
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Tonga Coastal Resilience (FP234)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 23 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		23 April 2026												
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public											
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 22.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 22.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 23.9</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 22.7	Grants	Mill. USD 22.7	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.3	Grants	Mill. USD 1.3	Total Financing	Mill. USD 23.9
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 22.7												
	Grants	Mill. USD 22.7												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.3												
	Grants	Mill. USD 1.3												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 23.9													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 January 2018 to NA													
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B											
A.8. Executing Entity Information														
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)										
UNDP	Fiji	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	Munkhtuya Altangerel, tuya.altangerel@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 Finance	Tonga	Kilisitina Tuameiapi, ktuameiapi@finance.gov.to	Government	Government of Tonga
UNDP Pacific Office, Fiji	Tonga	Tuya Altangerel tuya.altangerel@undp.org	UNDP	UNDP

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)
Tonga	9 January 2025	Tonga's Third NDC (NDC 3.0) seeks to 'deliver an ambitious, fair and integrated climate strategy that accelerates emissions reduction, strengthens resilience, institutionalises loss and damage mechanisms, and advances sustainable development while calling for scaled-up international support to keep the 1.5°C goal alive	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (TCRP) is strongly aligned with Tonga's Third Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0), particularly its enhanced adaptation and emerging loss and damage priorities. The project directly supports NDC objectives to reduce climate vulnerability of coastal communities, limit and loss from sea-level rise, and strengthen climate-resilient planning and institutional capacity.	100%
Tonga	5 January 2018	The core objective of Tonga's 'Joint National Action Plan 2 on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management (JNAP 2) 2018-2028' is to reduce vulnerability and build long-term national resilience to climate change and natural disasters through integrated planning, strengthened capacity, improved data systems, concrete adaptation actions, and sustainable financing.	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project operationalises JNAP 2 by translating its strategic objectives into concrete actions by mainstreaming climate risk into planning, strengthening climate data systems, building institutional and community capacity, implementing priority coastal protection works, mobilising climate finance, and contributing to regional knowledge sharing, thereby advancing Tonga's vision of a Resilient Tonga by 2035.	100%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The project is making a significant contribution to long-term, sustainable climate resilience by strengthening institutions, supporting data driven planning, and implementing practical coastal protection strategies to safeguard local communities. In 2025, the GCF Tonga Coastal Resilience Project maintained consistent progress, placing high importance on environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, and risk management to promote sustainable and resilient coastal development. Project activities strictly followed the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), utilizing screening, monitoring, and mitigation practices. No major safeguard incidents occurred. Community consultations were inclusive and culturally respectful, enhancing transparency and engagement among stakeholders. The project team interacted with 136 direct beneficiaries of the targeted 3608 by end of the project during 2025.

Major technical documents, including the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), ESMP, and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), were started in December 2025 and are targeted for completion by June 2026. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Manual was completed, with materials prepared for distribution to Hahake communities during the next reporting period. Other technical reports are currently underway.

Progress was made on the Gender Action Plan (GAP), with strong female participation in consultations, training sessions, and resilience planning, moving toward the goal of at least 50% women’s participation in Activity 3.1.1. Efforts to ensure equal access for vulnerable groups continued, and promoting women’s leadership remains a central focus. No gender-related grievances were reported.

Risk management was proactive, addressing climate-related disruptions, scheduling delays, and capacity challenges through adaptive strategies and coordinated planning. A new risk linked to potential project disruption from elections was identified, but stable civil service structures and established procedures helped minimize disruption, keeping residual risk low. The updated risk register indicates a moderate and well-controlled risk profile for the project overall.

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 Progress Summary

Under Outcome Level: ARA 1 Progress has been made towards Indicator Core 2 (Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries) by reaching out to the most vulnerable people and communities. Community consultations conducted in December 2025 engaged 136 direct beneficiaries, significantly strengthening outreach to vulnerable coastal communities and fostering inclusive, participatory planning and implementation of project activities. For Outcome Level: ARA 3 – Infrastructure and Built Environment, Core Indicator 3 on the value of climate resilient physical assets will be determined at midterm.

Progress was achieved under ARA 1 (Core Indicator 2) through outreach to vulnerable coastal communities. Community consultations in December 2025 engaged 136 direct beneficiaries, strengthening inclusive participation and planning. These consultations enhanced community ownership and informed project design. Under ARA 3 (Infrastructure and Built Environment), Core Indicator 3 (value of climate-resilient assets) will be assessed at midterm. Overall, Outcome 1 progress reflects strengthened stakeholder engagement, improved inclusion of vulnerable groups, and establishment of participatory processes supporting long-term climate adaptation planning

Output 1: Strengthened knowledge, capacity and engagement for incorporating climate risks into long-term adaptation planning supported through multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder engagement and dialogue platform

Indicator 1: Level of community participation in the multi-sector national dialogue platform on long-term climate change adaptation strategies and solutions. Progress. Progress focused on establishing a multi-sectoral dialogue platform and strengthening coordination. One national multi-stakeholder meeting was held in December 2025 under the Joint National Action Plan (JNAP), recognized as the official platform for climate dialogue. It is aligned with the Joint National Action Plan on Climate Change and Disaster Risks Management (2018-2028). Community participation reached 2% of villages through sub-national consultations. Governance structures were operationalized via the inaugural Project Board Meeting (November 2025), enabling climate-risk-informed planning. These efforts strengthened institutional coordination, formalized stakeholder engagement, and aligned project activities with national frameworks, contributing to improved dialogue and collaboration on long-term adaptation strategies.

Indicator 2: Number of national multi-sectoral, multistakeholder engagement and dialogue platform meetings held (e.g. at least 1 meeting per year for last 2 years of the project lifetime (or as indicated in the final TOR for the national dialogue platform). See Output 1 below: Progress; 1 multistakeholder dialogue platform meeting held in December 2025 through the Director of Climate Change. JNAP is a national mechanism for dialogue on co-creating long-term transformative climate change adaptation and will play an advisory role to the multistakeholder dialogue platform the project will help establish.

Project Activity 1.1 Establish a national multi-stakeholder engagement platform for dialogue on co-creating long-term climate change adaptation strategies and solutions including voluntary retreat. JNAP is an existing national mechanism for dialogue on co-creating long-term transformative climate change adaptation. The project board has agreed that this national mechanism will be strengthened and utilized as the stakeholder engagement platform to avoid duplication and ensure effective and efficient climate actions measures are undertaken and consensus reached during the lifetime of the project.

Project Activity 1.2 Develop village and district level participatory climate risk informed plans. Progress. Participatory climate risk-informed planning progressed through consultations in November–December 2025 across six Hahake villages (Kolonga, Makaunga, Nukuleka, Talafo'ou, Navutoka, Manuka), as outlined in the implementation plan. These consultations engaged community representatives, introduced the Grievance Redress Mechanism, and reinforced safeguards. The activity strengthened inclusive planning processes and supported integration of climate risks at the village level, advancing stakeholder engagement and contributing to development of participatory adaptation plans.

Project Activity 1.3 Build the capacity of local government, village committees and NGOs to integrate climate risks and adaptation needs into community level planning and inform future Community Development Plans (CDP). Progress has been made during the reporting period through 2 Capacity building events: (1) The preliminary collaboration with Local Government on the compilation of the 2025–2028 Community Development Plans for the six beneficiary villages, alongside (2) a desk review identifying priorities in Kolonga, Manuka, Navutoka, Talafo'ou, Makaunga, and Nukuleka to inform the integration of climate risks and adaptation in the CDPs.

(2) The Community and stakeholder consultations and capacity building events for purposes of awareness creation about the project and getting inputs into the ESIA and ESMP process in November and December 2025

(3) Convening of the multi-stakeholder consultation under the Joint National Action Plan Task Force

Outcome 2: Strengthened national and local capacities for effective monitoring and assessment of climate risks

Indicator 3: Availability of a guideline for local planning that incorporates climate risks and adaptation. The Tonga Climate Change Policy: A Resilient Tonga by 2035 guides integration of climate risks across all development planning. Building on this, the project will develop local planning guidelines using a bottom-up approach, informing desk reviews of six CDPs and consultation planning following LiDAR survey results.. TCRP will hire a consultant to lead the development of a guideline for local planning that incorporates climate risks and adaptation in 2026. Nothing was done on this during the reporting period.

Indicator 4: Number of Island development plans that integrate and address climate change, gender, and adaptation concerns. 0 plan available as the initial works were focused on planning with the Local Government on aligning the community development plans, district plans and islands plans to link development and spatial planning and land use management from the results of the lidar assessment once available in 2026. The IDPs are planned to be updated from starting 2026 to be ready by 2027.

Indicator 5 Number of individuals who are trained (disaggregated by gender) in climate risks and adaptation for updating/developing the CDPs /ISPs. No progress.

Indicator 6: Number of climate risk informed Island plans. No progress.

