
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Scaling up climate resilient flood risk management in Bosnia and Herzegovina (FP216)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 24 July 2026

Version number V2.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		24 July 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 14.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 14.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 58.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 37.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Loans</td> <td>Mill. USD 21.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 72.7</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 14.4	Grants	Mill. USD 14.4	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 58.3	Grants	Mill. USD 37.2	Senior Loans	Mill. USD 21.1	Total Financing	Mill. USD 72.7
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 14.4														
	Grants	Mill. USD 14.4														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 58.3														
	Grants	Mill. USD 37.2														
	Senior Loans	Mill. USD 21.1														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 72.7														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 15 October 2031															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
United Nation Development Programme	Bosnia and Herzegovina	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Accredited Entity	jana.koperniech@undp.org												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republika Srpska (MAFWM RS)- EiB Loan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Anđelka Kuzmić mps@mps.vladars.rs	Government	N/A
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republika Srpska (MAFWM RS)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Anđelka Kuzmić mps@mps.vladars.rs	Government	N/A

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Water Agency for Sava River Basin, Sarajevo (WA Sava)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Senad Memić kabinetdirektora@voda.ba	Public Institution	N/A
Water Agency for Adriatic River Basin, Mostar (WA AB)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Damir Mrđen jsliv@jadran.ba dmdrdjen@jadran.ba	Public Institution	N/A
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MOFTER)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Staša Košarac kab.ministra@mvteo.gov.ba	Government	N/A
Power Company of Republic of Srpska, Hydro Power Plant (HPP)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Milan Mitrović het@henatrebisnjici.com	Joint-stock company	N/A
Re-insurance company Bosna RE (Bosna RE)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Zlatan Filipović info@bosnare.ba zlatan.filipovic@bosnare.ba	Joint-stock company	N/A
Association of Insurance Companies FB&H (AOIC)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ermin Čengić udofbih@udofbih.ba ermin.cengic@udofbih.ba	Non-profit association	N/A
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska (UNFCCC and GCF Focal point) (MSPCEE)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bojan Vipotnik kabinetministra@mgr.vladars.rs	Government	N/A
UNDP	Bosnia and Herzegovina	nataly.olofinskaya@undp.org	Accredited Entity	N/A

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

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20 April 2021	The revised NDC of Bosnia and Herzegovina was submitted in 2021. The NDC does not include numerical targets for Adaptation. However, the NDC defines the adaptation objective as "to increase the resilience of Bosnia and Herzegovina to climate variability and climate change, thus ensuring economic progress". The primary objective of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) of Bosnia and Herzegovina, adopted in 2022, is to reduce the country's vulnerability to climate change-induced risks	The project directly supports and operationalizes the following NAP's priorities: 1. Water and Flood Risk management through integrated flood risk management. 2. Strengthening exchange of climate information and development of Early Warning Systems including Community Based Early Warning Systems for vulnerable local communities 3. Mainstreaming Climate change adaptation into vulnerable sectoral policies 4.Building Institutional Capacity. The project also supports the adaptation priorities outlined in the NDC (2021). The NDC	0%

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)
		by integrating adaptation measures into national, sectoral, and sub-national development planning, focusing on enhancing resilience in key sectors like agriculture, water, and forests.	clearly defines an increased risk of floods and extreme climate events driven by climate change, the vulnerability of water management sector to climate change and the need to address impacts of an increased intensity and frequency of climate extremes, improve financing for the implementation of the adaptation measures, and enhance monitoring, analysis and modelling of climate data.	

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

In 2025, the project moved from the inception phase into implementation and made important progress towards the achievement of the planned Outcomes. The main focus during the reporting period was on establishing the technical and institutional foundations required for the development of an integrated, impact-based Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS), while also preparing the framework for improved flood risk management and ecosystem-based approaches.

Under Outcome 1, the project completed a comprehensive assessment and optimization of the hydrometric network in the Bosna, Una, Sana and Neretva river basins. The assessment identified existing gaps in hydrological and meteorological monitoring and provided the basis for defining priority investments. Based on the findings, the project procured 63 automated stations, including 26 meteorological and 37 hydrological stations, with a total value of USD 1,001,636.04. Installation of the stations is planned for 2026. In addition, ICT equipment valued at USD 98,115.05 was procured to support future modelling, data management and exchange between relevant institutions.

The Cross-Institutional Working Group continued to provide an important coordination mechanism for the project. Key technical deliverables, including the Baseline Assessment and Inception Report, were discussed and validated with 25 representatives of relevant institutions. Initial work was also undertaken to review existing data exchange practices, clarify institutional roles and identify requirements for future protocols and SOPs.

Under Outcome 2, the project finalized the Nature-based Solutions Framework, providing the technical and methodological basis for the future planning and implementation of ecosystem-based flood risk reduction measures. The Strategic Capacity Development Plan was also completed, identifying capacity needs and future training priorities related to monitoring, modelling, flood risk assessment, early warning and flood risk management.

