green infrastructure interventions in Pakistan.	0	32,097	152,268	21
Activity 2.3.1: Strengthen the capacity of national and sub-national staff, as well as community leaders/representatives, to apply the updated procedures under Activity 2.2.1 and implement, operate and maintain EbA and green infrastructure interventions for flood and water resources management.	32	50,066	340,268	14
Activity 3.1.1: Develop a pipeline of sustainable climate-resilient businesses.	0	103,603	487,794	21
Activity 3.2.1: Improve the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods.	10	124,952	302,466	41

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 ☒

Compliance status marked as "Under review" in relation to the Compliance Review currently underway by WWF-US in relation to 2 complaints received by the EE in 2025.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

As a result of the Change Request submitted to the GCF following the termination of the USD 5 million USAID co-financing, the implementation arrangements for the upcoming year are expected to be revised. Specifically, Activity 3.2.1 will be implemented exclusively through the Agriculture Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and will no longer be implemented in the provinces of Sindh and Balochistan.

The key proposed changes in the Change Request include: reduction of the restoration target (Activity 1.1.1) from 14,215 ha to 12,115 ha; downscaling of Activity 3.1.1 (develop a pipeline of 7 sustainable climate-resilient businesses) from supporting 7 businesses to 2 businesses; and downscaling of Activity 3.2.1 (improved climate-resilient livelihoods among vulnerable target communities) from implementation in three provinces to one.

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	Foreign Exchange Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Pakistan's economic instability and high inflation driving frequent fluctuations.		
Consequences	Budget overruns as prices will raise and the procurement of the required material/items will be challenging.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures Planned: Regular updates will be provided to the AE in the event of currency exchange fluctuations. Additionally, the project will utilize the donor-approved provision allowing a 10% budget reallocation between budget lines to manage financial variations. Measure Taken: Regular updates provided to the AE in the event of currency exchange fluctuations. Exchange rate is calculated on the basis of weighted average. USD rate relatively remained stable in the reporting period. Hence there is no change in risk severity.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	Exchange rate is calculated on the basis of weighted average. Currently USD rate is relatively stable in this quarter. Hence there is no change.		
Risk 2	Political and Regulatory Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		

Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Frequent policy shifts and political instability in Pakistan.		
Consequences	Suspension of activities, delays in approvals, and challenges in securing required support from the government departments.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Flexible project timelines; maintain good relationships with local governments; contingency planning. Measure Taken: Proactive engagement with provincial government departments and political leaderships. Frequent follow ups with government departments. Decision making through PSC and POCs.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	Grant Agreements Signed with Irrigation Departments of KP, Sindh and Balochistan. The coordination strengthened more to secure appropriate and timely support from departments. Design consultants hired in KP, while it is in process in Balochistan. PSC and POCs (Balochistan and KP) are active, they have endorsed the AWPB 2026 and providing necessary support to the project for smooth execution.		
Risk 3	Coordination, governance, and compliance risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Inter-agency coordination challenges, overlapping mandates, insufficient stakeholder engagement, and procurement delays from government partners may negatively affect the timely delivery, decision-making, and implementation of planned project activities.		
Consequences	Implementation delays and failure to meet deliverables within the agreed timeline may result in funds lapsing or being withheld, leading to slower progress and reduced overall impact. Delays in decision-making, fragmented efforts, and reduced efficiency.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measure Taken: Total 07 grant agreements legally vetted in all three provinces. 05 grant agreements signed with provincial departments (KP: Forest, Irrigation, Agriculture, Balochistan: Irrigation, and Sindh Irrigation). Provincial Oversight Committees actively engaged, regular meetings held and they have endorsed AWPB 2026. Similarly PSC is also actively supporting the project activities and regular meetings are conducted. The PMU is updating MoCC and other relevant stakeholders on project progress. Measures planned: Strong contracts with downstream partners (provincial department) will be legally vetted; frequent monitoring and review of downstream partners' performance and involvement of P&D. Monthly Project Steering Unit (PSU) meetings will be held to review budget spending, with regular Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) and audit reviews conducted for budget analysis and activity completion. Additionally, the AE reviews project progress through periodic reviews and check-ins.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	More inputs and efforts would be made to establish Working Group and keep it functional and effective during the project life. The Ministries would be proactively engaged to ensure due representation and participation from relevant departments. Meetings would be regularly conducted. National working group would be formed in year 2026 as updating procedures is subject to generating evidence from Component-1 which is not yet executed and evidence generation is not completed.		
Risk 4	Natural Disaster Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		

Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The project is exposed to natural hazards and climate-related risks, including floods, earthquakes, and other extreme weather events. These risks are driven by increasing climate variability and the geographic vulnerability of project areas. Frequent and severe events, particularly flooding, can disrupt normal conditions, limit physical access to project sites, and affect the availability of infrastructure and resources. Additionally, such events may shift government focus and resources toward emergency response and recovery, reducing their capacity to support ongoing project implementation.		
Consequences	Disruption from floods, earthquakes, and other extreme climate events may delay or temporarily halt project activities and implementation timelines. Physical access to project sites may be restricted for extended periods, limiting field operations, monitoring, and stakeholder engagement. Damage to infrastructure and resources may further constrain implementation capacity. In addition, shifting government priorities toward disaster response and recovery may reduce institutional support, coordination, and resource availability for the project. These combined impacts can lead to operational delays, increased costs, and reduced effectiveness in achieving planned project outcomes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Implementation of WWF Pakistan's HSSE guidelines, and designing disaster recovery plans; build in buffer time for delays; establish emergency response protocols. Regular follow up for compliance. The activities will be planned and executed while considering the seasonal calendars and past patterns of climate events. Mitigation measures to be planned and adopted from beginning to minimize the impact on interventions and their timely execution. Measure Taken: Activities planned for year 2025 while considering the seasonal engagement and past patterns. Similarly, for 2026, the seasonal calendars were considered for planning the interventions particularly the EbA and GIs.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Comments	Although flood in 2025 affected some districts in the nearby area but the project interventions were not in progress and thus no impact was there. As in year 2026, work will be in progress on major interventions particularly the GIs, hence natural events like floods, heavy rainfall and snowfall may affect the execution. Weather conditions were regularly monitored so that in case of any climate event, early information dissemination to be ensured. Local communities would be mobilized to lead the project activities in case there arise any access related issues for staff.		
Risk 5	Financial Integrity Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Weak controls with new approach of working with government and a high-risk corruption environment.		
Consequences	Consequences could include financial loss, audit issues, and donor mistrust.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: WWF has robust procurement, sub-granting and financial management processes across all of its offices and zero tolerance on fraud and corruption. WWF-country offices conduct proper due diligence of partners. There will be quarterly financial reporting in place for all partners with evidence of procurement and transaction lists, and annual audits. Implement strict internal controls, conduct regular audits, and train staff on anti-corruption measures, AML/CFT guidelines Measure Taken: All staff trained on AML/CFT. External and Internal Audits conducted till June 2025. All procurements are processed through pre-audit compliance checks.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	All staff trained on WWF Core Values and Policies (Prevention of Fraud and Corruption, Workplace Safeguarding, and Child Safeguarding). Staff trained on anti-corruption measures and AML/CFT. Implemented internal controls, conducted internal/external audits. Proper due diligence of partners and quarterly financial reporting mechanism for all partners with evidence of procurement and transaction lists, and annual audits will be ensured once implantation starts.		
Risk 6	Geopolitical Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Tensions at borders (e.g., Afghanistan or India) affecting mobility and cooperation.		
Consequences	Restricted access to sites and threat to field staff security particularly in South Waziristan areas the staff mobility remained a challenge		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Engage in diplomatic channels; partner with local NGOs/CBOs to maintain project presence in volatile regions. Measure Taken: Total 09 CBOs 2 in Balochistan, 2 in Sindh and 5 in KP have been identified and their accounts have been activated. All identified CBOs are screened and were verified and endorsed through Social Welfare Departments. Due diligence of selected CBOs conducted and ToPs have been signed with all 09 CBOs.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Security and Operational Restriction Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Political instability, insurgency, terrorism, and weak governance, particularly in KP and Balochistan may lead to operational restrictions, limited field access, and disruptions to project implementation. Security threats to staff, assets, and partner organizations, combined with government-imposed movement constraints and administrative barriers, could delay activities, reduce monitoring capacity, and hinder effective coordination with stakeholders. These challenges may also affect continuity of operations, increase costs, and compromise timely delivery of project outcomes.		
Consequences	Delays in approvals, licensing constraints, and potential suspension of operations may limit project implementation. Deteriorating security conditions and the presence of non-state armed groups pose serious threats to personnel safety, restrict staff mobility, and disrupt field activities and community engagement. In areas with weak governance and low trust in state institutions, projects may face community resistance, opposition, and reduced cooperation. These combined factors can create operational bottlenecks, hinder access to project sites, delay implementation timelines, and compromise overall operational continuity and effectiveness.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measure Taken: Engaged with provincial and district administrations, law enforcement agencies, and political leadership to secure cooperation and operational support. Conducted regular security assessments, implemented security protocols, and ensured compliance with official advisories. Limited staff mobility in high-risk areas and prioritized activities in relatively secure locations. Established partnerships with local organizations and engaged tribal elders to facilitate community acceptance and smoother implementation. Maintained continuous monitoring of the security situation and strengthened communication with field teams and stakeholders to adapt operations as		