Project Activity 2.1 Strengthened mechanism for collecting and analysing data and information for better-informed climate risk monitoring and coastal adaptation planning. Progress. The LiDAR survey has been initiated as a mechanism for collecting and analyzing data and information to inform climate risk monitoring and coastal adaptation planning. During the reporting period, the project procured the services of The Pacific Community (SPC) and following a rigorous procurement process involving both technical and financial evaluations. In Nov 2025, SPC undertook a 2-week survey in Tongatapu, Lifuka and Foa, and collected Ground Control Points

SPC and Fugro (an international geo-data specialist agency with extensive expertise in aerial and maritime mapping contracted by SPC for the LiDAR survey) will explore the need for additional geodetic survey ensuring the delivery of high-quality and localized LiDAR data across the targeted sites.

Project Activity 2.2 Improve the knowledge base of multisectoral, multi-stakeholders on adaptation planning strategies for long term resilient planning and transformative adaptation for Tonga based on climate risks and projections. Progress. Progress has been made through coordination between SPC, PMU, and relevant national stakeholders to organise the upcoming LiDAR training. This includes initial planning for participant selection, stakeholder engagement, and logistical arrangements. A national training workshop is planned for June 2026 to support the optimised use and application of LiDAR data by national experts

Output 3 - Reduced vulnerabilities of coastal communities in Hahake to climate hazards through coastal protection measures

Indicator 7: Length of coastal protection measures developed for Nukuleka to Talafo'ou and Manuka to Kolonga shoreline. Progress = 0 km of revetment was completed during the reporting period. However, the procurement process for engineering design and construction of revetment has been initiated and the contract is expected to be issued in April 2026. Thereafter, construction of revetment will be initiated.

Project Activity 3.1 Build coastal protection measures along 4.3 km of coastline in Hahake. Progress = 0 km. The tender for an international coastal engineering design firm is being prepared for advertisement, marking progress toward delivering 4.3 km of climate-resilient infrastructure to protect 3,258 beneficiaries.

Project Activity 3.2 Sharing of lessons learned and best practices in climate resilient coastal protection measures for scale up at the national and regional level. In progress, 1 lesson learned and best practices sharing event was held at the national level through JNAP engagement, whereby key stakeholders discussed what worked and didn't work in Tonga including gaps in data information and way forward in the design of construction, as well as the scope of LiDAR assessment. Link:<https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/tonga-advances-coastal-resilience-efforts-new-gcf-funded-project-moves-implementation>

Indicator 8: Number of publications shared. Progress is being made on lessons learned and technical publications, with final outputs—including ESIA, ESMP, SESA, and the GRM Manual—scheduled for completion by June 2026. A knowledge management system is capturing insights from consultations, planning, and coastal design, with further assessments to inform the final reports, while several technical documents remain under development for the next reporting period.

Indicator 9: Number of conferences organized for sharing lessons and best practices in climate resilient coastal protection measures. "No Progress". Planning is underway for Pre-COP31 in the Pacific (2026), where Tonga will contribute data generated by the Coastal Resilience Project. Ongoing LiDAR coverage will provide high-resolution elevation and coastal data to support evidence-based assessments of sea-level rise and extreme weather impacts, informing long-term adaptation planning. This milestone also offers an opportunity to enhance visibility, enabling Tonga to showcase best practices in climate data use and support the sharing of lessons learned, innovative approaches, and

geospatial applications with regional and global audiences.

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) 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	350	3,608	0	136	136
Infrastructure and built environment	0	350	3,608	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	350	1,804	0	73	73
Female	0	350	1,804	0	63	63

(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
Tonga	0	350	3,608	0	136	136

(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	40,071	96,871	0	0	0
Infrastructure and built environment	0	40,071	96,871	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	40,071	48,436	0	0	0
Female	0	40,071	48,436	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
Tonga	0	40,071	96,871	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			
Length of coastal protection measures developed for Nukuleka to Talafo'ou and Manuka to Kolonga shoreline	Kilometres	2	2	6	0	0	0
Level of community participation in the multi-sector national dialogue platform on long-term climate change adaptation strategies and solutions	Percentage	0	40	80	0	2	2
Increase in adaptation solutions that respond to women's priorities in local planning tools or through design thinking workshops.	Percentage	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kilometers of coastal protection to multi-hazards (e.g. tsunami impacts) in Hahake	Kilometres	2	2	6.3	0	0	0
Number of conferences organized for sharing lessons and best practices in climate resilient coastal protection measures	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	0	1	0	0	0
Availability of a guideline for local planning that incorporates climate risks and adaptation	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	0	1	0	0	0
Number of national multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder engagement and dialogue platform meetings held (e.g. at least 1 meeting per year for last 2 years of the project lifetime (or as indicated in the final TOR for the national dialogue platform))	No. of Meetings/Dialogues	0	0	2	0	1	1
Number of climate risk informed Island plans	Plans	0	0	5	0	0	0
Number of Island development plans that integrate and address climate change, gender, and adaptation concerns	Plans	0	1	5	0	0	0
Number of plans considering coastal inundation events developed	Plans	0	0	5	0	0	0
Number of individuals who are trained (disaggregated by gender) in climate risks and adaptation for	No. of Persons	0	100	300	0	0	0

updating/developing the CDPs /ISPs							
Number of publications shared	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	0	1	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1 Establish a national multi-stakeholder engagement platform for dialogue on co-creating long-term climate change adaptation strategies and solutions including voluntary retreat	86	18,998.53	299,905	6
1.2 Develop village and district level participatory climate risk informed plans	11	15,162.74	129,878	11
1.3 Build the capacity of local government, village committees and NGOs to integrate climate risks and adaptation needs into community level planning, and inform future Community Development Plans (CDP)	8	15,146.82	174,855	8
2.1 Strengthened mechanism for collecting and analysing data and information for better-informed climate risk monitoring and coastal adaptation planning	14	683,984.14	4,258,580	16
2.2 Improve the knowledge base of multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholders on adaptation planning strategies for long-term resilient planning and transformative	5	14,215.29	238,584	5
3.1 Build coastal protection measures along 4km of coastline in Hahake	2	24,012.22	893,936	2
3.2 Sharing of lessons learned and best practices in climate resilient coastal protection measures for scale-up at the national and regional level	5	12,755.51	225,966	5

C.2.1. Subprojects
<i>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).</i>

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 ☒			

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	Limited human resources in government ministries, agencies and contractors delay project activities.
Risk Origin	Partner Related
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability
Risk Sub-area	N/A
Description	This poses a high risk of significant delays in the implementation of the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (2025–2032). Shortages of technical personnel and qualified project management staff within the Department of Climate Change and related agencies, combined with a limited pool of local contractors, hinder procurement, technical assessments, and construction activities, particularly for the planned 4.3 kilometres of coastal defense. Root Causes • Small Labor Market: As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), Tonga has a limited pool of technical experts and skilled labor for specialized coastal engineering and climate projects. • Capacity Constraints: Limited institutional capacity within local contractors and government departments slows procurement and implementation. • High Staff Turnover & Shortage: Compounding hazards often result in the prioritization of immediate disaster relief, pulling staff away from long-term project planning. • Limited Technical Expertise: Shortages in specialized roles such as engineering, environmental assessment, and specialized project management
Consequences	Delays in Coastal Infrastructure: Limited contractors and skilled workers may slow the 4.3 km sea defense project, increasing vulnerability to sea-level rise and storms. Stalled Planning: Technical staff shortages can delay climate-risk integration and community planning, hindering resilience. Project Management Limits: A lack of qualified personnel can postpone governance

	meetings and tender processes. Slow Data Collection: Insufficient human resources delay training and hiring for climate data systems, affecting decisions. Construction Risks: Inadequate skilled labour and supervision threaten sea wall quality, safety, and may cause environmental damage.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1: Operational and Capacity Limitation UNDP management addresses capacity gaps by ensuring resources, monitoring, and effective delivery. Treatment 2: Emerging Risks The PMU, with adequate staffing, will adaptively manage and monitor risks. Treatment 3: Ongoing Risk Monitoring The Project Board will continuously oversee risk mitigation. Treatment 4: Delays in Coastal Infrastructure - Source contractors or machinery regionally. - Accelerate mangrove planting and sand dune management for interim protection. - Provide on-the-job training with local vocational schools. Treatment 5: Stalled Decision-Making - Hire external GIS consultants. - Strengthen current structures (JNAP2). - Automate data entry to lighten staff load. Treatment 6: Management Capacity UNDP staff handle procurement, freeing locals for community work. Treatment 7: Slow Data Collection Adopt tablet-based apps for quicker reporting. Treatment 8: Construction Quality and Safety - Appoint an independent supervisor onsite. - Involve local committees in oversight. - Impose strict penalties for violations.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: I Project Manager		
Risk 2	Community commitment for engaging in project activities and post-project monitoring and actions is not sustained benefits of adaptation measures and project interventions are not immediately evident.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project, sustaining community engagement in post-project monitoring is challenged when adaptation benefits are not immediate, leading to waning commitment. Root Causes: - Delayed Benefits: Nature-based solutions and hard infrastructure provide long-term disaster protection rather than immediate livelihood improvements. - High Vulnerability & Dependence: Severe dependence on agriculture/fisheries causes communities to prioritize daily economic survival over long-term monitoring activities. "Project Fatigue": Heavy reliance on international aid creates excessive disaster recovery projects, limiting capacity for local, self-sustained management. - Technical Complexity: Integrated coastal management and potential managed retreat require specialized, ongoing data capacity that local communities often lack		
Consequences	Neglect of Infrastructure: Without community ownership and ongoing monitoring, sea defenses and coastal management may become neglected and ineffective. Loss of Environmental Progress: Poor maintenance and engagement can lead to the decline of restored ecosystems, reducing mangrove and shoreline protection and		