Overall, progress achieved in 2025 provided the necessary technical, institutional and operational basis for the next phase of implementation, including installation of the hydrometric equipment, further development of the FFEWS and implementation of planned flood risk reduction measures

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)

Following the establishment of the Project Management Unit, an Inception workshop was held on 25 Mar 2025, followed by the first Project Board meeting held on 26 Mar 2025. The first tranche was received on 4 April 2025, which caused a slight delay in project implementation.

Outcome 1: Climate informed gender-responsive impact-based FFEWS and increased generation and use of climate data reduce vulnerability to flood related disasters

In 2025, the project advanced from inception into implementation phase, achieving major progress toward establishing an integrated, impact-based Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS). Comprehensive hydrometric network assessment enabled Federal Hydrometeorological institute (FHMI), Republic Hydrometeorological institute of Republika Srpska (RHMI RS) and Water Agencies to identify and prioritize measures that will enhance the performance, reliability, and coverage of hydrometeorological services.

A comprehensive Assessment and Optimization of the Hydrometric Network was completed, informing targeted procurement needs, Strategic modelling, data, and capacity-building baselines were supported through Working Group engagement, ensuring institutional ownership. Together, these established critical technical and coordination foundations for nationwide FFEWS rollout.

Output 1: Fully integrated impact-based FFEWS facilitates timely preparation and response

Analytical and preparatory work was completed to support future FFEWS deployment. The hydrometric network assessment identified gaps in coverage across priority river basins, enabling optimized planning. Based on the assessment, automated hydrological and meteorological stations and complementary ICT systems were procured, setting the groundwork for system automation, real-time data collection and interoperability with WIGOS standards. Deliverables - including the Baseline Assessment and Inception Report - were validated by 25 institutional representatives in the Cross-Institutional Working Group, supporting approach to data generation, modelling and early warning functions. These represent essential prerequisites for operational FFEWS development.

Activity 1.1 – Upgrade and expand the hydrometric network

In 2025, the project completed a comprehensive technical assessment of the hydrometric network covering the Bosna, Una, Sana, and Neretva basins. The analysis, which included site visits by government partners and project staff to each future location of meteorological and hydrological stations, pinpointed spatial and functional gaps, informing detailed procurement specifications for automated hydrological and meteorological stations. Procurement of equipment was initiated to strengthen real-time monitoring in line with WIGOS requirements. Procured equipment included 63 stations in total out of which 26 automatic meteorological and 37 hydrological stations (total value of the procured stations is 1,001,636.04 USD). This forms the foundation for later physical installation, which is scheduled for spring 2026, and operationalization of the optimized network.

Activity 1.3 – Develop integrated impact-based centralized and community-based FFEWS

In 2025, the project focused on establishing foundational elements for FFEWS deployment. This included defining consolidating institutional roles, and initiating procurement of ICT equipment necessary for modelling and data exchange. The required equipment was identified in accordance with the Project Document, and specific technical needs were further refined through consultations with the Agency for Watershed of the Adriatic Sea (WA Jadran) to ensure full alignment with operational requirements. Based on this process, the project procured equipment essential for inter-institutional data exchange. This equipment included: 1 Server, 1 Storage System, 2 LAN Switches, 3 LAN Switches PoE, 2 Network cards, 3 Laptops, 2 Monitors, 1 Laptop workstation, 1 Firewall, 1 Working station. Total value of the procured equipment is 98,115.05 USD.

Early design work for capacity development pathways was completed and integrated into the Strategic Capacity Development Plan, ensuring institutions are prepared for technical tasks linked to FFEWS rollout in later years.

Activity 1.4 – Develop and implement protocols and SOPs for data management and communication

Initial coordination structures were set up in 2025 through the Cross-Institutional Working Group a coordination body that brings together representatives from multiple partner institutions, including relevant ministries at both state and entity levels, water agencies, hydrometeorological institutes and HPP Trebinje. Its purpose is to ensure coherence and enable harmonization of data-sharing and coordinated action across hydromet and water management actors. While full SOP development is planned for subsequent years, 2025 efforts focused on scoping data requirements, reviewing existing

exchange practices and aligning institutional responsibilities outlined in the implementation plan. This early coordination ensures future SOPs are grounded in jointly validated operational needs.

Outcome 2: Vulnerable communities in B&H including women, children, disabled, and elderly are better protected from and less exposed to climate induced flood risks through a combination of structural and non-structural flood risk reduction solutions

Initial groundwork has been completed to enable long-term mainstreaming of climate-resilient flood risk management (FRM). A Strategic Capacity Development Plan (CDP) was finalized, outlining a structured framework for training hydromet, water and sectoral experts in modelling, risk mapping, and FFEWS operations. This plan directly supports institutional strengthening under Output 2 and ensures readiness for future policy integration and EbA deployment. Development of a comprehensive Nature-based Solutions Framework provided technical and regulatory foundations for future non-structural interventions.

Output 2: Non-structural flood risk reduction measures and nature-based solutions mainstreamed in sectoral policies and plans and effectively contribute to protection of people and livelihoods from climate-induced flood risk

In 2025, preparatory analytical and institutional work was completed to support future mainstreaming of FRM across sectors. The finalized Nature-based Solutions Framework delivered detailed components outlining standards, methodologies, and regulatory considerations tailored to BiH's governance system. The Strategic Capacity Development Plan established long-term training pathways for FRM practitioners, enhancing readiness for policy uptake and EbA implementation. The Working Group validated deliverables, ensuring coherence with sectoral mandates. These steps lay the groundwork for policy reforms, EbA demonstration measures, and capacity-building actions scheduled in later implementation years.