	needed.		
	The AE maintains frequent communications with the PMU about this risk, including monthly ESS calls, requiring quarterly security risk assessments, and deploying a new protocol for reporting Serious Incident and Risks if they happen. Furthermore, when the security situation becomes volatile enough in a given location to classify it as high risk, work in that area stops. This is the case in several project locations.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Comments	The security situation in KP (particularly D.I. Khan and Ramak) and Balochistan remains volatile, with reported incidents indicating a deterioration compared to baseline conditions. This has affected staff mobility and implementation of activities in sensitive areas, requiring strict adherence to security advisories issued by district administration and law enforcement agencies. In addition, governance challenges and low trust between communities and state institutions in certain areas have contributed to operational constraints and the need for stronger community engagement. In response, management has prioritized implementation in relatively secure locations, minimized unnecessary field movement, and strengthened coordination with authorities, local leadership, and communities to ensure safety and continuity of project activities. Over the time, security situation worsened in DI Khan, Ramak, and also in Balochistan.		
Risk 8	Capacity and Skills Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Limited investment in technical training and EbA awareness.		
Consequences	Poor implementation, substandard outputs, and lack of sustainability.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Key partner organizations and communities will be trained on updated procedures and how to apply these procedures in the design and implementation of EbA and green infrastructure interventions Measure Taken: Consultant engaged and National/Sub national staff of government departments trained on EbA and GIs interventions in last quarter of 2025. Total 104 national/sub-national staff have been trained on implementation, Operation and Maintenance of EbA and GIs at all 04 sites.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Financial Access Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Underdeveloped financial markets and weak credit access for rural populations.		
Consequences	Potential consequences: Inability to adopt or sustain climate-resilient practices or enterprises.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: WWF-Pakistan will leverage its experience in developing pipeline businesses for the Dutch Fund for Climate and Development (DFCD) to will provide services to small local businesses already identified to help them access debt and equity finance from the DFCD and other investors.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	No Action planned and taken yet; hence the residual risk category is the same.		
Risk 10	Indigenous Planting Stock Availability Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Lack of nursery raising practices and weak supply chain systems.		
Consequences	Delay in reforestation targets and ecological mismatch.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Community owned/ managed nurseries and suppliers of sapling will be mapped and linkages will be establishment with them to ensure timely plantation as per the project plan. Also, planting stock from similar ecological zones would also be explored to meet the required stock need. Measure Taken: Agreement signed with KP forest department, tendering has been completed for planting stock procurement and planting stock will be procured from qualified private nurseries. For next year, local community managed nurseries/department nurseries will be established.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	Agreement signed with KP forest department, and the tendering has been completed for planting stock procurement and planting stock will be procured from qualified private nurseries. Assessment has been conducted but no community managed or departmental nursery was found in the area. Considering the need, for next years, local community managed nurseries/department nurseries will be established.		
Risk 11	Social Inclusion Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	Patriarchal norms and traditional beliefs in many rural areas. The communities are rigid and have strong cultural restructuring regarding women participation in development and communal activities.		
Consequences	Gender exclusion, limiting the project's inclusivity and reach. During the reporting period, the team could not access the Tank and Waziristan areas due to a security situation. Gender baseline and Assessment was initiated at ground level to see the feasibility to implement the GAP, however, it was not done in Tank, South Waziristan and Dera Bugti areas due to security issues. A consultant will be engaged to conduct this baseline for the project in areas inaccessible due to security issues. This baselining exercise will serve to adapt further the approaches and actions proposed in the localized gender action plans implementation. Where required, men would be engaged more to create an amicable environment, so that women related activities can be implemented.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Assessment will be conducted at ground level to see the feasibility to implement the GAP. Measure Taken: During orientations, the men in communities have been sensitized on the importance of women participation in project activities. They were also assured that local culture and norms will not be harmed. In addition, as part of the orientations, some consultations were held with women's groups which helped in providing further context-specific information to develop the localized gender action plans (one for each project site), to best adjust the GAP to local realities. These plans were finalized.		

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 12	Environmental and Social Risk due to GIs construction		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Indigenous Peoples		
Description	Standard on Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities, Protection of Natural Habitats, and Community Health & Safety will be triggered. Risks related to Protection of Natural Habitats, Security, Labour, IPLCs, and Restriction of Access and Resettlement will apply here. Construction related works could lead to disturbances in the area.		
Consequences	Potential consequences include: The IP&LCs rights may get violated and they may get harmed. This could also put on stake the sustainability of 127 infrastructures.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: Prior to each intervention, ESS screening will be ensured and based on that, mitigation plans will be developed and implemented accordingly. Measure Taken: Against AWPB 2025, total 16 GIs (14 Jhal Magsi, 02 D.I Khan) have been screened and reports shared. No such indigenous people identified at these sites.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	16 GIs sites screened and indigenous people not identified at these sites in Balochistan and KP provinces.		
Risk 13	Money laundering		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Money laundering or terrorist financing leads to improper use of property, assets, or GCF funding.		
Consequences	Suspension of project activities, donor mistrust, loss of funding		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: WWF has robust procurement, sub-granting and financial management processes across all of its offices and zero tolerance on fraud and corruption. WWF-country offices conduct proper due diligence of partners. There will be quarterly financial reporting in place for all partners with evidence of procurement and transaction lists, and annual audits. Implement strict internal controls, conduct regular audits, and train staff on anti-corruption measures, AML/CFT guidelines Measure Taken: All staff trained on AML/CFT.		
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 14	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council.		
Consequences	Suspension of project activities, donor mistrust		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Before engaging consultants & hiring employees, a due diligence process is initiated that includes background checks of the individuals and consultants, for example criminal records, employment history, and blacklists status, through reputable third-party agencies that are used by the WWF Network. WWF-Pakistan's finance and internal audit teams proactively monitor the ADB, DFAT, EU and World Bank sanctions lists of proscribed persons and organizations. In addition to this, Pakistan's National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) proscribed organization list is also used to screen downstream partners, contractors, vendors, consultants and any third-party organizations before engagement.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 15	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	A conflict of interest (COI) leads to compromised impartiality, biased decisions, unethical procurement, and/or damaged reputation(s).		
Consequences	Potential suspension of project activities, donor mistrust		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	WWF Pakistan's Prevention of Fraud and Corruption Guidelines detail how to identify and report potential or real Conflicts of Interest regarding business operations or project activities. Staff for the project have also been specifically trained on how to identify and report COIs under the project.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 16	Social Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Social risks include lack of or ineffective community engagement, labour and safety compliance, conflict on benefits, conflict between community members and community watchers, conflict related to water management, and beneficiaries' selection.		
Consequences	Consequences could include health and safety incidents, legal violations, reputational risk, disruption in planning and implementation processes, community resistance, tension, or backlash, loss of trust, and negative impact on the project interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: The communities need to be well oriented on long-term benefits of the project. The selection of sites, beneficiaries to be made through active involvement of local committees. Community-based water management practices to be introduced and implemented for improved ownership and minimal chances of conflicts. A conflict handling committee to be nominated at village level to resolve the conflicts locally. The ESMP will address all the safety and security issues and ensure the availability of PPEs. The project will ensure compliance with all relevant labour laws. Measure taken: During project orientations, the communities have been educated on benefits of the project. ESS Screening completed and consent secured as per AWPB 2025. A functional GRM established and socialized. W&W members are identified in consultation with local communities. The capacity building is planned in next year. A		

	selection criteria for CSA and livelihood activities is developed and followed during farmers identification.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	Construction work is not yet initiated at any site. The project will ensure that the labour hired is trained, and more importantly are natives / locals of the area. If any labor or skilled persons are engaged from other regions, this will be highlighted and brought to the attention of the local tribal elders and communities. The firms engaged will be oriented on child safeguarding policy and compliance with policy will be ensured and regularly monitored. Communities and stakeholders will be oriented on GRM and GRM channels will remain active and will handle /respond the grievances in line with agreed SOPs. The project must also ensure that no children (persons under the age of 18, per WWF practice) are hired, and legal or religious documentation will be required as proof of age.		
Risk 17	Hydrology Restoration and Environmental Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The first risk that could arise as a result of this activity is with regards to the excavation of silt, debris, and other obstructions. Without mitigation measures in place, excavated material could be dumped in areas which could lead to polluting the landscape, and degrading the natural habitat. With regards to labour, there is a possibility that untrained labour is hired, that proper safety gear is not provided, and that they are not paid or provided benefits as per the relevant local labour laws. There is also the risk that children (persons under the age of 15) may be employed. In addition, the hiring of labour personnel for this activity could lead to resentment among local communities and tribes, especially in the instance where labour is hired from other regions or provinces.		
Consequences	The interventions may result in habitat degradation and reputational/environmental non-compliance if proper mitigation measures are not taken.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures planned: The project will provide a proper Waste Management section as part of the ESMP. As part of ESMP, all labour that is hired for the excavation work will be provided with proper safety, security and PPEs. The project will ensure compliance with all relevant labour laws. Moreover, the project team must ensure that the labour hired is trained, and more importantly are natives / locals of the area. If this is not possible, this must be highlighted and brought to the attention of the local and tribal communities. The project must also ensure that no children (persons under the age of 18, per WWF practice) are hired, and legal or religious documentation will be required as proof of age. A robust GRM will continue to be accessible. Measure Taken: Sites have been screened and screening reports produced. Process initiated for ESMP preparation. GRM has been established.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Comments	Construction work not yet initiated at any site so the residual risk level is the same as before. The project will ensure that the labour hired is trained, and more importantly are natives / locals of the area. If any labor or skilled persons are engaged from other regions, this will be highlighted and brought to the attention of the local tribal elders and communities. The firms engaged will be oriented on child safeguarding policy and compliance with policy will be ensured and regularly monitored. Communities and stakeholders will be oriented on GRM and GRM channels will remain active and will handle /respond the grievances in line with agreed SOPs.		

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
Pakistan	Grants	USD	66,000,005	14,120,593	1,565,760	2,231,567	0%	100%
Total		USD	66,000,005	14,120,593	1,565,760	2,231,567	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
TCCF	Grants	USD	5,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	0%	100%
WWF-Pakistan	In-kind	USD	1,848,391	0	92,785	142,722	0%	100%
Total		USD	6,848,391	2,000,000	92,785	142,722	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: FP207 Recharge Pakistan 2025 APR Section E.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