	worsening erosion. Weakening Long-Term Planning: Lack of participation undermines land-use policies, relocation efforts, and climate risk monitoring, risking spatial planning and disaster mitigation. Reduced Cyclone Resilience: Absence of monitoring leaves infrastructure vulnerable to cyclones and rising sea levels, exposing communities to storm surges and flooding. Erosion of Trust: If benefits aren't seen quickly, motivation drops, leading to poor data collection and less involvement in environmental management. Dependence on External Aid: Insufficient local participation increases reliance on outside support, which may falter during subsequent disasters.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1. Project benefits emerge during climate events, while community consultation prioritizes coastal protection. NGO involvement mobilizes efforts and targeted capacity building ensures sustained community engagement, minimizing long-term monitoring risks.		
	Treatment 2: Integrate livelihood components by linking mangrove restoration to community-managed mud crab farming or, improving immediate water access. Implement quick-win projects, such as community beach cleanups, to show immediate results. Monetize ecosystem services by aligning NbS to enhance fishing habitats, ensuring short-term fishing income directly relies on ecosystem health.		
	Treatment 3: Incentivize monitoring roles by providing small stipends, smartphones, or training certificates to local residents, turning volunteer work into part-time jobs. Localize data utility so monitoring provides practical, real-time feedback to farmers and fishermen regarding fish stock health or water salinity.		
	Treatment 4: Strengthen local governance structures by training existing Town Officers and establishing user-friendly citizen science tools for youth and church groups, ensuring sustainable, community-led management		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
	Risk Treatment Status: On going		
Risk 3	Project interventions are not implemented in a gender- and culturally sensitive manner, undermining the overall effectiveness of the project.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	If the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (TCRP) fails to implement infrastructure and planning interventions in a gender- and culturally sensitive manner, it risks failing to address the specific vulnerabilities of women, youth, and marginalized groups, undermining the project's sustainability and effectiveness. Non-inclusive approaches may lead to involuntary economic displacement, restricted access to coastal livelihoods for women, and failure to utilize traditional community knowledge. Furthermore, an influx of external workers during construction could increase gender-based violence risks. Root Causes: Deep-rooted Cultural Norms: Traditional patriarchal structures and decision-making systems (e.g., Kava circles) often exclude women from public discourse on land-use and infrastructure. Low Institutional Capacity: Contractors and local duty-bearers may lack understanding or training regarding gender-sensitive consultations and social safeguards. Policy Implementation Gaps: While policies exist, a gap remains in translating gender action plans into practical, field-level actions, risking superficial community engagement		
Consequences	Failure to implement the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project in a gender- and culturally-sensitive manner would significantly undermine its effectiveness, with several key		

	consequences: • Maladaptation and Reduced Effectiveness: Top-down interventions may ignore traditional knowledge, resulting in coastal defenses (e.g., seawalls) that are inappropriate or ineffective for specific coastal dynamics. • Marginalization of Vulnerable Groups: Women, youth, and the poor may be excluded from decision-making, exacerbating existing inequalities and ensuring benefits are not distributed equitably. • Increased Risk of Displacement: Poorly planned infrastructure could negatively impact livelihoods—particularly for women in the fisheries and agriculture sectors—leading to economic displacement. • Erosion of Social Cohesion: Disregarding local cultural norms and failing to engage community leaders can create resistance, reduce community ownership, and jeopardize the sustainability of the infrastructure		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Risk treatment 1: the project utilizes a participatory "bottom-up" approach, involving local communities, town officers, and women's groups in planning. Risk treatment 2: A specialized MEL, Gender, and Safeguards Specialist is employed to ensure compliance with social safeguards, implementing a dedicated Gender Action Plan that fosters active participation from women and vulnerable groups. Risk Treatment 3: The Government of Tonga has taken leadership in making sure that the proposed project has been designed in a gender-responsive manner. Community consultations have been carried out in such a way to ensure that different needs of men and women are captured and reflected in the design Mitigation measures reduce both the likelihood and impact of risks. Gender assessments and culturally sensitive platforms, like community dialogues, promote sensitive project delivery. A formal Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) ensures rapid response to issues, enhancing social inclusion and project outcomes		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project MEL, Gender and Safeguard Specialist		
Risk 4	Competing mandates and weak institutional coordination to implement an integrated cross-sectoral approach to coastline resilience		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project risks failure due to entrenched sectoral siloes, fragmented governance, and weak institutional coordination. Competing ministerial mandates and limited data sharing hinder an integrated approach, potentially leading to unsustainable infrastructure and inefficient investments. These issues stem from under-resourced, capacity-limited institutions and a reliance on ad-hoc, reactive, rather than proactive, nature-based solutions. Without addressing these structural, institutional, and data-sharing gaps—highlighted in the Roadmap for Infrastructure Resilience, the initiative faces high risks of failing to protect vulnerable coastal communities. Root Causes: • Fragmented Governance: Misaligned policies causing unclear roles. • Weak Data Systems: Poor risk information sharing. • Limited Capacity: Under-resourced technical staff. • Competing Mandates: Inter-agency priorities limiting integration. activities.		
Consequences	1.Entrenched sectoral siloes, competing mandates, and weak institutional coordination pose critical risks to the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project, threatening to undermine an integrated approach to coastline resilience. 2. Fragmented governance, limited data sharing, and unclear maintenance responsibilities could result in maladapted investments, unsustainable ecosystem management, and failure to protect vulnerable communities from intensified climate impacts.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	To mitigate risks to the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (2025–2031), the following measures are will be put in place: - Risk Treatment 1: Institutional Coordination: Establish a high-level inter-ministerial steering committee under MEIDECC to harmonize competing mandates, streamline decision-making, and enforce joint accountability. - Risk treatment 2: Integrated Planning: Develop mandatory cross-sectoral coastal management plans that bridge spatial planning, land use, and infrastructure development, ensuring consistency across ministries. - Risk Treatment 3: Data & Knowledge Sharing: Create a centralized climate risk data repository for collaborative access, supported by joint training and monitoring to prevent fragmented efforts. - Risk treatment 4: Nature-Based Solutions: Integrate ecosystem-based adaptation (e.g., mangrove restoration) with hard infrastructure to ensure long-term, sustainable resilience rather than reactive, single-sector interventions. - Risk treatment 5: Community Ownership: strengthen the existing local community management committees and engage local knowledge to clarify maintenance roles and ensure project sustainability.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
Risk 5	The national dialogue on climate-informed land use does not yield any agreements, especially from landowners, for the revision of the national land use plan.		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The risk for the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project is that stalled national dialogues would fail to reach consensus on revising the national land use plan, particularly with landowners. This impasse would hamper the integration of climate risk data, such as coastal inundation modelling, into statutory planning. As a result, critical long-term adaptation measures, including managed voluntary retreats or prohibition of development in high-risk zones, cannot be implemented. This failure would leave residents in vulnerable coastal areas, such as Hahake, exposed to rising sea levels and storm surges, as land-use changes are not enforced.		
Consequences	- Stalled Adaptation Planning: Inability to update land use policy prevents the integration of climate risk data, leaving future development vulnerable to sea-level rise and coastal inundation. - Increased Vulnerability: Continued unsustainable land use exacerbates risks to life and assets from flooding, particularly on low-lying islands. - Project Failure/Loss of Funding: Resistance inhibits the long-term, transformative adaptation goals of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) initiative, potentially jeopardizing future project support. - Safety Risks: Without controlled land planning, communities remain in high-risk zones, increasing the likelihood of displacement		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Risk Treatment 1: For highly exposed populations in Tonga, voluntary retreat is identified as the only viable long-term adaptation to coastal hazards. The project will support this through evidence-based dialogue and a nationwide awareness campaign using visual materials (videos, 3D images, flyers), media outreach, and engagement of NGOs and civil society to build understanding and support. Risk Treatment 2: Localized Consultations: Utilize a participatory, bottom-up approach to develop village and district-level plans before enforcing national changes, allowing for community ownership. Risk Treatment 3: Transparent Data Sharing: Present clear, localized sea-level rise and flooding scenarios to landowners to demonstrate the immediate necessity of adaptation. Risk Treatment 4; Incentivized Engagement: Integrate land-use changes with tangible		