Activity 2.2 – Implement and mainstream new ecosystem-based flood risk reduction methods

During 2025, the principal achievement was completing a comprehensive Nature-based Solutions Framework that defines methodologies for EbA planning, prioritization and implementation. Although physical EbA measures are scheduled for later years, the analytical framework now provides the necessary standards and technical basis for designing interventions across high-risk basins. This framework fills major policy gaps and supports consistent application of ecosystem-based approaches.

Activity 2.3 – Codify and mainstream EbA solutions; promote non-structural measures

Preparatory work focused on designing the structure and content of national guidelines, technical specifications, and standards for EbA integration. Expert consultations within the Working Group helped build a shared understanding of ecosystem-based approaches and clarified the knowledge-sharing needs required to support them. Additionally, design of a centralized knowledge resource concept began, which will support future training and community outreach.

Activity 2.4 – Review and strengthen institutional capacity; develop long-term CDPs

The project delivered a comprehensive Strategic Capacity Development Plan (CDP) outlining competency pathways for modelling, monitoring, risk assessment, early warning and FRM planning. Developed through broad institutional consultations, the CDP establishes long-term training mechanisms to be embedded in government training programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

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

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

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).					
Baseline	Target		Unit		Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	2,540	5,081	0	0	0

(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
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	2,540	5,081	0	0	0

(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
Other	0	2,540	5,081	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).					
Baseline	Target		Unit		Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	140	280	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 type.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	140	280	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
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	140	280	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by 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	399,723	799,445	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	195,864	391,728	0	0	0
Female	0	203,858	407,717	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	399,723	799,445	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	998,622	1,977,244	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	485,000	969,000	0	0	0
Female	0	505,000	1,010,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	998,622	1,977,244	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	181,650	190,348	380,695	0	0	0
Female	181,650	190,348	380,695	0	0	0

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened (IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bosnia and Herzegovina	363,300	380,696	761,390	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.6 Beneficiaries (female/male) living in buildings that have increased resilience against climate hazards						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved protection from climate-related hazards due to resilient buildings or infrastructure, 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	5,513	11,026	0	0	0
Female	0	5,513	11,026	0	0	0

(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 <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	51,300,000	102,500,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets (US\$) due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention						
(IRMF) Supplementary 3.1 Change in expected losses of economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention						
Provide the total reduction in expected economic loss of physical assets (USD) due to climate-related hazards as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by infrastructure category.						
Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Infrastructure category	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	51,300,000	102,500,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number and effectiveness (nu. of people/ha of land protected) of climate-proof structural flood risk reduction and anti-erosion interventions implemented in Vrbas, Una-Sana and Bosna, Drina, Neretva and Trebisnjica river basins with the project support	Hectares	0	4,459	8,918	0	0	0
Number and effectiveness (nu. of people/ha of land protected) of climate-proof structural flood risk reduction and anti-erosion interventions	No. of Items	0	5	10	0	0	0

implemented in Vrbas, Una-Sana and Bosna, Drina, Neretva and Trebisnjica river basins with the project support							
Number of country-wide investment frameworks, new private sector partnerships and/or risk transfer mechanisms for climate induced flood risk reduction and management	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	4	7	0	0	0
Number of Multi-year climate resilient municipal investment plans and gender responsive community preparedness plans developed with project support in Municipalities and cantons following investment and preparedness plans completed by project.	Plans	0	6	12	0	0	0
Number of new hydro-meteorological monitoring equipment purchased, installed and operational	No. of Persons	274	280	280	0	0	0
Number of river basins for which enhanced flood hazard and risk maps and FFEWS are available and in use by institutional beneficiaries (Water Agencies, Hydrometeorological Institutes, and sectors: agriculture, hydropower, critical infrastructure and spatial planning)	No. of Items	0	6	6	0	0	0
Number and level of enforcement of sectoral policies, regulations and technical guidelines with climate induced flood risk reduction, including EbA, mainstreamed as a result of the project	No. of Policy Instruments	0	4	6	0	0	0
Number of people protected through ecosystem-based flood risk reduction measures	No. of Persons	0	6,799	13,598	0	0	0
Number of people with reduced risk of water-borne diseases as a result of the project flood risk reduction intervention	No. of Persons	0	235,836	471,673	0	0	0
Number and effectiveness (nu. of people/ha of land protected) of climate-proof structural flood risk reduction and anti-erosion interventions implemented in Vrbas, Una-Sana and Bosna, Drina, Neretva and Trebisnjica river basins with the project support	Hectares	0	1,154	2,138	0	0	0