During year 2025, total Environmental and Social Screening was completed for 15 activities across three landscapes. These include; D.I Khan: Activity 1.1.1; Activity 1.1.2; Activity 1.3.1; Activity 1.3.2; and Activity 3.2.1 Chakar Lehri: Activity 1.2.1.1; Activity 1.2.1.3; Activity 1.2.1.5; Activity 1.2.1.7; Activity 1.3.1; Activity 1.3.2; and Activity 3.2.1 Dadu Manchar: Activity 1.3.1; Activity 1.3.2; and Activity 3.2.1 - GRM has been established, operationalized, and total 35 sessions conducted (03 for provincial stakeholders and 32 for men/women communities) to orient the provincial stakeholders and men/women communities on GRM across three sites. - IEC material has been developed and disseminated among stakeholders and men/women communities. - Stakeholders engagement plan implemented at federal, provincial and site level.
Outputs during the reporting period
Fifteen ES screening reports were submitted to the AE and thirteen were approved. An ESMP was developed, approved by the AE, and submitted to the GCF for review. A four-level GRM with multiple access channels was operationalized at project, WWF-Pakistan, WWF-US, and GCF-IRM levels. Multilingual GRM IEC materials in English, Urdu, and Sindhi were disseminated to provincial and community stakeholders. Three one-day GRM training sessions were conducted across KP, Balochistan, and Sindh, strengthening institutional capacity of government counterparts and project staff. Community-level GRM awareness sessions were held across six districts, reaching 708 community members and ensuring inclusive access to grievance channels for men and women. At the federal level, two Project Steering Committee meetings were convened to review implementation progress, address financing and operational issues, and endorse revised workplans and targets. At the provincial level, Oversight Committees in KP, Balochistan, and Sindh were operationalized to guide implementation, approve annual workplans and budgets, and strengthen inter-departmental coordination. Social risks related to access to information and equitable representation were addressed through mitigation measures aligned with the GAP and structured stakeholder engagement processes. For selected GI interventions, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and engineering assessment requirements were identified for the development of ESMPs.
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation
The project addressed key environmental, social, and gender-related risks during implementation, particularly those arising from security challenges and socio-cultural constraints in target regions. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan, the levels of insecurity due to ongoing conflict limited the access to project sites & field activities. In areas such as Dera Ismail Khan, South Waziristan (Upper and Lower), Tank, and Dera Bugti, patriarchal norms and a male-dominated social structure further restricted women's mobility, access to services, and participation in project activities, creating risks for gender-inclusive programming. These challenges directly impacted implementation, as limited access prevented community mobilization and restricted the formation of women's groups, increasing the risk of gender-blind interventions. In several high-risk areas, project teams—particularly female staff—were unable to carry out women-focused activities. To manage security-related risks, the project adopted a phased approach, starting in relatively secure areas such as Panyala, Badri, and expanding as conditions improved. Strong coordination was maintained with district authorities, law enforcement agencies, government departments, civil society organizations, and tribal elders to ensure safe access and community acceptance. Regular security risk assessments, controlled staff movement, use of approved routes, and adherence to the WWF Pakistan Security Plan ensured safety and continuity. Access to sensitive sites, especially near operational zones or tribal boundaries, remained restricted during high-risk periods. Visits were planned based on security updates and resumed once conditions improved. To address gender risks, localized Gender Action Plans were developed to promote women's inclusion. The project remains committed to expanding interventions as security conditions improve.
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention
Following 2 Screening reports approval awaited from AE: • Activity 1.3.1 Dadu • Activity 1.3.2 Dadu
Remarks/Notes
ESS are operational across all interventions. A four-level GRM is established with multiple access channels, supported by IEC materials, provincial trainings, and community outreach. Federal and provincial stakeholder engagements through PSC and POC meetings reviewed progress, endorsed workplans, and ensured inter-departmental coordination. Fifteen ES screenings were submitted to the AE, thirteen approved, with ESMPs developed, reviewed, disclosed, and submitted to GCF for sign-off. Selected GI interventions require ESIA and engineering assessments prior to ESMP implementation. SEP updates, inclusive CBO selection, and Gender Action Plan measures ensure participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups. Low-risk activities require no further studies.
F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?		Yes ☒ No ☐
Title of the sub-project	D.I. Khan - 1.1.1 Afforestation on 400 ha land; 1.1.2: Rehabilitation of degraded wetlands/flow paths and channels; 1.3.1: Strengthen capacity of CBOs to adopt EbA and GIs; 1.3.2: Strengthen communities knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and benefits of project's EbA and GIs; 3.2.1: Improve the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods	
ESS management plan/instrument in place		
For 1.1.1 (400 ha), ESMP was not required as that was state owned land. For the remaining 1650 ha land, ESMP was developed during 2025. The ESMP for 1650 ha is expected to be publicly disclosed and cleared for implementation in 2026. For 1.1.2, ESMP is under development stage. For 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 3.2.1, no ESMP is required.		
Stakeholder engagement plan in place		
Collaborated with Forest, Irrigation, Agriculture, Social Welfare Departments at Provincial, Divisional and Districts level. Also, the district administration and law enforcement agencies were collaborated. Communities' consultations during the screening process were ensured both on women and men sides.		
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples		
No Indigenous community exists.		
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period		
N/A		
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention		
N/A		
Title of the sub-project	Jhal Magsi Landscape - 1.2.1.3: Flood Dispersal Embankments (05); 1.2.1.4: Gabion Bunds (04); 1.2.1.5: Small Retention Areas (02); 1.2.1.7: Recharge Basins (03); 1.3.1: Strengthen capacity of CBOs to adopt EbA and GIs; 1.3.2: Strengthen communities knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and benefits of project's EbA and GIs; 3.2.1: Improve the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods	
ESS management plan/instrument in place		
The ESMPs for GIs will be completed after ESIA study. For remaining activities, ESMPs were not required.		
Stakeholder engagement plan in place		
Provincial Irrigation Department, P&D Department, Desing Consulting Firm and local men/ women communities collaborated during the ESS process		
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples		
No Indigenous community exists.		
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period		
N/A		
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention		

Title of the sub-project	D.I. Khan - 1.1.1 Afforestation on 400 ha land; 1.1.2: Rehabilitation of degraded wetlands/flow paths and channels; 1.3.1: Strengthen capacity of CBOs to adopt EbA and GIs; 1.3.2: Strengthen communities knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and benefits of project's EbA and GIs; 3.2.1: Improve the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods
N/A	
Title of the sub-project	Dadu Manchar Landscape - 1.3.1: Strengthen capacity of CBOs to adopt EbA and GIs; 1.3.2: Strengthen communities knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts and benefits of project's EbA and GIs; 3.2.1: Improve the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural livelihoods
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
ESMP not required.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
Agriculture department, local women and men communities were consulted.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
N/A	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
N/A	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
N/A	

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
DI Khan: During the reporting period, the Project conducted a series of coordinated activities across forestry, irrigation, agriculture, social mobilization, and district-level governance. Social mobilization and gender inclusion efforts involved the Social Welfare Department, CBOs, CSOs, NPOs, and NGOs. Coordination and oversight were strengthened through divisional coordination meetings chaired by the Commissioner D.I Khan, addressing Water User Group formation and women's inclusion, and through Project Oversight Committee and Provincial Oversight Committee meetings to review progress, approve workplans, and provide strategic direction. Overall, the engagements focused on information sharing, securing buy-in, fostering collaboration, and building community ownership, ensuring both institutional and community stakeholders were informed, involved, and committed to supporting project implementation. Dadu Manchar: During the reporting period, the Project conducted extensive stakeholder engagement across Dadu, targeting government authorities, community leaders, and local organizations. Overall, the engagements focused on information sharing, securing buy-in, fostering collaboration, and building community ownership, ensuring both institutional and community stakeholders were informed, involved, and committed to supporting project implementation. Chakar Lehri: During the reporting period, extensive stakeholder engagement activities were conducted in Jhal Magsi to ensure coordination, collaboration, and community participation in the Recharge Pakistan project. Overall, these engagements facilitated administrative, technical, and financial coordination, ensured inclusion of women and marginalized groups, and reinforced collaboration between government, NGOs, and local communities to support effective project planning and implementation in Jhal Magsi.	

Dates and venues of engagement activities
D.I. Khan: 48 meetings held on various dates at venues like WWF-RP Site Office D.I Khan, Office of the Commissioner D.I Khan Division, Deputy Commissioner and ADC offices in Tank, D.I Khan, and South Waziristan, Social Welfare Offices, KP Forest Department and Conservator offices in Peshawar and Bannu, SRSP and other local welfare organizations. Dadu Manchar: 38 meetings were conducted at a mix of government offices, community locations, and partner organization premises, ensuring representation from both institutional and community stakeholders. Chakar Lehri: 57 meetings conducted across a range of venues, including government offices and administrative buildings.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
1. D.I. Khan Participation: 346 male, 72 female and total 418 participants Key Issues Identified - Water system degradation: The Karez systems were found partially inactive and in need of rehabilitation, affecting drinking water and irrigation for over 75% of local populations. - Limited institutional capacity: Some CBOs lacked clarity on registration procedures, bank account setup, and operational processes. - Security constraints: Many intervention areas in D.I Khan, Tank, and South Waziristan were noted as high-risk, affecting site selection and field activities. - Gender disparities: Women and vulnerable groups were underrepresented in community decision-making, Farmer Field Schools, and CBO participation. - Coordination gaps: Multiple departments and organizations required alignment to avoid duplication of interventions and ensure resource sharing. - Financial and procedural bottlenecks: Delays in grant agreement finalization, budget approvals, and MoU signing posed risks to timely implementation. Risks Addressed - Safety and access risks: Security protocols were integrated into site selection, and a phased approach was planned to begin interventions in safer areas first. - Social risks: Gender Action Plan (GAP) and inclusive engagement ensured participation of women and marginalized groups. - Institutional risk: Consultations with Forest, Agriculture, Irrigation, and Social Welfare departments strengthened institutional support for project activities. - Operational risk: Due diligence of CBOs/NPOs/NGOs ensured legal compliance, governance, and financial readiness before engagement. - Programmatic risk: Progress review meetings and coordination with Divisional and Provincial Committees mitigated delays and ensured alignment with project targets. Impacts Observed - Community engagement strengthened: CBOs, NGOs, and local elders were mobilized to support afforestation, water management, and green infrastructure interventions. - Gender inclusivity enhanced: Women were included in FGDs, FFS, and CBO formation, supporting equitable participation and benefit-sharing. - Institutional collaboration improved: Cross-department coordination reduced duplication, streamlined budgets, and ensured timely implementation of CSA, afforestation, and climate-resilient livelihoods. - Environmental management benefits: Identification and restoration planning for Karez systems, green infrastructure sites, and afforestation targets improved prospects for long-term ecosystem resilience. CSOs, NGOs, or other platforms During the reporting period, the Recharge Pakistan Project engaged a broad spectrum of stakeholders in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The project worked closely with civil society organizations, NGOs, and local community platforms to identify and implement interventions. Key organizations consulted included Faraz Welfare Society in Paharpur, Wana Welfare Association and Mehsood Welfare Association in South Waziristan, Insaf Welfare Organization in Tank, and Razia Mehsood Development Foundation. Partnerships were also strengthened with academic and community initiatives, such as the Shajar Dost-Sahara urban forestry project at Gomal Medical College. Village Development Committees (VDCs) and other community-based organizations were also engaged to ensure inclusion and local ownership.

Government engagement was central to the project's planning and implementation. The project coordinated with Irrigation and Agriculture Extension Departments in D.I Khan and Tank for surveys, planning, and Farmer Field School implementation. Forest Departments in KP and Balochistan were consulted for afforestation site selection, CBO registration, and VDC strategy. Social Welfare Departments supported partner identification, gender action planning, and protection mechanisms for vulnerable groups. High-level administrative offices, including Deputy Commissioners, ADCs, and Commissioners in D.I Khan, Tank, and South Waziristan, were briefed and involved in site approvals, coordination, and oversight. Strategic committees such as the Project Steering Committee (PSC), Provincial Oversight Committee (POC), and Divisional Coordination Committee (DCC) provided governance, endorsed work plans, and reviewed budgets.

Other consultation platforms included gender-focused focus group discussions with government staff, CBOs, NPOs, and NGOs, as well as technical and social mobilization meetings for establishing Water User Groups, green infrastructure verification, and climate-resilient livelihood interventions. Participation in climate initiative events and joint field surveys further strengthened local partnerships and ensured inclusive stakeholder engagement. These efforts collectively addressed social, environmental, and gender considerations while facilitating collaboration, capacity building, and transparent decision-making for project implementation.

2. Dadu Manchhar

Participants: 147 male 23 female and total 170 stakeholders participated in these meetings.

During this reporting period, several key issues, risks, and potential impacts were identified and addressed through stakeholder engagements. Water management and scarcity emerged as a primary concern, with communities highlighting challenges such as changing rainfall patterns, flooding, and limited irrigation infrastructure. Stakeholders proposed solutions like rainwater harvesting, embankments, and gabion bunds, which were integrated into project designs.

Capacity gaps among farmers were another key issue, particularly regarding Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) techniques. Coordination with Agriculture Extension Departments, Farmer Field Schools, and organizations like CRS and NDO helped establish training and demonstration programs to build local knowledge and resilience.

Community ownership and inclusion posed a risk if engagement was limited. To address this, consultations with tribal elders, VO/CBO members, and local women ensured participatory planning and inclusive representation, including gender-sensitive approaches in project activities.