	community benefits, such as improved infrastructure, to gain support. Risk treatment 5: Leverage Traditional Leadership: Involve chiefs and community leaders in the dialogue process to bridge the gap between traditional land ownership rights and necessary climate action.		
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 Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
Risk 6	Financial risks may impact the implementation of project activities (for example, foreign exchange risk through currency fluctuation).		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Currency fluctuations (foreign exchange risk) between the USD-denominated Grant and the Tongan Pa'anga (TOP) could reduce the actual funding available for local procurement, labor, and materials. This is compounded by rising costs of imported materials following natural disasters. Root Causes: High Foreign Exchange Exposure: Funding is received in USD, while expenses are incurred in local currency (TOP). External Economic Shocks: Frequent, high-intensity disasters damage the local economy, causing rapid currency fluctuations. Import Dependency: Heavy reliance on importing construction materials, making the project vulnerable to inflation and shipping cost increases. Long Project Duration: The 7-year timeframe (2024–2031) increases exposure to long-term market volatility		
Consequences	For the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (2024–2031), financial risks, particularly foreign exchange fluctuations between the USD grant and Tongan Pa'anga (TOP), pose a significant threat. Consequences: Project Activities: Reduced purchasing power may force a reduction in the scale of planned infrastructure, specifically the 4.3 kilometers of coastal revetments and sea defenses. Implementation Speed: Budget shortfalls require time-consuming re-budgeting or sourcing additional funds, causing delays in contracting and construction timelines. Capacity Building: Limited funds could reduce the scope of training for local stakeholders on climate risk management. Long-term Goal: The overall efficiency of strengthening 3,258 people against coastal hazards is compromised if inflationary pressure reduces the material quality		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1: All standard procurement and financial risks have been considered in the project design and UNDP delivers oversight and quality assurance services for procurement and financial management of the project guided by UNDP financial rules and regulations. Treatment 2: Project financing and budget has been designed in consideration of inflation rates (forecasting for 2024+), current commodity rates, exchange rate fluctuations with contingencies in place to mitigate the financial risks that may impact the implementation of project activities Treatment 3: Contingency Budgeting: Incorporating a financial contingency reserve into the budget for unforeseen cost increases related to exchange rate volatility. Treatment 4: Phased Procurement: Utilizing phased procurement for construction materials to manage exposure to price spikes. Treatment 5: Direct Implementation: Using a Direct Implementation Modality to ensure stringent financial tracking and compliance with GCF regulations. Treatment 6: Local Material Sourcing: Prioritizing local, cost-effective, and climate-resilient construction materials to minimize import dependency.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Finance and Administration Officer		
Risk 7	Extreme events, including cyclones, earthquakes and tsunamis may impact coastal protection efforts under activity 3.1 that could delay the implementation of the project through delays or damage during construction.		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (Activity 3.1) faces substantial risk from extreme events (cyclones, earthquakes, tsunamis) damaging or delaying construction of coastal protections. This risk could lead to severe setbacks, including destruction of partially completed infrastructure, mobilization delays, and increased costs, reducing the effectiveness of sea defences against 0.5m-1.0m sea-level rise. Root Causes: • High Natural Hazard Exposure: Tonga is ranked third globally for disaster risk, located in the Pacific Ring of Fire. • Climate Change Amplification: Increasing intensity of tropical cyclones and rising sea levels make coastal zones highly volatile. • Vulnerable Geographic Location: Coastal infrastructure is often built in high-risk zones, susceptible to storm surges, inundation, and sudden tectonic events. • Logistical Disruptions: Extreme weather restricts access to construction materials, interrupts supply chains, and damages equipment. • Structural Vulnerability During Construction: Unfinished or newly placed coastal protection is fragile and vulnerable to being undermined or washed away		
Consequences	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project (Activity 3.1) faces significant risk from high-frequency, intense climate events—cyclones, earthquakes, and tsunamis—which threaten to breach, damage, or destroy newly installed sea defenses along the Hahake coastline. Consequences of this risk include: Implementation Delays: Severe weather disruptions may halt construction work, pushing back the project timeline. Asset Damage: Unfinished or newly built coastal defenses could be severely damaged or completely destroyed by tidal surges and high winds, necessitating costly repairs and wasting resources. Safety Hazards: Intense storms could endanger local contractors and community workers at construction sites. Long-term Vulnerability: Delays or damage directly affect the ability to protect over 3,200 beneficiaries in Hahake, leaving them exposed to coastal erosion and flooding.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1: Tonga's early warning systems allow for measures to be taken to evacuate workers in the incidence of flood inundation, cyclones, and tsunamis. 2: In the incidence of disaster and climate change hazards, the rock materials are considered durable and robust, and potential damage during the construction phase is minimal. 3: Infrastructure will be designed to withstand high-energy scenarios, incorporating climate-resilient engineering standards to resist storm surges and seismic activity. The Contracted Party undertaking construction is obliged to undertake construction in a way that leaves the works least vulnerable to such events. 4: Construction activities will be scheduled outside peak cyclone seasons to minimize exposure to extreme weather. 5: Contractors will implement strict, approved emergency response plans, including quick evacuation protocols and secure storage for equipment and materials. 6: Regular monitoring of structural integrity during construction, combined with a robust maintenance plan to address damages from potential events.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium

Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Safeguard Specialist		
Risk 8	Limited workforce/labour, equipment and construction material (rocks for revetment) available for construction in Hahake coast.		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project faces substantial risks of construction delays and cost overruns along the Hahake coast due to limited availability of skilled labor, heavy equipment, and construction materials (specifically armor rocks for revetments). This bottleneck threatens the timely completion of the planned 2.3 km rock revetment between Nukuleka and Talafo'ou, crucial for protecting communities from rising sea levels and intense cyclones. Root Causes Supply Chain Isolation: Tonga's remote location limits the import of construction materials, exacerbated by the lack of local quarrying capacity for large, high-quality armor rocks. Competing Projects: Concurrent infrastructure projects and post-disaster reconstruction create high demand for limited local labor and machinery. High Labor Turnover: Limited local technical expertise in specialized maritime construction. Logistical Challenges: Distributing equipment across island groups		
Consequences	Infrastructure: Delayed construction of 2.3 km of rock revetment leaves communities exposed to immediate wave overtopping, rising sea levels, and erosion, specifically in Hahake. Environment: Increased vulnerability of coastal areas to damage, particularly when natural coastal vegetation is cleared without immediate replacement by engineered defenses. Social & Economic: Continued high risk of damage to assets, agriculture, and homes for residents in Hahake, with increased likelihood of community displacement. Project: Inability to meet the seven-year project timeline (2024–2031) and failure to deliver crucial, timely resilience against cyclones, which hit Tonga roughly every so often		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Risk Treatment 1: Local Reliance: Utilizing local companies, leveraging lessons from past ADB projects. Risks Treatment 2: Resource Monitoring: Conducting, and continuing to monitor, the availability and quality of rock from local quarries. Risk Treatment 3: Staggered Construction: Scheduling work across two areas to accommodate limited resources and high demand. Risk Treatment 4: Government Coordination: Ensuring alignment of construction timelines with other projects via the Project Board. Risk Treatment 5: Material Sourcing: Identify alternative, sustainable quarries or import high-quality rocks early to prevent supply chain bottlenecks. Risks Treatment 6: Labor Training: Local recruitment with on-site training to bridge skill gaps. Risks Treatment 7: Logistics Planning: Early procurement and leasing of specialized equipment (e.g., excavators, cranes) to ensure availability. Impact on Risk These measures lower both the likelihood (by proactive sourcing) and the impact (by ensuring alternative availability) of the risk occurring.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Analyst- Water and Sanitation		
Risk 9	Project disruption due to Change of Government in 2025 due to elections.		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		

Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The risk relates to potential disruption to project implementation arising from the 2025 General Elections. Changes in political leadership, particularly at the Ministerial level, may affect decision-making processes, strategic direction, and engagement with key government counterparts.		
Consequences	Consequence consequences include: Decision-Making Delays: Potential shifts in Ministerial leadership and changes in the Cabinet following the 2025 election could lead to pauses in project approvals, particularly regarding land-use policy and coastal protection designs, delaying procurement and site work. Strategic Realignment: New government priorities might result in a temporary shift in project focus or demand a re-evaluation of current climate adaptation strategies, affecting the approved GCF funding roadmap. Institutional Engagement: The need to re-engage and re-sensitize key government stakeholders within the Department of Climate Change and Ministry of MEIDECC could slow down operational implementation. Capacity Gaps: Potential loss of key trained personnel, causing delays in technical data integration and bottom-up planning, slowing overall 2025 milestones.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	1: Technical Continuity: Permanent civil servants up to Director level provide sustained oversight. 2: Operational Authority: CEOs maintain project operations during ministerial changes. 3: Structured Engagement: Focus is on technical, rather than solely political, leadership. 4: Reduced Disruption: Established processes ensure project activities continue uninterrupted. 5: Institutionalize Project Ownership: Focus on building strong, enduring partnerships with senior civil servants within MEIDECC rather than relying solely on political appointees. This ensures technical, non-political staff provide continuity. 6: Accelerate Pre-Election Milestones: Frontload key technical approvals, contract signatures, and procurement processes before the caretaker government period. 7: Proactive Ministerial Engagement: Develop comprehensive, non-partisan briefing packs for incoming Ministers highlighting the 23.9 million USD GCF funding and high-profile community benefits, emphasizing alignment with existing national strategies like JNAP2. 8: Strengthen Local Governance: Empower community leaders at the district level to sustain progress on the Hahake coastline work regardless of national leadership change		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
Risk 10	Project engage with entities or individuals listed on UN sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	For the Tonga Coastal Resilience Project, the risk of engaging with entities or individuals listed on UN sanctions involves unintended financial, procurement, or logistical support provided to sanctioned parties, resulting in project funding suspension, reputational damage, and legal violations of UNDP/GCF policies. Root Causes: Weak Screening Protocols: Inadequate due diligence in procurement, hiring, or sub-contracting processes when vetting vendors, local contractors, or partners. Complex Local Networks: Small, interconnected business environments in Tonga making it difficult to identify ultimate beneficial ownership of local entities. Information Asymmetry: Lack of timely, accurate access to up-to-date, comprehensive UN sanctions lists among local project partners or staff. Sub-contractor Management: Failure to ensure third-party contractors adhere to strict compliance, particularly in coastal infrastructure construction.		