Status of implementation of protocols and SoPs on data generation, data management and communication for effective FFEWS and flood risk management introduced by the project	Percentage	0	50	100	0	0	0
% increase in the level of institutional capacity for implementation of FRM and FFEWS among key government agencies over baseline	Percentage	0	25	50	0	0	0
% of trained practitioners are female; Gender-responsiveness of CDP; gender-responsiveness of data collection and modelling	Percentage	0	40	40	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1: Upgrade and expand the coverage of the hydrometric network for enhanced monitoring of climate variables in Category I catchments and torrential streams	66	1,019,052.49	1,535,980	66
Activity 1.2: Enhance climate-induced flood hazard, risk and vulnerability information for strategic risk management and sound decision making for climate induced flood management.	2	27,887.27	1,067,833	2
Activity 1.3: Develop an integrated impact-based centralized and community-based flood forecasting and early warning system	5	112,543.72	2,156,040	5
Activity 1.4 Develop and implement protocols and SoPs on data generation, data management and communication for effective impact based FFEWS and flood risk management	5	17,400.56	336,000	5
Activity 2.1: Mainstream climate induced flood risk reduction into sectoral planning (agriculture, hydropower, forestry, environment), critical infrastructure and spatial planning.	0	0	366,000	0
Activity 2.2: Implement and mainstream new ecosystem-based flood risk reduction and climate change adaptation methods.	0	0	5,868,747	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.3: Codify and mainstream “ecosystem-based adaptation” (EbA) solutions into policies and regulations and promote non-structural measures among decision makers and communities.	10	22,425.81	208,680	10
Activity 2.4 Review and strengthen institutional capacity and develop long-term institutional capacity development plans for climate resilient FRM	3	9,828.09	300,000	3
Activity 3.1 Develop a country-wide investment framework for climate induced flood risk reduction and management including provisions for private sector engagement in climate risk financing.	0	0	480,440	0
Activity 3.2 Formulate multi-year climate resilient municipal investment plans and gender responsive community preparedness plans in selected municipalities and in one canton in Vrbas, Una-Sana, Bosna, Drina, Neretva and Trebišnjica basins.	1	9,682.47	525,000	1
Activity 3.3) Implement climate-proof structural flood risk reduction and anti-erosion interventions in Vrbas, Una-Sana, Bosna and Drina River basins.	0	0	875,280	0

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			

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

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Extreme hazardous		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The project may be adversely affected by the increasing frequency, intensity, and unpredictability of extreme climate related hazards—such as floods, droughts, heatwaves, heavy precipitation events, windstorms, and landslides—which may disrupt implementation, damage project infrastructure, limit community access, and reduce the overall effectiveness and sustainability of project outcomes.		
Consequences	Events may cause substantial disruption, physical damage, and reduced effectiveness of resilience interventions including damage or destruction to hydrometeorological and/or flood defense infrastructure, damage to beneficiary communities, reduced reliability and continuity of data collection needed for climate risk management.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will develop and implement emergency management/contingency plan in line with UNDP CO's crisis management requirements. During the planning, design and construction of relevant infrastructure, disaster risks will be taken into consideration for all stages, and relevant risk mitigation/reduction measures will be put in place. Importantly, the project is designing and implementing climate proofing of infrastructure which should ensure that designs are robust against flood damage and destruction up to the design Standard of Protection. These risk reduction measures will reduce the level of impact and probability that the infrastructure will be destroyed, to minimum level.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Coordination and harmonization		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The complex institutional structure and division of authorities and responsibilities between the state government, the two entities in B&H, the line ministries of both entities, and the municipal authorities and the different management arrangements for FRM according to the category of river and type might present implementation and coordination challenges to the targeted project activities.		
Consequences	Delays in decision making, inconsistent technical standards, and reduced alignment across institutions may slow implementation and weaken the effectiveness and sustainability of project outcomes. As a result of lack of coordination among relevant institutions project may face lack of relevant progress strategy, lost of focus, harmonization etc.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Close collaboration with relevant stakeholders from the outset and by determining collaborative strategies and focal points in each of the key institutions for the Project Board. The project implementation team and UNDP will use the relevant experience from the previous projects and will rely on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan to make sure that the institutional barriers are tackled timely and efficiently. The project activities (1.3,1.4,2.4) will improve institutional capacities, information and coordination for FRM thus reducing institutional vulnerability and reducing the risk.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	UN Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	UN mandated sanctions affecting countries, institutions, or individuals involved in the project may restrict financial transactions, procurement processes, cross border cooperation, or the participation of key stakeholders. Such sanctions could disrupt implementation, limit access to goods and services, and create compliance related delays within GCF funded activities.		
Consequences	As a result of Inadequate Due Diligence: Failure to properly vet partners, suppliers, or clients against UN sanctions lists can lead to unintended engagements with sanctioned entities or individuals.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This project is implemented by UNDP under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) and will be guided by UNDP's policy framework. UNDP, by virtue of being an organ of the United Nations and therefore being part of the same entity, is also beholden to the principles on countering the financing of terrorism.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Money laundering		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		