Institutional and administrative challenges were noted, such as delays in formal nominations of extension agents and coordination between provincial and district authorities. High-level meetings with the Planning & Development Department, Irrigation Department, and P&D Secretariat helped secure formal commitments, reduce bureaucratic bottlenecks, and clarify roles and responsibilities.

Security concerns were raised for field interventions in sensitive areas like Dadu, Tando Rahim Khan, and Manchhar. Project teams worked closely with local authorities and community leaders to plan safe access and phased implementation.

Overall, these activities mitigated risks related to community participation, technical capacity, administrative delays, and security, while maximizing positive impacts on climate-resilient agriculture, water management, and social cohesion within the targeted districts.

Government Stakeholders:

- Additional Deputy Commissioner-II, Dadu
- Secretary of Agriculture, Sindh Secretariat, Karachi
- Technical Secretary & Special Secretary, Irrigation Department, Sindh Secretariat, Karachi
- Secretary, Planning & Development Department, Sindh Secretariat, Karachi
- Director General & Technical Director, Agriculture Department, Hyderabad
- Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), Dadu
- District Social Welfare Department, Dadu
- Agriculture Extension Department (AED), Dadu
- Deputy Commissioner, Dadu

Non-Government Stakeholders / CSOs / CBOs / NGOs:

- HHELP, Johi
- Nari Development Organization (NDO), Johi
- Shadabad CBO, Taluka Johi

NARI Development Organization, Taluka Johi

3. Chakar Lehri:

Participants: Across all stakeholder engagement activities in Jhal Magsi, 133 males and 15 females participated, making a total of 148 participants.

During the Jhal Magsi stakeholder consultations, several key issues, risks, and potential impacts were identified and

addressed. Key issues included limited female participation in government extension services, dormant or inactive Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), gaps in financial access for local communities, and concerns around gender-based violence (GBV) and social protection.

Risks involved delays in project implementation due to administrative bottlenecks, insufficient technical support for climate-smart agriculture (CSA), and the need for coordination among multiple NGOs to avoid duplication of efforts.

Impacts addressed included securing top-level government support for the Provincial Oversight Committee and project bank accounts, reactivating dormant CBOs and ensuring women's participation in governance, aligning technical interventions with local flood and drought risk management priorities, and strengthening collaboration with relevant government departments and NGOs. Through these engagements, the project mitigated operational and social risks while enhancing community ownership, improving gender responsiveness, and ensuring that planned green infrastructure and livelihood interventions could be implemented effectively and inclusively.

Based on the Jhal Magsi consultations, the following stakeholders were reached or consulted:

- Government Departments / Officials: Chief Secretary Balochistan, Secretary of Irrigation Balochistan, Deputy Commissioner Jhal Magsi, Assistant Commissioner Jhal Magsi, Deputy Director of Agriculture Extension, - Deputy Director of Social Welfare, Deputy Secretary Admin & Budget at CM Secretariat, Executive Engineer (XEN) and SDO of Irrigation Department, Deputy Director Water Management, District Livestock Officer, - - - Deputy Secretary Technical Irrigation, Project Director 100 Dams Project, Chief Financial Officer BRSP, Director of Social Welfare.
- Civil Society Organizations / NGOs: BRSP, HOPE, PAGE, IHHN, UNICEF, IRC, NDO.
- Financial Institutions / Banks: NRSP Bank (Quetta Branch), ZTBL Bank (Jhal Magsi Branch).
- Other Platforms / Initiatives: Provincial Oversight Committee (POC), Local Support Organizations (LSOs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) such as 'Bismillah Ittihad' and 'Al Imran Ittihad Saifabad,' and BISP (Benazir Income Support Programme).

These stakeholders were engaged to ensure technical, financial, and social coordination, gender inclusivity, community ownership, and alignment with project interventions as per the Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Information shared with stakeholders

During consultations, stakeholders were provided with comprehensive information about the Recharge Pakistan project, including its objectives, scope, and planned interventions. Government officials were briefed on Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) initiatives, Green Infrastructure (GI) interventions, EbA measures, and flood protection strategies such as embankments, gabion bunds, and recharge basins. Financial and operational aspects, grant agreement procedures, and project governance structures like the Provincial Oversight Committee (POC), were explained to relevant departments to ensure clarity and alignment. Stakeholders were briefed on the project objectives, including ecological restoration, flood and drought risk reduction, and promotion of CSA and sustainable livelihoods. Community members, tribal elders, and CBOs/NGOs were informed about project activities, VO/CBO formation, social mapping, and integration of local practices for water management. Emphasis was placed on participatory approaches, gender inclusion, and community ownership of interventions. Discussions also covered capacity-building opportunities, collaboration frameworks, and administrative coordination for Farmer Field Schools.

Details on green infrastructure interventions, EbA measures, and site selection criteria were provided to technical departments and local authorities. Overall, consultations provided stakeholders with detailed, actionable information to ensure effective planning, participation, and alignment with project objectives while fostering inclusive and transparent decision-making.

Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period

Overall, the project team proactively addressed technical, administrative, financial, and social concerns, ensuring that stakeholder inputs informed decision-making, enhanced transparency, and promoted inclusive, risk-sensitive project implementation. Some of the outputs include:

Community members and tribal elders highlighted challenges related to water management, such as insufficient irrigation, rainwater harvesting needs, and the impact of changing weather patterns on livelihoods. These concerns were addressed through participatory planning, site verification of Green Infrastructure interventions (gabion bunds, embankments, and recharge basins), and integration of local knowledge into project design. Communities were assured support in implementing interventions and trained in Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices.

CBOs and NGOs raised concerns regarding governance, inclusion of community members in decision-making, and clarity on partnership criteria. These were addressed through formal due diligence, verification of registration and

operational status, and the integration of male and female representatives from project villages into CBO executive bodies. Technical departments, such as the Irrigation and Agriculture Extension offices, raised concerns regarding the suitability of project sites, the feasibility of interventions like green infrastructure, and the selection of sites for CSA activities. The project team conducted joint site visits, detailed planning meetings, and provided technical guidance to ensure interventions were practical, effective, and aligned with local conditions. Community-based stakeholders highlighted challenges related to dormant accounts, inactive members, and the need for capacity building in governance, financial management, and gender-sensitive approaches. These were addressed through reactivation of dormant CBO accounts, formalizing governance structures, including women in decision-making roles, and coordination meetings with NGOs to align programs and avoid duplication. Government stakeholders highlighted administrative and procedural bottlenecks which were mitigated through regular briefings, high-level meetings, follow-up coordination, and assignment of departmental focal points. The Provincial Oversight Committee (POC) and district-level coordination meetings were established to ensure ongoing monitoring, strategic guidance, and smooth interdepartmental collaboration.
Remarks/Notes
N/A

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	
Design Consulting firm to conduct the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for activities 1.2.1.3, 1.2.1.5, and 1.2.1.7 in Jhal Magsi. In addition, the engineering firm responsible for implementation will ensure the appropriate siting, design, and construction of activity 1.2.1.4 (gabion bunds) in compliance with environmental and social safeguard requirements. - Based on ESIA's of activities, develop a single ESMP for GIs activities 1.2.1.3, 1.2.1.4, 1.2.1.5 & 1.2.1.7 (Jhal Magsi) - Develop ESMP for activity 1.1.2 – Paniyala (D.I Khan) - Prepare and submit IPP for Manchar sites - GRM Community rollout for activity sites under AWPB 2026 - Maintain GRM reporting and tracker	
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	
The ESSF rollout under the project was implemented systematically and in phases, achieving full integration into project planning and operations. SIU staff received capacity-building training on the ESMF, enabling professional environmental and social screenings with an output-oriented approach. ES screenings were planned for all 2025 project sites and embedded in the AWPB 2025. ESSF requirements were mainstreamed into provincial department contracts, with clear TORs for E&S experts in design consulting teams. Regular orientations with provincial stakeholders ensured their active engagement, ownership, and understanding of the ESSF process. For the development of ESMPs, activity-level plans were initially considered but deemed too resource-intensive and potentially delaying. A consolidated ESMP approach at the component level was adopted, balancing detail with efficiency, reducing time and effort, and ensuring compliance without slowing implementation. The GRM was designed as a community-driven, inclusive mechanism. A comprehensive assessment across three project sites and 22 villages identified preferred communication channels for male and female groups. IEC materials in local languages ensured accessibility, and the GRM was rolled out in a phased manner from PMU/SIUs to provincial stakeholders and communities. Key lessons included the importance of inclusive consultations, context-specific communication, and transparent phased implementation to build ownership and trust.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i> Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project ☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Total 02 complaints have been received by the EE during 2025. Confidential details provided in Annex 3.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
The Gender Team continued to strengthen gender integration in line with the approved GAP, with implementation largely on track and most indicators achieved. A dedicated team ensured the mainstreaming of gender across planning, capacity building, awareness raising, safeguards, monitoring, and coordination with provincial departments and civil society stakeholders. During 2025, gender-inclusive community-based structures were finalized. Tribal elders, youth and women were actively engaged through awareness raising events and international observances, including International Women's Day and the 16 Days of Activism Against VAW&G campaign. Efforts also focused on building the capacities of staff, public departments, and communities on gender, GBV, and SEAH, alongside the establishment/socialization of GRM. In addition, consultants have been onboarded for strengthening gender-inclusive CBOs and WUGs and gender-responsive livelihood interventions, and the development of training manuals with gender-sensitive content is underway. All preparatory steps have been completed, and the training cycle is planned to commence in 2026. Orientation sessions on gender and GBV-SEAH have been conducted for teams and stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of the GAP. The Gender Team also coordinated closely with the GI and EbA teams to strengthen the capacities of national and sub-national government staff and played a proactive role in mainstreaming gender across interventions.	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>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.</i>	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1a: Producing Integrated Floods and Drought Management Toolbox covering ecosystem-based adaptation, including gender dimensions (not confined to gender tools, but for the whole project)	
Indicator	
Toolbox with policy, management, and capacity building tools, including gender dimensions, from which relevant ones can be selected for each site	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Not planned for year 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No progress yet as activity not planned.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender & Coordinator Climate Change (CSA & Forest)	
Remarks/Notes	
Toolbox development is planned in year 2026	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1b: Prior to on-ground implementation of EbA interventions, women consent is secured and are also consulted on their role for operation and maintenance during CBOs meetings. During 2025, a total of 80 women actively participated in the FPIC process at the community level, including 35 women from SIU D.I. Khan, 24 from SIU Jhal Magsi, and 21 from SIU Dadu. Women across all locations expressed strong interest and appreciation for the project's consent-based approach, noting that they had not experienced such inclusive practices in previous initiatives. The Recharge Pakistan team reaffirmed its commitment to engaging both men and women, as well as all segments of society, by adopting inclusive and gender-responsive approaches in the implementation of EbA and GI interventions.	
Indicator	
Number of women participations during free prior and informed consent (FPIC) process at the community level	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	120
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the year, extensive community engagement was carried out, including the finalization and collaboration with CBOs; establishment of Water User Groups (WUGs) and Watch and Ward systems under the umbrella of CBOs; and formation of women's groups comprising 120 members (30 per site). The project also commemorated International Women's Day 2025 and the 16 Days of Activism campaign, alongside organizing various awareness-raising events. Women were actively involved in the preparatory phase of climate-resilient, Climate Smart Agriculture and livelihood interventions, including Training Needs Assessments and the development of training manuals and materials. Given the scope of these interventions, strengthened engagement with women was critical to ensure their informed consent.	