Consequences	Legal & Financial: Immediate suspension of Global Climate Fund (GCF) funding, forced repayment of funds, and severe legal liability. Reputational: Significant damage to the reputation of the Tonga Department of Climate Change and UNDP, undermining trust in the 7-year project (2024–2031). Project Delay: Halted infrastructure construction, resulting in continued high vulnerability of Eastern Tongatapu communities to sea-level rise.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1: DIM and UN Compliance: The project is implemented under the UNDP Direct Implementation Modality, strictly adhering to UN security, anti-terrorism, and sanctions policies Treatment 2: Rigorous Screening: The UNDP Pacific Office will conduct mandatory screening of all individuals, private sector entities, and CSOs against the Consolidated UN Security Council Sanctions List prior to engagement. The PMU will screen all entities/individuals against UN Security Council sanction lists during procurement. Treatment 3: Due Diligence: Capacity assessments and mandatory self-declaration forms will be used to ensure potential partners are not listed on UN sanctions lists Treatment 2: Contractual Clauses: Include standard, non-negotiable clauses requiring compliance with international sanctions. Treatment 4: Regular Compliance Monitoring: Conduct ongoing monitoring of supplier lists and supply chains throughout the 7-year implementation period.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
Risk 11	Money laundering and terrorist financing risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project faces significant Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML/TF) risks, primarily stemming from high-volume, rapid financial flows related to infrastructure contracts in a small island economy. These risks include the misappropriation of funds, bribery, and exploitation of weak payment systems for illicit transfers, jeopardizing project integrity and triggering regulatory penalties. Root Causes: Capacity Constraints: Limited institutional capacity to monitor large, fast-disbursing financial transactions. Vulnerability of Sector: Procurement processes and contractor payments are vulnerable to corruption and manipulation, per Transparency International's perspective on procurement risks. Geographical Risk: Pacific islands face rising transnational organized crime exploiting smaller jurisdictions. Regulatory Gaps: Ongoing, albeit improving, compliance gaps in AML/CFT measures against international standards		
Consequences	Reputational Damage: Loss of donor confidence and international trust. Reduced Funding: Increased scrutiny leading to delays or suspension of funds. Economic Instability: Distortion of local markets and increased inflation. Misappropriation of Assets: Diverted funds weaken critical coastal infrastructure, worsening disaster vulnerability. Legal Risks: Regulatory sanctions against the project or involved institutions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Risk Treatment 1: Strengthened Financial Monitoring: Implementing robust UNDP and Green Climate Fund (GCF) fiduciary procedures for transaction monitoring and reporting. Risk Treatment 2: Direct Implementation Modality (DIM): Utilizing UNDP's direct management to ensure strict compliance with international anti-money laundering (AML) standards and strictly adhering to UN security and anti-terrorism policies. Positive matches are escalated to HQ, with risks actively tracked and managed in integrated		

	Project Risk Registers Risk Treatment 3: Enhanced Procurement Controls: Adopting stringent bidding processes, vendor verification, and transparent contracting procedures to prevent illicit actors. Risk Treatment 4: Capacity Building: Training local staff on AML/Counter-Terrorist Financing (CTF) compliance and monitoring procedures. Impact of Mitigation Measures: Yes, these measures lower both the likelihood (by implementing stricter controls and vetting) and the impact (by ensuring prompt detection and restricting access to funds) of the risk occurring.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		
Risk 12	Human Rights and Ethical Violations		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	There is a risk that project activities—such as land use changes, resettlement, construction, or resource allocation—may unintentionally infringe on the rights of individuals and communities in Tonga. This may include insufficient consultation, limited attention to vulnerable groups, violations of customary land rights, or inappropriate handling of resettlement and compensation. Ethical risks may also arise from discriminatory practices, harassment, or failure to uphold UNDP values. Root Causes: - Limited community consultation: Inadequate engagement with affected and vulnerable groups may overlook their rights and needs. - Low awareness of safeguards: Staff and partners may lack sufficient understanding of UNDP human rights and ethical standards. - Weak grievance mechanisms: Limited or underused channels may prevent affected individuals from raising concerns or reporting violations.		
Consequences	- Displacement or disenfranchisement of vulnerable communities. - Community grievances, protests, or resistance, leading to project delays or failure. - Global reputational damage for UNDP, affecting future funding and partnerships. - Erosion of trust between communities and project implementers.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation Measures: Treatment 1 Inclusive stakeholder engagement: Ensure ongoing, culturally appropriate consultation with affected communities, with attention to vulnerable groups. Treatment 2 Capacity building: Train staff, partners, and contractors on human rights, gender equality, social inclusion, and ethical conduct. Treatment 3 Grievance mechanisms: Establish accessible, confidential, and transparent channels to report concerns or violations. Treatment 4 Human rights assessments: Conduct assessments to identify and mitigate potential impacts before implementation. Impact on Risk: These measures will reduce the likelihood of human rights and ethical violations. Strong engagement and training will help ensure that community rights are respected. Effective grievance mechanisms and assessments will support early identification and resolution of issues, strengthen accountability, and maintain community trust. Overall, this will help ensure alignment with international standards and UNDP's core values.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		

Risk 13	Prohibited Practices Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	The Tonga Coastal Resilience Project faces "Substantial" risk regarding Prohibited Practices, including fraud, corruption, collusion, coercion, and obstruction within procurement and project implementation. These risks threaten to divert funds from vital seawall construction, undermine environmental safeguards, and diminish community trust. Root Causes: Weak Local Procurement Capacity: Limited experience in managing large-scale, international (UNDP/GCF) projects, creating opportunities for improper influence. Limited Transparency & Oversight: Geographical isolation and limited resources in monitoring and enforcing strict compliance standards across outer islands. Complexity of Land/Lease Issues: Challenges in identifying legitimate landholders for construction, opening avenues for corruption or coercion		
Consequences	Consequences List: Misappropriation of Funds: Misuse of GCF/UNDP funds, undermining the financial viability of coastal defense constructions. Substandard Infrastructure: Compromised construction quality of sea walls or revetments, leading to failure in protecting vulnerable communities. Reputational Damage: Significant damage to the reputation of the Department of Climate Change (MEIDECC) and implementing partners. Livelihood Disruption: Increased economic displacement or unfair access to project benefits (e.g., jobs, materials) for local communities. Legal/Disciplinary Action: Mandatory investigation, potential contract termination, and blacklisting of contractors or personnel involved. Delayed Project Implementation: Hinderance to achieving climate resilience targets by 2030.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Treatment 1: Zero Tolerance Approach: UNDP maintains a strict zero-tolerance policy regarding fraud and corruption, committing to prevent, identify, and address all such acts across its operations. Treatment 2; Comprehensive Application: The Fraud and Corrupt Practices Policy governs all UNDP activities, including projects, programmes, and personnel. Treatment 3: Integrated Accountability: The principles of the FCP Policy are integrated into all organizational policy frameworks, including procurement, finance, internal controls, and staff regulations. Treatment 4: Adherence to UNDP Procurement Guidelines: Transparent tender processes and competitive bidding. Treatment 5: Strengthened Monitoring & Reporting: Using project-level GRM to detect issues early. Treatment 6: Code of Conduct & Training: Strict antibribery/corruption policies for all project staff, contractors, and beneficiaries. Treatment 7: Independent Audits: Regular, rigorous financial audits of coastal protection contracts. Treatment 8: Due Diligence: Vetting contractors/suppliers to ensure compliance with ethical standards. Treatment 9; Separation of Duties: Dividing responsibilities for procurement, approvals, and payments.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Risk Treatment Owner: Project Manager		

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
Tonga	Grants	USD	22,656,409	954,864	765,511.89	765,511.89	0%	100%
Total		USD	22,656,409	954,864	765,511.89	765,511.89	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
Ministry of Finance, Tonga	Grants	USD	1,200,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
United Nations Development Programme	Grants	USD	63,000	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,263,000	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilised information provided.

File Name: PIMS 5942_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

Progress has been made during this reporting period in preparing the ToR related to the proposed SESA approach. In addition to this, several safeguards of preparation activities were undertaken as part of the development of the project's environmental and social management framework. The proposed approach aims to ensure that environmental and social risks are identified and managed proportionately under Output 1 planning activities. It is proposed that rather than preparing a standard-alone SESA, a strategic safeguards review shall instead be applied to Output 1 planning deliverables (land-use plans and Community Development Plans). This approach aligns safeguards review directly with the planning outputs and supports early identification and management of environmental and social risks. This review (to be conducted during 2026 as part of the planning process) shall:

- be undertaken in consultation with the Bureau/Programme Advisor and national partners;
- be integrated directly into the planning process; and
- explicitly cross-check SES risks triggered under S1, S5, S6, P2, and P3 before land-use plans and Community Development Plans are finalized.