Description	There is a risk that project funds or financial flows could be misused for money laundering activities, including attempts to disguise the origin of illicit funds through project related transactions. Weaknesses in financial oversight, partner due diligence, or local regulatory systems could expose the project to integrity and compliance violations, potentially affecting its eligibility, credibility, and operational continuity		
Consequences	The following consequences are associated • Diversion of climate-finance resources away from intended mitigation/adaptation activities. • Funds could be channeled to criminal networks, shell companies		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This project is implemented by UNDP under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) and will be guided by UNDP's policy framework. UNDP, by virtue of being an organ of the United Nations and therefore being part of the same entity, is also beholden to the principles on countering the financing of terrorism. UNDP systematically screens all entities being considered to be contracted by or partner with UNDP against the Consolidated UN Security Council Sanctions List.		
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 5	Prohibited Practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Due to the complexity of the fund's global operations, involvement of diverse stakeholders, and large financial flows that can attract misconduct that could impact ethical, transparent, and accountable implementation of project.		
Consequences	The following consequences are associated • Project Implementation Delays and Disruptions • Financial Loss and Misuse of Funds • Reputational damage		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	UNDP applies a zero-tolerance policy in relation to fraud and corruption. The guiding principles of UNDP's commitment to prevent, identify and address all acts of fraud and corruption have been laid out in the UNDP Policy against Fraud and Corrupt Practices (the "FCP Policy"), which applies to all activities and operations of UNDP, including projects and programmes. The fundamental principles of UNDP's FCP Policy serve as the basis for and are integrated in UNDP's policy frameworks in relation to procurement, financial management, internal control and accountability and staff rules and regulations.		
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 6	Undisclosed conflicts of interest in decision-making and procurement		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that individuals involved in project governance, procurement, or decision-making may have undisclosed personal or financial interests in companies participating in the project, particularly at entity and local government level.		
Consequences	Conflicts of interest could undermine fairness and transparency, leading to biased decision-making, and reputational damage.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	All stakeholders are required to disclose conflicts of interest. Codes of conduct, integrity declarations, and independent oversight mechanisms are enforced. Procurement committees include multiple members and levels to ensure impartiality. UNDP requires every prospective Supplier to avoid and prevent conflicts of interest, by disclosing to UNDP if them, or their affiliates or personnel, were involved in the preparation of the requirements, design, specifications, cost estimates, and other information used in RFQs. Bidders shall strictly avoid conflicts with other assignments or their own interests, and act without consideration for future work. Bidders found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. Also, UNDP does not rely solely on suppliers' declarations but also carries out due diligence to ensure that entities involved in the initial process do not gain undue advantage in subsequent stages.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	Risk is reduced through institutional safeguards and transparency measures.		

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
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Grants	USD	14,400,000	1,671,594	1,347,345.29	1,347,345.29	0%	100%
Total		USD	14,400,000	1,671,594	1,347,345.29	1,347,345.29	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
Water Agency for Sava River Basin, Sarajevo	Grants	USD	15,999,999.92	246,666	246,666	246,666	0%	100%
Water Agency for Adriatic River Basin, Mostar	Grants	USD	4,999,999.86	290,000	290,000	290,000	0%	100%
Hydro Power Plant	Grants	USD	5,000,000	411,687	411,687	411,687	0%	100%
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (GCF Focal point) (MOFTER)	Grants	USD	5,555,555.99	0	0	0	0%	100%
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of	Grants	USD	3,888,889.23	130,000	130,000	130,000	0%	100%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Republika Srpska (MAFWM RS)								
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska (UNFCCC and GCF Focal point)	Grants	USD	90,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0%	100%
Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republika Srpska (UNFCCC Focal point) (MSPCEE)	Grants	USD	210,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0%	100%
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republika Srpska - EiB Loan	Loans	USD	21,111,111	0	0	0	0%	100%
Re-insurance company Bosna RE (Bosna RE)	Grants	USD	333,333	33,333	33,333	33,333	0%	100%
Association of Insurance Companies FB&H (AOIC)	Grants	USD	300,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
UNDP	Grants	USD	800,000	249,810	249,810	249,810	0%	100%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Total		USD	58,288,889	1,396,496	1,396,496	1,396,496	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: PIMS 6360_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_cleared by QM.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

Safeguard actions were undertaken to ensure compliance with SES requirements: I. The FAA requirements related to safeguards were presented to all relevant stakeholders during the Inception Workshop (25 March 2025) and reconfirmed in the Baseline report. II. The selection process for the recruitment of the Project Safeguard Officer is completed and onboard as of 14 July 2025. III. Activity 1.1., UNDP developed Operational and Maintenance Plan which provides substantial procedures to avoid risks associated with installation of hydrometric equipment: construction requirements including site selection factors, fencing, equipment protection as well as operation and field measurement techniques for operation and maintenance of the meteorological and hydrological stations. IV. Activity 2.2. and prior to the commencement of construction activities, UNDP initiated site specific screening and subsequent preparation of the preliminary Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for sub-project activity 2.2.2.: "Regulation of the canal of the Gomjenica River in Prijedor City from the confluence with the Sana River and upstream". In parallel, the project team carried out a stakeholder engagement process through extensive on-ground consultations with key sub-project stakeholders. Namely, information about the planned sub-project activity was communicated by the UNDP's Project Team to Prijedor City administration representatives as well as to water agency "PI Vode Srpske". Site visits and meetings with representatives of the relevant departments of the City of Prijedor and water agency "PI Vode Srpske" were carried out on 30 July 2025 and 28 August 2025. Additional online meetings were held on 7 October 2025 and 19 November 2025. V. Activity 2.3, Project developed a conceptual framework for nature-based solutions as an 'umbrella concept' for ecosystem-related approaches. During a meeting with the Working Group, Project presented Nature based Approach solutions that could be mainstreamed into policies and regulations and promoted non-structural measures among decision makers and key project stakeholders. There was no ESMF update in this reporting period. The project began first site-specific assessment to test systemic opportunities for aligning the existing permits, approvals, and other requirements for construction required under applicable national laws with the UNDP and GCF requirements specified in the ESMF and the FAA's ESS covenants. This will continue in 2026 to ensure full alignment between UNDP, GCF, and national requirements. No ESMFs were finalized and cleared for use, no construction works have been initiated, and hence no need for their supervision arose during the reporting period.