The Gender Team, with strong support from the social and technical teams, successfully facilitated meaningful participation and consent through inclusive and gender-responsive approaches.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During year 2025 total 80 women participation ensured in FPIC process at the community level. These include SIU D.I Khan 35, SIU Jhal Magsi 24 and SIU Dadu 21 women.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender & 03 Snr. Officers Gender & Livelihood at SIUs	
Remarks/Notes	
During the implementation year, various project activities and community engagement interventions were carried out, ensuring that women's consent remained an essential component of participation. The Gender Team, in collaboration with the Social Mobilization Team, facilitated the process of obtaining women's consent through FPIC. Against the project life target of 120, a total of 80 has been achieved to date. As progress is on track, the status is marked as green.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1c: Procurement of plant saplings from nurseries raised by local women. The Project Gender and Forest Teams, in collaboration with the Provincial Forest Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), conducted an assessment to identify existing women run nurseries and Community Managed Nurseries (CMNs) in line with GAP targets. The assessment findings confirmed that no women run nurseries are currently operating within the project's target areas. To address this gap and meet the relevant GAP targets and indicators, the Forest Department KP and the RP Forest Team recommended the establishment of new women run nurseries or CMNs, which entails additional financial requirements. Accordingly, five women-run nurseries have been proposed in the AWPB 2026 with a dedicated budget allocation. Subject to approval, implementation will commence in 2026 onwards. Once established, these nurseries are expected to serve as primary sources for the procurement of saplings in the coming years.	
Indicator	
Number of women selling saplings from women owned nurseries	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	60
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Based on assessments conducted by the provincial Forest Department KP and the Recharge Pakistan (RP) Forest team, there are currently no women-run nurseries operating within the project's target areas. Therefore, the establishment of new women-run nurseries or Community Managed Nurseries (CMNs) entails additional costs. To address this, five women-run nurseries have been included in the AWPB 2026 with an allocated budget request. Once	

the costs are approved, the targets will be implemented accordingly, and Saplings will be expected to be procured from the women run nurseries or CMNs in the coming years.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This target will be initiated from 2026 with the establishment of new women-run nurseries and Community Managed Nurseries (CMNs). As per the joint assessment conducted by the Provincial Forest Department KP and the Recharge Pakistan Forest Team (SIU D.I. Khan), no women-run nurseries or CMNs currently exist in the targeted districts. Therefore, the establishment of five new nurseries is proposed for 2026. The overall target of 60 nurseries will be achieved progressively in subsequent years to meet the cumulative project commitment.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027

Responsibility

PMU Senior Manager Gender, Coordinator Climate Change PMU and Forest Team SIU D.I. Khan

Remarks/Notes

This target is not initiated yet; hence rating is not given. New women run nurseries establishment is proposed under AWPB 2026; hence this will be initiated from coming year and onward.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.2a: Direct gender group interventions at the site for formation of women's groups around natural resources, water, climate change and environment.

The Gender Team, in collaboration with the SIUs of D.I. Khan-Ramak, Manchar-Dadu, and Chakar Lehri-Jhal Magsi, along with the respective social teams, conducted community mobilization to establish women's groups in line with GAP targets, WWF-Pakistan's social mobilization strategy, and inclusive practices. As a result, four women's groups were formed, two in the D.I. Khan-Ramak watersheds and one each in Dadu and Jhal Magsi watersheds to strengthen women's representation, leadership, and meaningful participation in both women-specific and overall project interventions, ensuring they are gender-inclusive and responsive. These groups played an active role in implementing awareness-raising events and campaigns, including International Women's Day and the 16 Days of Activism against Violence Against Women and Girls.

Indicator

a): Number of women's groups formed at each site

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Four women's groups one at each project site have been successfully established, achieving the project life target in line with GAP gender specific actions, indicators, and commitments. The Gender and social mobilization teams have actively engaged these groups in awareness-raising events and campaigns and will continue strengthening their capacities to enhance leadership skills and promote proactive participation in both women-focused and overall project

interventions. With the lifetime target achieved, the Gender Team remains committed to ensuring sustained engagement of these women's groups throughout the project period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During the reporting period, the establishment of four women's groups across all project sites was planned and successfully achieved by the Gender Team in collaboration with the Social Mobilization teams at all Site Implementation Units (SIUs). In line with the GAP, each site includes 30 women, bringing the total to 120 women participating in these groups. As the project lifetime target has been achieved, this indicator is on track.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2030
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU and Gender- Social team at SIUs	
Remarks/Notes	
Four women's groups one at each project site have been successfully established, thereby achieving the project life target in line with GAP gender-specific actions, indicators, and targets. While the lifetime target has been met, the Gender Team remains committed to ensuring the sustained engagement of these groups throughout the project period. These groups will continue to be actively involved in project interventions related to natural resources, water, climate change, and the environment. As the target of establishing four women's groups has been achieved, this GAP target is marked as green.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2b: EbA interventions directly contribute towards building resilience of women, through capacity building workshops and practical experiences, to adapt to flood and drought events. And ensure consultation of women over final design of interventions and their impacts The RP Gender and Social Teams established four women's groups comprising a total of 120 members (30 women per site), including 60 members at SIU D.I. Khan-Ramak watersheds and 30 each at the Dadu and Jhal Magsi sites, in line with project targets. These women have been actively engaged in CBOs and WUGs, as well as in Training Needs Assessments and preparatory activities for climate-resilient, gender-responsive livelihood interventions. The Gender Team remains committed to ensuring women's continued participation in awareness-raising campaigns, capacity-building initiatives, and meaningful consultations, particularly in the final design and implementation of resilience-building interventions.	
Indicator	
Number of women at each site that are members of these groups	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	120
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of 120 women (30 women per site) has been organized into women's groups. The Gender Team is committed to ensuring their continued engagement across all project interventions, including active consultation on the final	

design and potential impacts of interventions, particularly when the provincial Irrigation Departments of KP, Sindh, and Balochistan engage design and consultancy firms.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Total 120 member (30 women at each site) are members of women groups. Although the lifetime target achieved, the Gender Team remains committed to ensuring sustained engagement of these women's groups throughout the project period.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2030

Responsibility

Senior Manager Gender PMU and all SIUs Gender and Social teams

Remarks/Notes

Four women's groups have been established, comprising a total of 120 members (30 women at each site), to ensure women's voices and meaningful participation across all project interventions. The Gender Team of Recharge Pakistan, in consultation with the Social Mobilization and SIU teams, has successfully achieved the overall project lifetime target, which is marked as green.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.2c: Build capacity of local women and men on climate change is, building their leadership skills, so that they will be able to actively engage in the CBO meetings

Developing women's leadership skills is crucial to ensuring their meaningful contribution to EbA, Green Infrastructure, and all Recharge Pakistan interventions, making them gender inclusive as envisioned in the RP Funding Proposal, GAP, GCF and WWF Gender Policies. The RP Gender Team remains committed to promoting gender-inclusive programming by engaging both men and women.

To build women's leadership, key preparatory activities were completed in 2025, including the finalization of CBOs and WUGs in line with eligibility criteria and WWF's due diligence process. A consultancy firm has been onboarded, the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) conducted, and training manuals are currently under development. The training cycle, including leadership skill development, will commence in Q1 2026, enabling women to actively participate in CBO meetings and other project interventions.

Indicator

Number of people trained (men and women) on leadership skills (at each site)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	220

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

All preliminary activities were completed in 2025, including the finalization of CBOs and WUGs in line with eligibility criteria and WWF's due diligence process. The consultancy firm has been onboarded, the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) has been conducted, and training manuals are currently under development. The training cycle including

leadership skills will commence in Q1 2026 and onwards so that they will be able to actively engage in the CBO meetings.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The RP Gender Team, in collaboration with the social and technical teams, is committed to developing women's leadership skills in line with the Funding Proposal, GAP, and the gender policies of GCF and WWF. In this context, Training Needs Assessment (TNA) exercises have been conducted, and the training cycle including women's leadership development will commence from 2026 onwards. This initiative aims to ensure women's meaningful participation across all project interventions and to create a local leadership pool that contributes to gender-inclusive and sustainable development.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

Senior Manager Gender PMU, Gender and Social Mobilization teams

Remarks/Notes

The Gender Team, in collaboration with all project teams, is actively working to build women's capacities. All preliminary tasks have been completed, and the team remains committed to advancing this initiative in line with GAP targets from 2026 onwards. Trainings are scheduled to be delivered in 2026. Therefore, the progress rating is Amber.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.2d: Consultative meetings with CBO's women groups on their role for operation and maintenance of green infrastructure

Women's groups have been established, including two in SIU D.I. Khan-Ramak watersheds and one each in SIU Dadu and Jhal Magsi. The Gender Team has facilitated consultative meetings with these groups to discuss their roles in the operation and maintenance of green infrastructure. Conducted consultative meetings with the support of the technical teams, these meetings ensured their regular participation in decision making processes and will continue to engage them in future consultations, particularly when design and consultancy firms are onboarded across the project.

Indicator

Number of women's groups involved in planning and implementation of women related interventions

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Four women's groups have been established, and four consultative meetings have been conducted. To date, only the Provincial Irrigation Department KP has onboarded the design and consultancy firm, which has already been oriented on the GAP. The firm has committed to working with these women's groups, in coordination with the WWF Recharge Pakistan team, on operation and maintenance activities throughout 2026. The RP Gender Team remains committed to ensuring the continued engagement of these women's groups in all consultative processes for the duration of the project.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During 2025, four consultative meetings were planned and successfully conducted with the support of SIU and relevant teams. The Provincial Irrigation Department KP has onboarded the design and consultancy firm, while the Balochistan team is in process and actively following up with the Irrigation Department to ensure early hiring. The KP Irrigation Department and the design and supervision firm have been oriented on the Gender Action Plan (GAP). The firm has also committed, in coordination with the WWF Recharge Pakistan team, to engage women's groups in operation and maintenance activities throughout 2026.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender and Coordinator EbA	
Remarks/Notes	
The Gender team conducted four consultative meetings of the year 2025 as per plan and committed to ensuring this target as per plan in the forthcoming years as well. This GAP target is on track and marked as green, as four consultative meetings have been completed this year out of the overall 16 consultative meeting target by 2031. The Gender Team remains committed to ensuring the continued and meaningful participation of women's groups throughout the project lifecycle.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2e: Development of four plans relating to the sets of vulnerabilities (addressing climate induced drought & Flood) of local women and men according to each site's context and including gender dimensions. These will cover, but not limited to locally feasible EbA and green infrastructure measures, training needs assessments, specialized trainings on O&M of EbA and GI, and ensure alignment with the climate resilient alternative livelihoods. Recharge Pakistan operates in highly sensitive, conservative, and conflict-affected areas, making the implementation of gender activities particularly challenging. In response, the RP Gender Team, under the guidance of the Senior Director Gender, Social Inclusion, and Safeguards, developed Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs) to integrate gender considerations while respecting socio-cultural norms and local gender dynamics. Out of four planned LGAPs, three have been developed and have proven instrumental in implementing GAP gender-specific actions, indicators, and targets. The LGAPs for South Waziristan Lower and South Waziristan Upper are scheduled for 2026, as security constraints have so far restricted field access to these districts within the D.I. Khan-Ramak watershed.	
Indicator	
Number of plans developed to address the vulnerabilities of women and men related to drought & flood with appropriate resilience measures, taking into account gender dimensions	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