Additional safeguards activities undertaken during the reporting period include:

- preparation of the Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP);
- implementation of community consultations and stakeholder engagement activities;
- collection of baseline environmental and social data through surveys and consultations;
- development of the project-specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Operational Manual and associated outreach materials; and
- initial safeguards screening and analysis to inform the design of coastal protection measures and related planning outputs.

This approach allows strategic risks to be addressed upstream, avoids parallel or duplicative instruments, and is considered consistent with UNDP SES expectations while ensuring that safeguards considerations are integrated into the development of Output 1 planning instruments.

Outputs during the reporting period

During the reporting period, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the proposed coastal protection and revetment works under Output 3 have both been drafted to assess social and environmental impacts and suggest mitigation measures for the construction of coastal protection measures and revetments. The drafts include a specific Community Stakeholder Survey which presents valuable insights into future stakeholder engagement priorities and focused discussions. The ESIA assesses potential environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed coastal engineering measures, including revetments and associated infrastructure, while the ESMP translates these risks into specific mitigation and monitoring measures. A project specific Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Operational Manual was produced during this reporting period along with supporting draft posters and pamphlets. The GRM framework establishes procedures for receiving, recording, and resolving grievances from project-affected communities and other stakeholders, and will be operationalised through community outreach, dissemination of GRM materials, and coordination with local authorities and community leaders. The GRM has been disclosed and discussed with stakeholders. It has also been put on the UNDP website.

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

Community Stakeholder Survey results indicate high overall support for the project (93%), but limited awareness of key aspects: 55% of respondents were unaware of the project, 85% of coastal protection measures, and 69% of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). This highlights an accountability and stakeholder engagement risk under UNDP SES, requiring stronger information disclosure, engagement, and consultation sequencing prior to consent-based processes. To address this, the project will enhance information disclosure, community awareness, and stakeholder engagement through implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and GRM outreach. A second key risk is the potential underrepresentation of women, youth, LGBTI individuals, and other marginalized groups in decision-making processes, limiting their participation in land use and community development planning. Survey findings also show that 20% of respondents identified persons with disabilities in their communities, underscoring the need for inclusive, accessible engagement approaches. The project will address this through targeted consultations and gender-responsive, disability-inclusive approaches aligned with the GAP and SEP. A third risk is that while coastal protection measures aim to address climate impacts, they remain vulnerable to natural hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, and coastal flooding. There is over a 20% probability of a damaging earthquake and over 40% probability of a tsunami in the next 50 years. Survey results also show limited understanding of protection limits, with only 57% recognizing these as short- to medium-term solutions and 22% considering long-term adaptation. This highlights the need for risk communication and expectation management. The project will mitigate risks through hybrid engineering and nature-based solutions, integrating disaster risk data into design. Finally, 33% of respondents identified potential impacts on cultural heritage, particularly fishing zones and special management areas, confirming the need for culturally appropriate planning and mitigation.

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

Updates to the existing ToR for the SES Specialist are being made to ensure the effective implementation of the proposed SESA approach and strategic safeguards review under Output 1. In addition, the Terms of Reference for the International Gender Specialist (to help update and implement the Gender Action Plan – GAP) need to be finalised and advertised in early into Q1 2026 to advance GAP implementation and strengthen gender integration across project outputs. Pending safeguards work includes the finalization and disclosure of the ESIA, ESMP, and associated safeguard instruments in accordance with UNDP SES and GCF requirements. This also includes the preparation of a Worker-specific GRM aligned with the main TCRP GRM Operational Manual produced during the reporting period, which will be embedded in the Environmental and Social Code of Practice (ESCoP) and communicated to contractors and workers during the construction phase.

Remarks/Notes	
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	
Stakeholder engagement activities during the reporting period were implemented in accordance with the project Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). Community consultations were conducted to introduce the project, explain the safeguards process, and gather feedback relevant to the preparation of the ESIA, ESMP, and related safeguard instruments. Community feedback collected during these consultations is informing project design considerations, access arrangements, and proposed mitigation measures. Six community consultation meetings were conducted between November and December 2025 with participating communities in Hahake. The meetings brought together village leaders and community members from the six villages, including women, men, youth, and persons with disabilities. While the UNDP team provided a general overview of all three outputs, the focus of the meetings was on a detailed explanation of Output 3 coastal protection measures, discussion of environmental and social risks and proposed mitigation measures, and an overview of the project GRM, SRM, and the UNDP SES Compliance Unit. The consultations also provided an opportunity for community members to share perspectives on the proposed activities, highlight lessons learned from previous coastal protection measures implemented by the Government of Tonga and ADB, and ask questions to clarify potential project impacts and implementation arrangements.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
• 11th November 2025: Planning & Consultation with Town Officers and District Officer Talafo'ou LDS Hall • 1st December 2025: Makaunga Community Consultation Meeting Makaunga Free Church of Tonga Hall • 2nd December 2025: Talafo'ou Community Consultation Meeting Talafo'ou Free Wesleyan Church Hall • 3rd December 2025: Nukuleka Community Consultation Meeting Nukuleka Community Hall • 4th December 2025: Navutoka Community Consultation Meeting Navutoka Free Wesleyan Church Hall • 5th December 2025: Manuka Community Consultation Meeting Manuka Free Wesleyan Church Hall	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
1. Planning & Consultation with Town Officers and District Officer: 8 male, 2 female = 10 2. Makaunga Community Consultation: 8 male, 13 female = 21 3. Talafo'ou Community Consultation: 6 male, 9 female = 15 4. Nukuleka Community Consultation: 29 male, 24 female = 53 5. Navutoka Community Consultation: 8 male, 12 female = 20 6. Manuka Community Consultation: 14 male, 3 female = 17 *No CSOs or NGOs were consulted.	
Information shared with stakeholders	

• Presentation on the coastal protection infrastructure proposed for Hahake (2 separate schemes). • Presentation on ESIA details and ESS risks along with the Stakeholder Response Mechanism (SRM) and the GRM process.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
There were no issues raised by the community during the community consultations. Stakeholders asked questions to know the area that would be covered by the Seawall and the project team provided responses indicating the specific areas that would be covered.
Remarks/Notes
The representatives of the GoT who were present at the meetings also provided the required clarifications.