Outputs during the reporting period

I. Inception and Baseline report submitted and adopted by GCF. II. Project Management Unit is expanded with the capacity of the Safeguards Officer who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the implementation of safeguards across the project. III. Operational and Maintenance Plan developed and included in Project's Sustainability Plan to provide a concrete roadmap that ensures the long-term operational, financial, and institutional continuity of the project's outputs beyond the funding period (2024–2030). All necessary opinions and formal requirements needed for start of construction works in line with national legislation acquired, the next steps will focus on eventual additional SES requirements and procurement procedures. IV. Comprehensive methodology and guidance for conducting risk assessment and appraisal of EbA/NbS measures, Framework for integrating benefits of nature-based projects, Revised and adapted technical standards and protocols for nature-based structures tailored to the BiH context, Performance and mechanisms for monitoring and measuring performance of effectiveness of EbA/NbS measures in reducing hazard or exposure in BiH completed. Project developed repository with materials from all project capacity building events.

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

- During the reporting period, the Project Management Unit (PMU) initiated activities related to identifying, assessing, and managing the key environmental and social risks associated with the Regulation of the Gomjenica River Canal in the City of Prijedor. These activities represent the early stages of screening and risk management and were carried out in accordance with the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and relevant national legislation. The screening process is still in process; results will be finalized in 2026.

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

n/a

Remarks/Notes

n/a

F.4. Sub-projects information

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

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
1. Project Inception Workshop was gathered 65 participants from the relevant institutions in the field of water-management on all administrative levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina including ministries, water and civil protection agencies, hydrometeorological institutes as well as representatives from EU Delegation to BiH, local communities, university and NGOs. 2. The 1st Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group gathered 23 nominated representatives and was designed with an inclusive approach to ensure broad accessibility. Engagement methods were structured to reach stakeholders across all responsible institutions (at all administrative levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina) with varying technical capacities. 3. The 2nd Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group was organized to be accessible and participatory, using targeted outreach and flexible engagement formats to ensure involvement of all relevant stakeholder groups, including those with limited technical expertise or constrained availability. The session reviewed progress to date and jointly examined technical and institutional aspects of flood forecasting systems, capacity development needs, nature based solutions, and spatial planning in flood risk management. 4. The field visit to Eastern Herzegovina on 14-15 May 2025 enabled the project team and local stakeholders to jointly assess priority sites for new hydrometric equipment, focusing on technical feasibility, accessibility and alignment with the existing monitoring network. 5. The field visit to Trebinje on 19-20 June 2025 brought together representatives from Hydro Power Plant Trebinje (HPP Trebinje), Vode Srpske, and Thermoelectric Power Plant Gacko to align on technical and institutional requirements for expanding the hydrometric network within the FFEWS. Stakeholders confirmed the suitability of previously identified installation sites and agreed on procuring hydrological stations from, with installation planned for the following year. The meetings affirmed strong institutional readiness and a shared commitment to strengthening integrated monitoring and forecasting capacities in the Neretva and Trebišnjica basins.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
1. Project Inception Workshop was held in Banja Luka on 25 March 2025. 2. 1st Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group held in Neum on 16-17 September 2025. 3. 2nd Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group held on Jahorina on 3-4 December 2025. 4. The field mission to Eastern Herzegovina to assess sites for hydrometric equipment held on 14-15 May 2025. 5. Meeting with representatives from Hydro Power Plant Trebinje, Vode Srpske, and Thermoelectric Power Plant Gacko held on 19-20 June in Trebinje.	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
Project Inception Workshop Male= 40 Female= 25 Total: 65 participants ((out of which 38% are women) List of institutions: Representatives of 11 local communities Representatives of 8 state level and entity ministries responsible for flood management, environment and spatial planning Representatives of 2 water agencies Representatives of Delegation of EU to BiH	