During the project lifetime cycle, 4 planned are planned. In this connection Three Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs) have been developed While the LGAPs for South Waziristan Lower and South Waziristan Upper are planned for 2026, as security constraints have prevented field teams from accessing these districts of the D.I Khan-Ramak watershed.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Three out of four Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs) have been developed and Gender team is committed to develop the the LGAPs for South Waziristan Lower and South Waziristan Upper are planned for 2026, as security constraints have prevented field teams from accessing these districts of the D.I Khan-Ramak watershed. These plans will help to ensure women participation and inclusion by respecting local socio-cultural norms.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

Senior Manager Gender PMU, Gender teams at SIUs

Remarks/Notes

This target is marked green as three out of four localized Gender Action Plans have been developed with the support of local communities and all relevant stakeholders. The remaining one LGAP will be developed in 2026 for security affected districts South Waziristan Upper and South Waziristan Lower.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.2f: Ensure that EbA interventions address climate vulnerability of local women towards drought and flooding through expert review of the interventions to ensure gender dimensions are included and that they respond to women's and men's realities and expressed needs.

The EbA and GI teams have signed grant agreements with the provincial departments of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan, while the process in Sindh is still underway. Physical implementation is planned for 2026. Once EbA and GI interventions are carried out under AWPB 2026 and sufficient monitoring and evidence-based data become available, improvements in community resilience will be assessed and measured from 2027 onwards.

Indicator

Number of people with improved resilience

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2000

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress has been recorded yet, as during 2025 the Recharge Pakistan EbA and Green Infrastructure (GI) teams, initiated activities and signed grant agreements with provincial departments, with physical implementation scheduled to begin in 2026. As per the AWPB 2026, interventions are planned for implementation from 2026 onwards. It is

expected that sufficient monitoring and evidence-based data will be generated, and improvements in community resilience will be assessed and measured from 2027 onwards.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During the year 2025, the grant agreement signing process was initiated and Green Infrastructure and EbA interventions ground implementation is planned under AWPB 2026. The Gender team is committed to implementing and achieving GAP target accordingly once the Sufficient evidence-based data is likely to become available from 2027 onwards.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender, Coordinator EbA	
Remarks/Notes	
As the grant agreement signing process was initiated in 2025 and physical implementation is planned under AWPB 2026, it is expected that EbA and GI targets will be executed as planned. Sufficient evidence-based data is likely to become available from 2027 onwards. Since the groundwork has been established and progress is underway, the target is currently not marked.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.1a: Consultative meetings with women's groups during design and implementation of green infrastructure measures As per the plan and GAP targets, four women's groups have been successfully established. The Provincial Irrigation Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has onboarded a design and supervision firm for Green Infrastructure (GI) and EbA interventions. The Gender Team coordinated with the Irrigation Department and the firm to orient them on gender-specific actions, indicators, and targets related to GI and EbA components. The firm has been requested to onboard a Gender Specialist at the earliest to ensure close coordination with the Recharge Pakistan Gender Team. This will facilitate meaningful consultation with women's groups during both the design and implementation phases, ensuring that women's voices are heard, and their access, safety, and security concerns are adequately addressed. The design and supervision firm will commence work in 2026 and will ensure that women are actively consulted throughout the design and implementation stages. In parallel, the WWF Gender Team has already conducted consultation meetings with women's groups during the reporting period.	
Indicator	
Number of women's groups involved in the implementation of green infrastructure measures	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Four women's groups have been established. The Provincial Irrigation Department KP has onboarded the design and consultancy firm for Green Infrastructure, and their orientation on the GAP has been completed. WWF RP and the firm	

have committed to involve the women's groups, in the implementation of Green Infrastructure measures from year 2026 and onwards.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

As this target is going to start from year 2026 but all preliminary steps have been taken, four women's groups have been established. The Provincial Irrigation Department KP has onboarded the design and consultancy firm for Green Infrastructure, and their orientation on the GAP has been completed. WWF RP and the firm have committed to involve the women's groups, in the implementation of Green Infrastructure measures from year 2026 and onwards.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

PMU Senior Manager Gender

Remarks/Notes

The design and supervision firm in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been onboarded by the Provincial Irrigation Department. Orientation sessions on the GAP, as well as GBV and SEAH, have been conducted. The firm has also agreed to hire a Gender Specialist, and preliminary tasks have been defined. Implementation of this target will commence in 2026; therefore, the status is marked as amber.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.1b: Green infrastructure interventions address climate vulnerability of local women towards drought and flooding
4 Women groups already established and will participate in the implementation of green infrastructure measures from 2026 and onwards.

Indicator

Women's groups participate in implementation of green infrastructure measures (one in each site)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Four women's groups have already been established and are operational. Once the Green Infrastructure and EbA interventions commence implementation in 2026, these groups will play a proactive role in supporting Green Infrastructure activities. Their engagement will help ensure that these interventions effectively address the climate vulnerabilities faced by local women, particularly in relation to droughts and flooding.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

As per the project and GAP targets, four women's groups have been established. Once the provincial department initiates physical implementation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and subsequently in other provinces, these groups will actively participate and mobilize other women. This will help ensure that Green Infrastructure interventions effectively

address the climate vulnerabilities faced by local women, particularly in relation to droughts and flooding, from 2026 onwards.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender	
Remarks/Notes	
As per the GAP target, four women's groups one in each watershed—have been established. Accordingly, the target has been achieved and is marked as green. The WWF Pakistan Recharge Pakistan Gender Team, along with these women's groups, remains committed to more active engagement once physical implementation begins from 2026 onwards.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.1c: Revival and/or improvement of traditional Ecosystem-based Adaptation interventions that may help women cope with climate vulnerabilities Target execution will be ensured from 2026 when implementation of GIs started next year. 25% women training on sustainable operation and maintenance of green infrastructure measures as per GAP indicator will be challenging as O&M is men dominated activity in local culture.	
Indicator	
Number of people trained on sustainable operation and maintenance of green infrastructure measures	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2000
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Target execution will be ensured from 2026 when implementation of GIs will start next year. 25% women training on sustainable operation and maintenance of green infrastructure measures as per GAP indicator will be challenging as O&M is men dominated activity in the local culture.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As grant agreements with provincial departments are in progress and physical work will start from next year 2026. Target execution will be ensured from 2026 when implementation of GIs will start next year. 25% women training on sustainable operation and maintenance of green infrastructure measures as per GAP indicator will be challenging as O&M is men dominated activity in the local culture.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
As preparatory and preliminary tasks like grants agreements finalization and signing process and design and supervision firms onboarding is in progress and physical target execution is planned in AWPB 2026 so this target is marked amber and will be executed in coming years.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.1a: Gender mainstreaming is ensured through local women participation in capacity building sessions focused on natural resource management. Recharge Pakistan operates in conservative and underdeveloped regions of Pakistan, where natural resource management is largely perceived as a male-dominated domain, resulting in limited participation of women in capacity-building initiatives related to community-based natural resource management. However, women are actively engaged in natural resource management at the local level. Considering this context, the WWF Recharge Pakistan team has made deliberate efforts to enhance women's inclusion by promoting their participation in community-level structures, forming women's groups, and designing targeted interventions to ensure their meaningful engagement. A consultant has now been onboarded, and a gender-inclusive Training Needs Assessment (TNA), including topics on community-based natural resource management, has been completed. The training sessions are planned for implementation during the first and second quarters of 2026.	
Indicator	
Number of people trained on community-based natural resource management	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	800
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
All the preparatory steps have been completed, and training will be conducted during the year 2026. As Consultant is onboarded, and TNA is conducted and training topic on community-based natural resource management is added and training manual is under process, therefore this target needs attention to be met during coming year 2026 by ensuring capacity building of women on Community based natural resource management.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As this activity is being implemented for the first time this year, overall progress remains aligned with the initial stage. The team conducted internal consultations and initiated the consultant hiring process. During the reporting period, key preparatory steps have been completed, including consultant onboarding and the Training Needs Assessment (TNA). Additionally, training on community-based natural resource management has been initiated, and the development of training manuals is underway, with full implementation planned for 2026.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender	
Remarks/Notes	
All preparatory steps have been completed, and the trainings are scheduled to be conducted during 2026. With the consultant onboarded, the Training Needs Assessment (TNA) completed, and community-based natural resource management included as a key training topic; the development of the training manual is currently underway. Accordingly, this target is marked as amber as it requires focused attention in the coming year to ensure its successful achievement through the effective capacity building of women on community-based natural resource management.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.1b: Women representation and active participation in decision-making is ensured in Water User Groups and are consulted for defining their role in the operation and maintenance of EbA and green infrastructure interventions Established 8 WUGs ensuring women's inclusion in line with the GAP target. Although the GAP specifies 4 Resource Management Committees, these 8 WUGs are gender inclusive.	
Indicator	
Number of local women resource management committees (e.g., water management groups, wetland management groups) engaged in planning and implementation of IFRM through EbA	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The RP Gender, Technical, and Social Teams established eight Water User Groups (WUGs) with a total of 149 members, including 51 women, ensuring women's inclusion in line with GAP targets. Although the GAP specifies four Resource Management Committees, these eight WUGs are fully gender inclusive. Given women's pivotal role in both management of drinking and irrigation water where they are often disproportionately affected, their active participation will help design interventions that reduce their workload and strengthen their role in water governance processes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As planned, eight WUGs have been established, four in SIU D.I. Khan-Ramak Watershed and two each in SIUs Jhal Magsi and Dadu. While the GAP specifies four Resource Management Committees, these eight WUGs are fully gender inclusive. With their establishment, the project's lifetime target for WUGs has been achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager gender and Gender teams SIUs, Social Mobilization and EbA teams.	