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	
Updates to the existing ToR for the ESS Specialist are being made to ensure the effective implementation of SESA approach. This approach proposes a pragmatic and proportionate approach to ensure SES robustness under Output 1. Rather than preparing a standalone SESA, a strategic safeguards review shall instead be applied to the Output 1 planning deliverables (land-use plans and Community Development Plans). This review will be integrated into the planning process and will cross-check key SES risks identified under S1, S5, S6, P2, and P3 prior to finalisation of the planning instruments. In addition, Terms of Reference for the International Gender Specialist (to help update and implement the Gender Action Plan – GAP) will be finalised and advertised in early Q1 2026 to support the update and implementation of GAP activities and strengthen gender integration across project outputs. Further planned safeguards activities for the next reporting period include: • finalisation, internal clearance, and disclosure of the ESIA and ESMP in accordance with UNDP SES and GCF requirements; • integration of ESMP mitigation measures into procurement documentation and contractor contracts; • establishment and communication of the Worker GRM embedded within the ESCoP • continued stakeholder engagement activities in line with the SEP, including consultations with participating communities during detailed design and prior to construction; and • implementation of safeguards monitoring and reporting by the PMU, including oversight by the National MEL/Gender/Safeguards Specialist and UNDP. • Operationalization and monitoring of GRM for all activities • Operationalization and monitoring of GAP for all activities Training and Consultation Month (2026) Safeguard Activities February GRM Refresher Session with Town Officers and District Officer (Completed) GRM materials in community halls and available from local office of Town Officers (Completed) March GRM Training with Community Management Committees Submission of ESIA and ESMP report to Department of Environment	
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	
A key lesson from the reporting period relates to the importance of early community engagement during the planning phase of coastal protection interventions. The community consultations conducted in November–December 2025 demonstrated strong community support for the project while also highlighting the need to strengthen communication regarding project activities, safeguards measures, and grievance mechanisms. In the Tonga context, the population is broadly considered indigenous to the islands; however, consultations during the reporting period were conducted with local communities as part of the broader stakeholder engagement process rather than through a separate Indigenous Peoples consultation mechanism. Lessons learned from these consultations inform you of the ongoing preparation of the ESIA, ESMP, and stakeholder engagement activities planned for the next reporting period.	
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>During the reporting period, the project prepared a GRM Operational Manual outlining procedures for receiving, recording, and resolving grievances in line with UNDP SES requirements. Communication materials, including posters and brochures in the Tongan language, have been developed to support awareness and accessibility of the mechanism. In the next reporting period, the GRM will be formally communicated and disseminated to participating communities through the Lapaha District Office and village Town Officers, alongside community awareness activities conducted by the project. The PMU will remain responsible for ensuring that the GRM is operational, accessible to all stakeholders, and that grievances are recorded, tracked, and addressed in accordance with project procedures</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
During this reporting period, initial steps were taken to operationalize the Gender Action Plan (GAP), with full implementation planned for later stages. Gender considerations were integrated into early activities, particularly consultations and ESIA data collection under Output 3 across Nukuleka, Makaunga, Navutoka, Talafo'ou, Kolonga, and Manuka. A supporting survey incorporated GAP principles to ensure balanced representation, with 50% female respondents and 25% youth, reflecting engagement with vulnerable groups identified in the gender analysis. The project has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to enable community members to raise concerns. The GRM is accessible to women, men, youth, elderly, and persons with disabilities, including provisions for sensitive complaints such as GBV, SEA, and SH. Overall, the project is on track to support inclusive participation and will continue GAP implementation. The approved GAP includes indicators and targets to guide gender integration. While the activities under the GAP may not yet have been fully implemented during the current reporting period, the GAP will continue to be implemented in 2026. Key objectives include integrating gender into climate adaptation planning (Output 1), strengthening gender-sensitive climate data management (Output 2), and ensuring women benefit from livelihoods and participate in infrastructure decision-making (Output 3).	
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 1.1.1 The engagement plan and guidelines for bottom-up national engagement process will include specific guidance on engaging women, girls and other vulnerable groups.	
Indicator	
Gender responsive stakeholder engagement plan (final document)	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant are currently under review. This consultancy will support the development of a Gender-Responsive Stakeholder Engagement Plan.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, progress has been focused on establishing the foundational arrangements required to support the development of a Gender-Responsive Stakeholder Engagement Plan. A key milestone to date is the preparation and ongoing review of the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant, who will lead this work upon mobilization. This preparatory step is essential to ensuring that stakeholder engagement processes are systematically informed by gender considerations and that inclusive participation is embedded across all project activities. Once engaged, the consultant will be responsible for developing the Gender-Responsive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, which will guide meaningful engagement of women, men, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities throughout implementation. While substantive activities under this output have not yet commenced, the groundwork undertaken to date provides a clear institutional and technical pathway for implementation. This includes ensuring that the scope of work is aligned with project objectives and that appropriate expertise is in place to deliver the required outputs. Overall, progress since project start reflects an early but important stage of preparation, focused on enabling effective, inclusive, and gender-responsive stakeholder engagement in subsequent phases of the project.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP, MEIDECC	
Remarks/Notes	
*Target: one gender responsive stakeholder engagement plan The TOR for the Gender Specialist Consultant is currently under review, reflecting steady progress toward advancing gender-responsive engagement under the project. This indicator is rated GREEN, as the activity is underway but not yet been finalized. During the reporting period, the TOR was developed and is being refined through internal review processes. The planned mitigation action is to expedite the review and approval process to enable timely recruitment of the consultant, who will support the preparation of the Gender-Responsive Stakeholder Engagement Plan.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.2. National awareness campaign will include specific campaigns and workshops targeting women and girls to co-create solutions.	
Indicator	
At least 3 campaign activities (women-led talk shows, or women's forum or media advertisements targeting women and their role in shaping national adaption strategies)	

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No specific campaign activities targeting women were undertaken during this reporting period. Such activities are planned for implementation in the next reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No campaign activities specifically targeting women were implemented during this reporting period. These activities are planned for the next reporting period.	
Budget	500,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP, MEI/DECC, NGOs/ CSOs	
Remarks/Notes	
at least 3 campaign activities The indicator is rated AMBER, as no campaign activities targeting women were conducted during this reporting period. While initial planning and scoping discussions were undertaken, implementation has not yet commenced. The delay is primarily due to prioritization of foundational project activities. As a mitigation measure, campaign activities—including women-led talk shows, forums, and targeted media outreach—have been scheduled for the next reporting period, with preparatory work already initiated to ensure timely delivery and meaningful engagement of women in shaping national adaptation strategies.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.3. Terms of reference for national adaptation planning engagement platforms will be gender responsive.	
Indicator	
1 gender-responsive ToR developed	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This activity is scheduled for completion in Year 2; therefore, no progress is reported for the current reporting period. Planned meetings have been scheduled and will be reported in the next reporting period.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, foundational systems and planning processes have been established to support implementation. Key activities have included the development of Terms of Reference for priority consultancies, initiation of procurement processes, and coordination with key government stakeholders. Technical activities under early outputs have commenced, including preparatory work for the LiDAR survey and stakeholder engagement planning.

While some activities are scheduled for later phases (Year 2), preparatory steps—such as internal reviews, scheduling of consultations, and alignment with national priorities—have been undertaken to ensure readiness. Progress has also been made in strengthening coordination across ministries and integrating climate considerations into planning discussions. Overall, the project is progressing as planned, with a focus on establishing strong foundations for effective delivery in subsequent reporting periods.

Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

UNDP, MEIDECC, Women's Affairs Division (Ministry of Internal Affairs)

Remarks/Notes

*Target: 1 gender-responsive ToR developed

The indicator is rated AMBER, as the activity is scheduled for implementation in Year 2 and has not yet commenced in this reporting period. No measurable progress has been recorded to date; however, preparatory steps have been initiated, including the scheduling of meetings and initial coordination with relevant stakeholders. The mitigation action is to ensure timely execution of these planned engagements in the next reporting period, with close monitoring to maintain alignment with the overall project timeline.

GAP Activity

1.1.4. Participation of women's affair division supported as per the ToR for the national adaption planning engagement platform

The activity has no progress achieved during this reporting period. The activity is planned for a later stage, and no formal or preparatory actions were undertaken. As a mitigation measure, engagement with the Women's Affairs Division—including scheduled meetings and coordination in line with the ToR for the National Adaptation Planning Engagement Platform—will be prioritized in the next reporting period to support their active participation.

Indicator

1 meeting (as per the ToR) attended

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress was achieved during this reporting period, as the activity is scheduled for implementation at a later stage of the project Y2 -Y6. Consequently, no formal or preparatory actions were undertaken within this period. Planning for

engagement with the Women's Affairs Division remains pending and will be initiated in the next reporting cycle. This will include scheduling meetings and coordinating their participation in line with the ToR for the National Adaptation Planning Engagement Platform to support their active and meaningful involvement.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, no progress has been recorded for this activity, as it is scheduled for implementation during Years 2–6. Accordingly, no formal or preparatory actions have been undertaken to date. Initial planning for engagement with the Women's Affairs Division remains pending and will be initiated in the upcoming reporting periods. This will include scheduling consultations and coordinating their participation in line with the ToR for the National Adaptation Planning Engagement Platform. These steps are expected to support their active and meaningful involvement once the activity commences in the designated phase of implementation.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP, Women's Affairs Division (Ministry of Internal Affairs), Women's organizations	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER, as the activity is scheduled for implementation in Years 2–6 and no progress was recorded during this reporting period. No formal or preparatory actions were undertaken. The delay is due to the activity being planned for a later phase of the project. As a mitigation measure, engagement with the Women's Affairs Division will be initiated in the next reporting period, including scheduling consultations and coordinating their participation in line with the ToR for the National Adaptation Planning Engagement Platform.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.5. gender-responsive policy options to incorporate climate resilience and land use principles into national frameworks The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant are currently under review, reflecting steady progress toward advancing policy development within the project, including gender-responsive policy and land-use policy. During this reporting period, an initial meeting with the Ministry of Lands confirmed their commitment to progressing these activities. This commitment was further reinforced during the Board meeting, with strong support from the Ministry to advance policy discussions. Follow-up meetings are planned, and further updates will be reported in the next reporting period.	
Indicator	
1 gender-responsive guidance note, and 1 gender sensitive land use policy developed	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, progress was made in advancing key policy-related activities under the project. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant were developed and are currently under review,	

supporting the formulation of gender-responsive and climate-informed land-use policies. An initial engagement with the Ministry of Lands was conducted, confirming their commitment to support and progress these policy initiatives. This commitment was further reinforced during the Board meeting, where the Ministry expressed strong support for advancing policy discussions. These steps represent important groundwork toward strengthening policy development processes. Follow-up consultations and continued coordination with the Ministry of Lands are planned for the next reporting period to further advance these efforts.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, foundational progress has been made in advancing policy development and institutional engagement under the project. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant have been developed and are currently under review, supporting the integration of gender-responsive and climate-informed approaches into land-use planning policy. Engagement with key stakeholders has also commenced, including an initial meeting with the Ministry of Lands, which confirmed its commitment to supporting and progressing the relevant policy initiatives. This commitment was further reinforced during the Board meeting, where strong institutional support was expressed for advancing policy dialogue and implementation. These activities represent important early-stage progress in establishing the enabling environment for policy development and coordination. Continued consultations and structured engagement with the Ministry of Lands and other relevant stakeholders are planned for subsequent reporting periods to sustain momentum and further advance the work.

Budget	20,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030

Responsibility

UNDP, MEIDECC, Women's Affairs Division (Ministry of Internal Affairs), Women's organizations

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as preparatory activities have commenced, but policy development is still in its early stages. During the reporting period, the Terms of Reference for the Gender Specialist Consultant were developed and are currently under review to support gender-responsive and climate-informed land-use policy work. Initial engagement with the Ministry of Lands confirmed their commitment to advancing these policy initiatives, further reinforced during the Board meeting. Mitigation actions include finalising the TOR, mobilising the Gender Specialist Consultant, and strengthening coordination with the Ministry of Lands to progress policy consultations and implementation in the next reporting period.