Representatives of 2 civil protection agencies Representatives of 2 hydrometeorological institutes Representative of 1 HP public company Representative of Academy of Sciences and Arts of the Republika Srpska Representatives of University of Banja Luka • 1st Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group: Male = 15, Female = 8. Total: 23 participants (out of which 40% are women) List of institutions: Representatives of 3 water agencies Representative of the state level ministry Representatives of 2 hydrometeorological institutes Representative of 1 HP public company • 2nd Meeting of the GCF CRFM Project Working Group: Male = 13, Female = 10. Total= 23 TOTAL: 23 participants (out of which 40% are women) List of institutions: Representatives of 3 water agencies Representative of the state level ministry Representatives of the 3 entity ministries Representatives of 2 hydrometeorological institutes Representative of 1 HP public company • The field mission to Eastern Herzegovina Male = 2 Representative of HPP Trebinje Representative of GCF CRFM Project • Meeting with representatives from Hydro Power Plant Trebinje, Vode Srpske, and Thermoelectric Power Plant Gacko Male = 4, Female = 3. Total: 7 participants (out of which 43% are women) List of institutions: Representatives of Water Agency Representatives of 2 Joint-stock companies
Information shared with stakeholders
Stakeholders are acquainted with a comprehensive set of technical, operational and strategic updates relevant to flood risk management in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Information shared included: • An overview of Project activities, outputs and indicators. • Procurement of meteorological and hydrological stations. • Completion of the detailed design project for the Željeznica River regulation. • Delivery of ICT equipment to strengthen operational capacities of the Adriatic Water Agency. • Support to community-based early warning systems through procurement of mobile monitoring stations; • Preparation of reports on Hydrometric Networks in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Institutional Capacity Assessment and Nature Based Solutions; • Overview of Flood Forecasting and Early Warning Systems (FFEWS) on forecasting platforms and hydrodynamic modeling tools; • Integration of Flood Risk Reduction into Spatial Planning emphasized.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
n/a
Remarks/Notes

During the development of the project (starting with initial consultations in Mar 2018), there was considerable consultation with key stakeholders, which included government agencies, research institutions, non-government organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations. Initial sites - i.e. locations for implementation of measures - were provided by the partnering water agencies, which are in charge of implementation of the measures and are based on flood risk maps. Sixty-nine (69) structural and non-structural measures were initially submitted. During the project design cost benefit analysis was done for all the measures, which also included: benefits for citizens and households (the total population number is categorized per gender and age, in fact the categories particularly vulnerable to floods are presented); benefits for business sector; benefits for agriculture sector and benefits for public sector. The forthcoming site-specific assessments will involve further consultations with the relevant authorities and potentially affected stakeholders that will inform the final selection and design of the proposed measures.

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned

Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

In line with the Environmental and Social Assessment Report (ESAR) and the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the following key environmental and social risk management activities are scheduled in the forthcoming period: • Preliminary Environmental Assessments (site-specific) –will be conducted for construction works under sub –activity 2.2.2. : 1) Regulation of the Gomjenica River Canal in the City of Prijedor, and 2) Completion of flood protection line in urban areas (Bosna River Basin) – City of Maglaj. Stakeholder engagement activities will be undertaken to support the effective implementation of the project, in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). As the project advances with the implementation of activities, SEP will be reviewed and might be updated to reflect newly identified stakeholders, emerging risks, evolving community needs, or adjustments to planned activities, if any. • Gender mainstreaming activities will continue to be guided by the Gender Action Plan (GAP), with a specific focus on advancing work under Activity A.1.1. Following stakeholder consultations, the project will explore concrete options for women's involvement in hydrometric network expansion. Gender mainstreaming efforts under Activity 1.3 will focus on ensuring that the development and operationalization of the early warning systems are fully gender-responsive and inclusive. • As part of the project's stakeholder consultations, the project will ensure that affected communities are properly introduced to SEAH risks and relevant reporting mechanisms. • Finalize Procurement Plan: Q1 2026. • Conduct required checks: review and update continuously throughout the year.

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

n/a

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

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

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

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The Project Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is publicly disclosed on the UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina project website. During the reporting period, the GRM was also communicated to key stakeholders through Working Group meetings, where it was included as an agenda item. As civil works had not yet commenced, communication activities focused on implementing institutions and project partners. Prior to the start of construction, the GRM will be further communicated to contractors, supervising engineers, local authorities, and affected communities through site meetings and stakeholder engagement activities. During the reporting period, the project progressed with the implementation of planned activities, while no construction works were undertaken. Throughout this period, no grievances were received from stakeholders or community members, indicating that the activities were implemented smoothly and without any reported issues requiring formal follow up.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
The project is still in the initial stage of implementation, and while preparatory work has begun, the GAP activities have not yet reached full completion. During the reporting period, preparatory activities on gender mainstreaming were started. While the project advanced with the upgrade and expansion of the hydrometric network with procurement of new equipment, overall assessment and options regarding ways in which women can benefit from hydrometric network expansion in terms of employment and income making opportunities are discussed with hydrometeorological institutes. Establishment of sustainable hydrometric systems including income-generation opportunities linked to hydrometric monitoring and maintenance are subsequently planned under development of long-term funding mechanisms for the maintenance of the hydrometric network. Participation of both men and women in consultation process during the installation of the new hydrometric equipment at catchments and torrents where it requires community consultation. Preparation activities were initiated for upcoming workshops on gender mainstreaming targeted at FFEWS members and policy makers.	
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: Upgrade and expand the coverage of the hydrometric network for enhanced monitoring of climate variables.	
Indicator	
Number of women participating in consultations % of women that benefit from work and employment opportunities generated by implementing these measures	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
n/a	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	30,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
UNDP project team and Water agencies in cooperation with local communities.	
Remarks/Notes	
No activities were completely implemented in 2025, as this year served as the project's initiation phase. Indicators are expected to be achieved during the following stages of implementation.	
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 ☐
UNDP Country Office Gender Focal point is available for support during GAP implementation.	
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 ☐
n/a	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>all gender-related activities, targets, and indicators are currently on track and aligned with the implementation timelines set out in the Gender Action Plan (GAP). Progress against Indicators: • Target: Participation of women in project governance and technical bodies (Target: >30%). * Status: Exceeded. The Project Board maintains an 60% female representation, while technical Working Groups reached 40% female participation in 2025. This high level of engagement ensures that women are not only participants but decision-makers in the technical design of the Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS). • Target: Integration of gender into technical training and capacity building. o Status: On track. With the finalization of the Strategic Capacity Development Plan (CDP), specific indicators for gender-disaggregated training have been institutionalized. This ensures that the baseline target of training female technical staff from FHMZ, RHMZ, and Water Agencies is integrated into the 2026 operational calendar. • Target: Gender-sensitive Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) framework. o Status: Completed for this phase. The developed NbS technical standards specifically account for the socio-economic co-benefits of "green" infrastructure, which disproportionately benefit women and vulnerable groups in rural areas of the target basins. Timelines and Future Alignment: The project is meeting its milestones for the second year of implementation. While 2025 focused on the "institutional and planning" targets of the GAP, the project is well-positioned to transition into the "community-level</i>	