Remarks/Notes	
The project's lifetime target for WUGs has been achieved, hence this is marked green.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2a: Gender and youth centric awareness material is developed and disseminated among local communities, policy makers and key stakeholders to highlight their climate vulnerability Gender and youth-focused materials have been developed and disseminated during various project-organized awareness-raising events, international days, campaigns, and capacity-building sessions. For example, on International Women's Day 2025, a total of 643 participants attended, including 566 women and 77 men. Additionally, 1,081 individuals (549 women and 532 men) took part in awareness-raising campaigns. These activities were conducted in three of the seven districts where security conditions were allowed. While the GAP sets a target of 40% women's participation, more than 40% women actively participated during these events.	
Indicator	
Number of women reached out through awareness raising events organized under the project	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1200
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
On International Women's Day 2025, a total of 643 participants attended (566 women and 77 men). Additionally, 1,081 individuals (549 women and 532 men) participated in the awareness-raising campaign. These activities were conducted in three out of seven districts where the security situation permitted. While the GAP sets a target of 40% women's participation, nearly 65% women's participation was achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Project life period target of 1200 people with 40% women target is achieved during this year successfully aligned to GAP.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The Gender Team has successfully achieved the overall target and remains committed to engaging more people to raise awareness about the project and its interventions using an inclusive and gender-responsive approach. Therefore, this target is marked green as this is successfully achieved.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2b: Gender disaggregated impacts of project interventions are documented to demonstrate pathway to climate change adaptation The project is being implemented in a phased approach, with most preparatory work completed in 2025. Grant agreements are in process, and their execution is ongoing, with physical activities scheduled to begin in 2026. Consequently, case studies and success stories will be developed from 2026 onwards.	
Indicator	
Number of case studies developed	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	20
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No progress has been made yet. Starting from 2026, once physical work on EbA and GI begins and sufficient data are available, evidence-based case studies and success stories will be developed, ensuring at least 50% participation by women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Case studies to be identified and documented in 2026 and subsequent years, therefore this is marked as amber because preparatory activities have been started and physical execution of GI and EbA targets will start from year 2026 and onward periods.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2c: Awareness of local community on GBV and SEAH and GRM Reporting Mechanism The Gender Team conducted community-level sessions and awareness-raising events on GBV, SEAH, and GRM, reaching a total of 240 participants, including 171 women. These sessions were organized in alignment with the development of Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs), ensuring sensitivity to socio-cultural norms and the local gender context. The initiative aims to promote gender-sensitive and gender-responsive planning, foster collaboration with like-minded stakeholders, and encourage women to play a proactive role in the implementation of Recharge Pakistan's gender-responsive program.	
Indicator	

Number of people attend sessions on GBV and SEAH and GRM	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	675
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Gender Team engaged women's groups and community members by initiating community-level sessions and awareness-raising activities on GBV, SEAH, and GRM. A total of 240 participants were reached, including 171 women. These sessions were conducted in alignment with the development of Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs), ensuring responsiveness to socio-cultural norms and the local gender context. The initiative aims to promote gender-sensitive and gender-responsive planning, strengthen collaboration with like-minded stakeholders, and encourage women to play a proactive role in the implementation of Recharge Pakistan's gender-responsive programme.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
240 people including 171 women attended sessions on GBV and SEAH and GRM.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The target is on track and is marked green . To date, 271 individuals have attended sessions on GBV, SEAH, and GRM, against an overall target of 675 participants.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2d: Establishment of grievance resolution mechanism which is sensitive to victims of GBV and SEAH to report into and connect with relevant stakeholders for domestic support and protection 01 GRM established and functional at all sites at all levels	
Indicator	
GRM formed and functional at each site	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
01 GRM established and functional at all sites at all levels. A GBV- and SEAH-responsive Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been established and is fully operational across all project sites and levels. The mechanism is designed to ensure confidential, survivor-centered reporting and referral pathways for domestic support and protection. Managers of ESS and Gender coordinated with SIUs to develop and implement a comprehensive GRM socialization plan, targeting project staff, provincial line departments, and project-affected communities. Joint orientation sessions strengthened understanding of reporting channels, referral systems, and alignment with the GAP and GBV/SEAH guidance notes, enhancing transparency, accessibility, and trust in the system. Gender-inclusive GRM communication materials including flyers and posters in English, Urdu, and Sindhi were approved, printed, and widely disseminated. At the provincial level, three one day GRM training sessions were conducted in November 2025 across KP, Balochistan, and Sindh, engaging 40 government representatives (35 men, 5 women) from key departments. At the community level, 32 GRM awareness sessions were held across D.I. Khan–Ramak, Dadu, and Jhal Magsi, reaching 708 participants (389 men, 319 women). Participants received GRM materials in local languages to facilitate informed, safe, and effective utilization of the mechanism.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
A GBV and SEAH responsive GRM has been established and is fully operational across all project sites and levels.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender and Manager ESS PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
One centralized GRM has been established and functional at all sites. GBV and SEAH responsive GRM is established and socialized, so this is marked as green.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2e: NGOs, shelters, and other local institutions trained in identifying GBV and SEAH on GRM for GBV and SEAH specific to the project 40 people from NGOs, shelters, and other local institutions including 13 women trained on reporting mechanism and in identifying GBV and SEAH.	
Indicator	
Number of people from NGOs, shelters, and other local institutions trained on reporting mechanism and in identifying GBV and SEAH.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
WWF Recharge Pakistan project gender team conducted training sessions where 40 people including 13 women from NGOs, shelters, and other local institutions trained on reporting mechanism and in identifying GBV and SEAH. This will help to establish referral networks so that all identified and reported GBV and SEAH cases could be referred to relevant referral partners.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As this target is initiated this year and 40 people from NGOs, shelters, and other local institutions including 13 women trained on reporting mechanism and in identifying GBV and SEAH. All these relevant public departments and civil society organizations will help to address all GBV and SEAH issues as and when arises during the project implementation process.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Project is working in remote and conservative districts, however gender team in collaboration with other project teams successfully conducted training and consensus developed to establish referral partners network to address GBV and SEAH cases with the support of each other. This target is marked green as this target is on track.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2f: Train and continued reinforcement of capacity on Gender, GBV and SEAH for project staff, partners and key stakeholders The RP Gender team conducted capacity building training and orientation sessions for RP staff and stakeholders. A staff training on gender was organized in May 2025, covering key topics such as gender concepts, GBV and GRM, the intersection of gender and climate change, gender and livelihoods, and the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). The training was attended by 27 SIU and 03 PMU staff members (8 women and 22 men).	
Indicator	
Number of people trained on mainstreaming Gender, GBV and SEAH	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	200
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A staff training on gender was organized in May 2025, covering key topics such as gender concepts, GBV and GRM, the intersection of gender and climate change, gender and livelihoods, and the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). The training was attended by 27 SIU and 03 PMU staff members (8 women and 22 men). Moreover,	

Gender GBV and SEAH orientation organized for KP Provincial Departments of irrigation, Forest and Agriculture to sensitize them and sensitize them about GAP and relevant public department GAP targets.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Staff and stakeholders' sessions were conducted during the reporting period. A staff training on gender was organized in May 2025, covering key topics such as gender concepts, GBV and GRM, the intersection of gender and climate change, gender and livelihoods, and the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). The training was attended by 27 SIU and 03 PMU staff members (8 women and 22 men).	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Target is marked as green because the gender team has conducted RP Staff Gender, GBV and SEAH, and GRM training successfully. Stakeholders training and community level gender sessions conducted successfully.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1a: Develop policy briefs that highlight gender dimensions and the role of women in adopting EbA interventions and scaling them up across Pakistan, including ensuring gender is considered in resource management regulatory frameworks. Not planned during this period.	
Indicator	
Number of policy briefs developed focusing on gender dimensions	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2a: Establishing regular liaison with local Government Departments at District level and for extension services in project sites for gender orientation, sensitization and mainstreaming. Conducted 4 meetings with local Government Departments at District level and for extension services in project sites for gender orientation, sensitization and mainstreaming.	
Indicator	
Number of sensitization meetings conducted with different departments	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	16
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As per GAP target, the Gender team organized 4 meetings at each watershed level to develop strong liaison with relevant local Departments which was successfully achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Out of project lifetime target of 16 meetings, four meetings were successfully conducted during the reporting period. The Gender team is committed to maintaining regular liaison with all concerned local government departments in future as well.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
This target is successfully achieved and therefore marked as green because four planned meetings were conducted successfully during the reporting period.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2b: Sensitise relevant government line departments on the role of gender and women's empowerment in mainstreaming EbA across their planning and policy documents through promotional material, policy briefs, and regular liaison. Not planned during this period.	
Indicator	
Number of people attended sensitization trainings	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	175
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This target was not planned for 2025.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This target was not planned so there is no progress yet.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
No rating was given as this was not planned during 2025.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2c: Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Provincial Oversight Committees (POCs) facilitate mainstreaming gender in initiatives and policies that focus on improving natural resource management through EbA and similar programs. Not planned during this period.	
Indicator	
Number of policies advocating for gender mainstreaming in initiatives focusing on improving NRM through EbA	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Not planned during this period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
No rating was given as this was not planned during 2025.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1a: Development of gender responsive mitigation and/or adaptation plan for each area to ensure men and women have equal access to solutions and benefits	
Indicator	
Number of mitigation and adaptation plans with gender-specific approaches for women developed and implemented	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Not planned during this period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	

Senior Manager Gender	
Remarks/Notes	
No rating was given as this was not planned during 2025.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.1a: Ensure women representation across capacity building trainings, so that they can play a leadership role in mainstreaming EbA and green infrastructure measures at national and sub-national level. The Recharge Pakistan (RP) team conducted four capacity-building trainings, including one national and three provincial-level sessions, with a total participation of 104 government officials. The national-level training in Islamabad was attended by 23 participants (14 men and 9 women), reflecting 39% women's participation. The provincial training in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had 13 participants (12 men and 1 woman), with 8% women's participation. In Balochistan, 25 officials participated (20 men and 5 women), resulting in 25% women's participation, while Sindh recorded 43 participants (34 men and 9 women), with 21% women's participation. Although GAP target 2.3.1(a) sets a benchmark of 40% women's participation, achieving this target remains challenging due to the male-dominated structure of most government departments and the limited availability of women officials. Furthermore, socio-cultural norms, mobility constraints, and household responsibilities continue to limit women's participation in planned training.	
Indicator	
Number of people trained on implementing EbA and green infrastructure solutions at national and sub-national level.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	275
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Recharge Pakistan (RP) team conducted four capacity-building trainings, including one national and three provincial-level sessions, with a total participation of 104 government officials. The national-level training in Islamabad was attended by 23 participants (14 men and 9 women), reflecting 39% women's participation. The provincial training in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had 13 participants (12 men and 1 woman), with 8% women's participation. In Balochistan, 25 officials participated (20 men and 5 women), resulting in 25% women's participation, while Sindh recorded 43 participants (34 men and 9 women), with 21% women's participation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The Recharge Pakistan (RP) team conducted four capacity-building trainings, including one national and three provincial-level sessions, with a total participation of 104 government officials. The national-level training in Islamabad was attended by 23 participants (14 men and 9 women), reflecting 39% women's participation. The provincial training in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had 13 participants (12 men and 1 woman), with 8% women's participation. In Balochistan, 25 officials participated (20 men and 5 women), resulting in 25% women's participation, while Sindh recorded 43 participants (34 men and 9 women), with 21% women's participation.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender	
Remarks/Notes	
Target is achieved and indicator is green.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1a: Ensure women and men have access to capacity building workshops focused on bankable projects / green financing. Ensure that women are considered when carrying out these activities. This target was under review in relation to the change request.	
Indicator	
Number of women attended capacity building workshops on bankable Projects	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2031
Responsibility	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity suggested to be excluded in the change request.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1a: Ensure women and men have access to capacity building workshops focused on bankable projects / green financing. Ensure that women are considered when carrying out these activities. This target proposed to be excluded in the change request.	
Indicator	

Number of people adopting businesses supported under the project	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2031
Responsibility	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity suggested to be excluded in the change request.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.1a: Women and men are trained on climate resilient agriculture practices covering both, drought and flooding scenarios. Gender team in consultation with Climate Smart Agriculture team conducted all preliminary tasks including but not limited to consultant onboarding, Need Assessment has been done, Manuals are in progress, trainings and businesses support will be provided in 2026 and onwards.	
Indicator	
Number of women and men provided with agricultural livelihood support and training	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5000
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Consultant is onboarded, Need Assessment has been done, Manuals are in progress, trainings and businesses support will be provided in 2026 and onwards.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

All preliminary work has been completed, and trainings will be conducted from 2026 onwards. In this regard, a consultant has been onboarded, the needs assessment has been completed, and training manuals are currently under development. Trainings, along with business support, will be provided starting in 2026 and will continue thereafter.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender, Gender team, Manager CSA	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is marked amber as all preparatory work is completed while training and support will be provided during the coming year 2026 and onward.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.1b: Gender issues and Women's empowerment are mainstreamed in implementation of climate resilient agriculture interventions through implementation of high-efficient irrigation systems, kitchen gardening, fruit orchards, fodder cultivation, and water storage tanks. Not Planned during year 2025	
Indicator	
Number of people adopting climate resilient agriculture interventions and alternative skills	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1500
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Senior Manager Gender PMU	
Remarks/Notes	

This target was not planned, so no indicator rating is given.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.2.1c: Build awareness of the most vulnerable communities in the Indus Basin, particularly women and youth groups, on climate-resilient household business options
133 people including 80 men and 53 women participated in awareness raising on climate resilient household business options i.e. almost 40% women target aligned to GAP is accomplished.

Indicator

Number of women and men who participate in awareness raising events/ campaigns

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

800

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Gender team with the support of consultant organized Gender responsive and climate resilient livelihood sessions at community levels where 133 people including 80 men and 53 women participated in awareness raising events i.e. almost 40% women target aligned to GAP is accomplished.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

133 people including 80 men and 53 women participated in gender responsive livelihood awareness raising sessions at community levels.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

Senior Manager Gender, Manager CSA PMU

Remarks/Notes

133 people including 80 men and 53 women had their awareness built i.e. almost 40% women target aligned to GAP is accomplished. As per plan, this target is achieved and is marked as green.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.2.1d: Build technical capacity of local women on alternative livelihoods and entrepreneurship. The consultant has been onboarded, the livelihood needs assessment and TNA have been completed, and training manuals and IEC materials have been developed. Awareness raising among a total of 133 beneficiaries has been finalized, all women, who will receive training in 2026.

Indicator

Number of women trained on alternative livelihoods and entrepreneurship	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	800
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As per the annual target, all preliminary tasks have been completed. The consultant has been onboarded, the livelihood needs assessment and TNA have been conducted, and training manuals along with IEC materials have been developed. Awareness-raising sessions have been completed for a total of 133 beneficiaries, all women, who are scheduled to receive training in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project's lifetime target is 800 women. In line with this, preparatory tasks were initiated during 2025. The consultant has been onboarded, the livelihood needs assessment and TNA have been completed, and training manuals and IEC materials have been developed. Awareness-raising sessions have been conducted for a total of 133 beneficiaries, all women, who are scheduled to receive training in 2026.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender, Manager CSA and SIU relevant teams	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is marked as amber. The consultant has been onboarded, the livelihood needs assessment and TNA have been completed, and training manuals and IEC materials have been developed. Awareness-raising sessions have reached a total of 133 beneficiaries, all women, who are scheduled to receive training in 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.1e: Implement gender specific diversified income generation activities including, but not limited to, fruit and vegetable processing units (packaging, labelling and post-harvest processing along with value addition), handicrafts, poultry farming, apiculture, etc. The Training Needs Assessment has been completed, and training for 120 beneficiaries have been finalized, including 60 men and 60 women, in line with the GAP target of 50% women's participation in secure project districts.	
Indicator	
Number of people trained on different value chains	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	400
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As per the annual target, progress is on track. The Training Needs Assessment has been completed, and training for 120 beneficiaries comprising 60 men and 60 women has been finalized, in line with the GAP target of 50% women's participation in the designated project districts.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, 120 of the lifetime targets of 400 beneficiaries are scheduled to be reached in 2026. The Training Needs Assessment has been completed, and training for these 120 beneficiaries comprising 60 men and 60 women has been finalized, aligning with the GAP target of 50% women's participation in the designated project districts.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU Senior Manager Gender, Manager CSA and SIU teams	
Remarks/Notes	
This indicator is marked amber as all preliminary activities mentioned above are accomplished while training and support will be provided in 2026 and onwards. The Training Needs Assessment has been completed, and training for 120 beneficiaries have been finalized, including 60 men and 60 women, in line with the GAP target of 50% women's participation in secure project districts.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
A dedicated Gender team including Senior Manager Gender and 03 Senior Officers are engaged to support the implementation of Gender Action Plan. Additionally, the AE Senior Director Gender provides regular check-ins and supervision.	
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 ☐
All gender specific actions, indicators, and targets outlined in the Gender Action Plan are being implemented in alignment with the Funding Activity Agreement and the GCF's Updated Gender Policy. During the reporting period, the Project demonstrated measurable progress in advancing gender mainstreaming in line with the approved GAP. Gender equality and social inclusion considerations were systematically integrated across project planning, implementation, environmental and social safeguards, monitoring, and reporting frameworks, ensuring consistency with WWF gender policies, and GCF requirements. Despite operating in highly conservative, conflict-affected, and security-sensitive contexts, the project successfully initiated and sustained a range of gender-responsive interventions. These included the establishment of functional gender institutional arrangements, strengthened coordination across thematic teams, inclusive community mobilization, and targeted capacity building initiatives for project staff, communities, and relevant government stakeholders. In parallel, GBV and SEAH-responsive GRM was operationalized to provide safe, accessible, and survivor	

centered reporting and response pathways. The dedicated gender team at PMU and SIU levels played a critical role in embedding gender as a cross-cutting delivery principle across all project components. Substantial progress was achieved across all three Site Implementation Units. Key achievements included enhanced women's participation in FPIC processes; the establishment of gender-inclusive CBOs and WUGs; the formation of women's groups in line with GAP targets; and the delivery of comprehensive gender, GBV, SEAH, GRM awareness and capacity-building sessions at community, provincial, and national levels. In addition, commemorative campaigns and advocacy initiatives strengthened gender awareness, visibility, and women's leadership across project sites. Overall, the project remains strongly aligned with GAP gender-specific actions, indicators, and targets. The qualitative and quantitative data generated during this period provide a robust foundation for tracking progress, supporting adaptive management, and strengthening accountability to gender equality and women's empowerment objectives, while contributing to climate resilience, social inclusion, and sustainable development outcomes under the project.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
---	---

Yes, the planned activities, targets, indicators, and timelines under the GAP remained on track during the reporting period, in line with the phased implementation approach. While most outcome level interventions are scheduled for scale-up from 2026 onwards, substantial progress was achieved against foundational GAP actions planned for this period. Qualitatively, gender has been fully institutionalized as a cross-cutting delivery principle through a functional gender architecture comprising a full-time Manager Gender at PMU and three Senior Gender Officers at SIU level. Strong coordination between gender, social, ESS, CSA, forestry, irrigation, and livelihoods teams ensured that GAP commitments were embedded across planning, safeguards, community engagement, and monitoring processes. Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs) were developed for three priority sites, enabling culturally appropriate and context-sensitive implementation despite conservative norms and security constraints. Quantitatively, several GAP indicators were met or exceeded. Women's participation in FPIC processes reached 80 women across three SIUs. Nine gender-inclusive CBOs were identified and engaged with 37% women's membership (198 out of 533 members), alongside eight gender-inclusive WUGs, surpassing the GAP requirement for resource management committees. Four women's groups were formed (one per site), engaging 120 women, fully meeting GAP targets. Gender, GBV, SEAH, and GRM awareness sessions reached 240 community members, while GRM socialization engaged 708 community participants (319 women). Awareness and advocacy campaigns reached 1,724 women, significantly exceeding the GAP target of 1,200, with women's participation reaching nearly 65%, well above the 40% benchmark. Implementation challenges primarily security restrictions and limited availability of female government staff caused low women participation in specific districts and trainings. These were mitigated through LGAPs, phased rollouts, and rescheduling of activities to 2026 without altering GAP timelines or targets. Overall, progress remains aligned with approved indicators, targets, and timelines and is contributing effectively toward achieving intended gender equality and women's empowerment outcomes.

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 ☐
---	---

Certain minor changes to the GAP expected to be necessary in the coming year (2026) in relation to the change request submitted to the GCF for review.

Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
--	---

The data is captured and managed while ensuring gender disaggregation requirements.

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>During the semi-annual period, we conducted consultations for targets that are planned for completion by Q4 of 2025. However, we are facing implementation challenges related to GAP targets due to security concerns and the influence of extremist elements in the four districts within the D.I Khan-Ramak watershed namely Tank, South Waziristan Upper and South Waziristan Lower where women's participation is not permitted. As a result, the RP women's team has been unable to visit these districts. Nonetheless, we remain committed to moving forward with activities as soon as the security situation improves. Gender Team, under the guidance of the AE Senior Director Gender at WWF US, developed Localized Gender Action Plans and initiated work in secure areas by respecting socio-cultural norms and security protocols and accomplished tasks.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Implementation of the GAP will continue through integration of gender actions into planning, budgeting, and monitoring processes, with regular tracking of gender targets as per the GAP, to ensure alignment with GCF and WWF commitments. Localized Gender Action Plans (LGAPs) will be developed for remaining sites, including South Waziristan Upper and Lower, subject to security access. Existing LGAPs will be operationalized to support culturally appropriate and gender-responsive community engagement. Women's participation in Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), Water User Groups (WUGs), and other community institutions will be strengthened by ensuring representation in decision-making structures and providing leadership capacity-building support. Capacity-building sessions on gender mainstreaming, prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH), and inclusive engagement will be conducted for project staff, partners, government counterparts, and community groups. Gender-responsive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and awareness campaigns will highlight women's roles in climate resilience, ecosystem restoration, water governance, and disaster risk reduction. The project will further strengthen a confidential and accessible gender-responsive Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Gender-disaggregated data collection, monitoring, knowledge documentation, and progress reporting will continue through regular reviews, field visits, and reporting to WWF US and the GCF during 2026.</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: Annex 2 - Communications materials 2025.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3 - Grievance Tracker_2025_FP207_2025 APR.xlsx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Annex 4 - Procurement List Jan - Dec 2025.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 11 - Updated Implementation Plan 2026.02.23.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: 2025 APR – SEP Info.docx