implementation" phase in 2026. The proactive approach taken this year—specifically the use of technical female leads as champions for the project—has "de-risked" the social aspects of the upcoming civil works. There are currently no deviations from the planned GAP timelines, and the project management remains committed to maintaining these high benchmarks through the next reporting cycle.

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

n/a

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

n/a

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

Key Achievements & References: • *Institutionalization of Gender Targets:* The Strategic Capacity Development Plan (CDP) explicitly integrates gender-disaggregated indicators into the long-term operational framework for the Hydrometeorological Institutes (FHMZ, RHMZ) and Water Agencies. Specifically, the plan mandates that specialized technical trainings for the new Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS) target a balanced representation, ensuring that female technical staff are not only participants but lead operators of the system. • *Leadership as a Best Practice:* The project continues to leverage its high-level gender balance—with the Project Board consisting of 60% women (3 out of 5 members)—to champion the integration of gender perspectives into national water management policies. This leadership was instrumental in validating the Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) Framework, where female experts prioritized the socio-economic co-benefits of "green" infrastructure for rural women and female-headed households. • *Technical Ownership:* As outlined in the CDP's sustainability protocols, the project has ensured that the "agents of action" in the Bosna, Una, Sana, and Neretva basins include a strong contingent of female professionals. In 2025, technical Working Groups reached a 40% female participation rate, directly influencing the design of impact-based forecasting models to ensure they meet the specific communication needs of vulnerable community segments.

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

The gender-related activities planned for the next reporting period are to be implemented as per GAP: A.1.1. Participation of both men and women in consultation process during the installation of the new hydrometric equipment at catchments and torrents where it requires community consultation. A.1.2. Gender Advisor engaged to support gender mainstreaming activities. A.1.3. Secure equal participation and active role of women and men, in developing of FFEWS. A.1.4. Review National protocols and SOPs from gender point of view; Develop communication products considering specific needs of man, women and other vulnerable groups, aiming to share information and raise knowledge on FFEWS; A.2.1. Ensure participation of both men and women, but also representation of vulnerable groups into consultative processes organized to mainstream climate induced flood risk reduction into sectoral planning. A.2.2. Review of the community based EbA and EbA approaches by gender expert to identify gender gaps, locate mainstreaming opportunities and uncover specific ways in which flood risk and climate change impact women. A.2.4. Gender sensitive review of institutional capacity. A.3.3. Both, women and men, and other vulnerable groups are included in processes of stakeholders' consultation related to implementation of climate-proof flood risk measures.

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: 1st WG Meeting - media coverage.pdf File Name: GCM Inception Workshop - media coverage.pdf File Name: 2nd WG Meeting - media coverage.pdf File Name: 1st WG Meeting - media coverage_ENG.pdf File Name: 2nd WG Meeting - media coverage_ENG.pdf File Name: GCM Inception Workshop - media coverage_ENG.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: FP-UNDP-6360-Annex 5 Implementation timetable_20230519.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)

File Name: PPT EE GCF CRFM-2nd Project Board.pptx

File Name: UNDPBIH_PROJECT-LEVEL GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM GCF CRFM.docx

File Name: GRM GCF CRFM announcement on the project website (1).docx

File Name: GRM GCF CRFM announcement on the project website.docx

File Name: CRM Floods 3 process simplified chart.pdf

File Name: CRM Floods 2 review process.pdf

File Name: CRM Floods 1 overall review process chart.pdf

File Name: PPT EE GCF CRFM-1st Project Board 2025 new.pptx

File Name: ToR Project Analyst Safeguards.pdf

File Name: FP216- section C - results and impact.docx