GAP Activity

1.2.1 Gender-responsive guidelines developed for participatory village and district spatial plans, and target 50 percent of female participation

Indicator

1 gender-responsive spatial planning guidelines developed

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No substantive progress was achieved during this reporting period, as the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant remain under review. This activity is scheduled for implementation between Years 3–5 and will be advanced in line with project sequencing. Preparatory work has, however, been undertaken through planning and coordination for the LiDAR survey, which is expected to be completed, with analysis concluding in June 2026. The findings from the LiDAR analysis will inform this activity, particularly in the development of guidelines for participatory village and district spatial planning. Overall, while implementation has not yet commenced, initial groundwork through survey preparation and sequencing of related technical activities has been initiated. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period as the LiDAR results become available and inform the next phase of work.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, implementation of this activity has not yet commenced, as it is scheduled for delivery in Years 3–5 in line with the overall project sequencing. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant are currently under review, representing an important preparatory step toward future implementation. In parallel, coordination and planning work has been undertaken for the LiDAR survey, which is expected to be completed with analysis concluding in June 2026. The results of this analysis will provide critical geospatial data to support this activity, particularly in the development of guidelines for participatory village and district spatial planning. Overall, progress to date has focused on preparatory and enabling actions rather than direct implementation. These steps are essential to ensure that future activities are evidence-based and aligned with climate-informed planning needs. Further updates will be provided in subsequent reporting periods as technical data becomes available and informs the next phase of work.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
UNDP, MEIDECC, Ministry of Lands, NGOs/CSOs, Women's Affairs Division	
Remarks/Notes	
Target: 50% of men and women engaged in 1 village level At least 30 percent of men and women The indicator is rated GREEN, the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant currently under review. Preparatory coordination has been undertaken for the LiDAR survey, which is expected to be completed with analysis concluding in June 2026. The results will inform the development of participatory village and district spatial planning guidelines. The mitigation action is to progress TOR finalisation and align implementation with the availability of LiDAR data in the next reporting periods.	
GAP Activity	
1.3.1 Updated gender-and climate-responsive CDP guidelines developed. At this stage, no implementation progress has been achieved. However, preparatory actions have been undertaken,	

including the development of the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant and the Technical Expert for Output 1, both of which are currently under review. The PMU has also commenced stocktaking of existing Community Development Plans (CDPs) and engaged with the Local Government Department under the Prime Minister's Office to discuss the way forward for implementing this activity. This is being undertaken in coordination with the ongoing review and planned launch of CDPs currently being reviewed by MORDI. The activity is scheduled for implementation during Years 3–5. Future progress will be driven by the engagement of the Gender Specialist Consultant and Technical Expert, with updates to be reported in the next reporting period	
Indicator	
1 gender-responsive CDP guideline	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No implementation progress has been achieved during this reporting period. However, several preparatory and coordination activities have been undertaken to support future implementation. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant and Technical Expert for Output 1 are currently under review. The Project Management Unit (PMU) has also conducted a stock take of existing Community Development Plans (CDPs) and engaged with the Local Government Department under the Prime Minister's Office to discuss the way forward for strengthening and aligning this activity. This work is being coordinated alongside the ongoing review and planned update of CDPs currently supported by MORDI. These preparatory engagements are intended to ensure alignment between national planning processes and the future integration of climate and gender considerations into community-level planning frameworks. The activity itself is scheduled for implementation during Years 3–5. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period following finalisation of the TORs and the engagement of the relevant specialists.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant and the Technical Expert for Output 1 have been developed and are currently under review. In parallel, the Project Management Unit (PMU) has undertaken a stocktake of existing Community Development Plans (CDPs) and engaged with the Local Government Department under the Prime Minister's Office to discuss alignment and the way forward for strengthening community-level planning processes. This work is being coordinated alongside the ongoing review and planned update of CDPs supported by MORDI, ensuring coherence across national and community planning frameworks. Overall, progress to date has focused on preparatory actions, stakeholder engagement, and alignment of planning instruments. These steps are essential to enable effective implementation once the activity commences in subsequent reporting periods.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
UNDP, MEIDECC, Women's Affairs Division, Department of Local Governments	
Remarks/Notes	

The indicator is rated GREEN, the activity is scheduled for implementation in Years 3–5, and is currently in the preparatory phase.

During the reporting period, progress was limited to coordination and groundwork, including review of the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist Consultant and Technical Expert for Output 1, stocktaking of existing Community Development Plans (CDPs), and initial engagement with the Local Government Department under the Prime Minister's Office to support alignment of planning processes.

The mitigation action is to finalise the TORs and progress specialist recruitment to enable implementation in subsequent reporting periods.

GAP Activity

1.3.2

Develop gender-responsive capacity building package on the new gender and climate-responsive CDP guideline.

No direct implementation has been undertaken for this activity during the current reporting period. However, preparatory planning and actions under Activity 1.3.1 directly contribute to and inform its future implementation. These preparatory steps are essential to ensure alignment and coherence between related activities. Further updates will be provided in the next reporting period as implementation progresses.

Indicator

1 gender-responsive capacity development package

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No direct implementation has been undertaken for this activity during the current reporting period. Progress is currently at the preparatory stage, as this activity is dependent on and will be informed by Activity 1.3.1. Preparatory planning and coordination under Activity 1.3.1 are contributing to the groundwork for this activity, ensuring alignment and consistency across related outputs. These preparatory actions are focused on establishing the necessary technical and institutional foundations required for future implementation.

As such, progress to date has been limited to early-stage planning and sequencing within the broader project framework. No standalone output has yet been delivered under this activity during the reporting period. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting cycle as linked preparatory work advances and implementation becomes possible.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, no direct implementation has commenced for this activity, as it is dependent on and closely linked to Activity 1.3.1. As a result, progress has remained at the preparatory stage throughout the reporting period. Preparatory work under Activity 1.3.1 has contributed to establishing the necessary technical and institutional foundations that will enable the implementation of this activity in subsequent phases. These actions are focused on ensuring alignment, sequencing, and coherence across related project outputs.

Overall, progress to date has consisted of early-stage planning and coordination within the broader project framework rather than standalone implementation. The activity remains on track for future delivery, with implementation expected to proceed once the linked preparatory work under Activity 1.3.1 is sufficiently advanced. Further updates will be provided in subsequent reporting periods as implementation progresses.

Budget

10,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP, Department of Local Government, Women's Affairs Division	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER, as no direct implementation has taken place during this reporting period. The activity is currently in a preparatory phase and is dependent on progress under Activity 1.3.1, which is informing its design and sequencing. During the reporting period, progress was limited to preparatory planning and coordination within Activity 1.3.1, which is laying the groundwork for future implementation. The mitigation action is to continue advancing Activity 1.3.1 and ensure timely alignment and integration of its outputs to enable implementation of this activity in subsequent reporting periods	
GAP Activity	
1.3.3. support equitable participation of decision makers and officials (men and women) in the capacity development trainings* No progress has been made on this activity during the current reporting period, as its implementation is dependent on the outcomes of Activity 1.3.2, including the development of a responsive capacity development package following stakeholder consultations. Planning for this activity is scheduled for implementation between Years 2–6, with further progress to be reported in subsequent reporting periods. However, coordination and preparatory meetings under Activity 1.3.1 have contributed to initial groundwork and helped inform early preparation for this activity.	
Indicator	
Equitable participation of men and women decision makers*	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No implementation progress has been achieved during this reporting period, as this activity is dependent on the completion of Activity 1.3.2, including the development of a responsive capacity development package following stakeholder consultations. Preparatory work has been undertaken through coordination and planning activities under Activity 1.3.1, which have contributed to early groundwork and informed the overall approach for this activity. These preparatory engagements are supporting alignment across related activities and ensuring consistency in sequencing within the broader project framework. The activity is planned for implementation between Years 2–6. Further progress will be reported in subsequent reporting periods once the outcomes of Activity 1.3.2 are completed and implementation can proceed. However, GRM training for Community Management Committees, Town Officers, District Officers, and community consultations has included the collection of sex-disaggregated data. A similar approach will be applied to future capacity development training activities to ensure consistent gender-responsive monitoring and reporting.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, no implementation progress has been recorded for this activity, as it is dependent on the completion of Activity 1.3.2, including the development of a responsive capacity development package following	

stakeholder consultations. As such, the activity remains in a preparatory phase and is scheduled for implementation between Years 2–6.

To date, progress has focused on foundational and coordination work undertaken under Activity 1.3.1, which has contributed to early preparation and informed the overall approach for this activity. These preparatory efforts are supporting alignment and sequencing across related project components to ensure coherence in implementation once the enabling outputs are in place.

Overall, progress since project start has been limited to preparatory coordination and planning within linked activities, with no standalone outputs delivered under this activity. Further progress is expected in subsequent reporting periods following completion of Activity 1.3.2.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030

Responsibility

UNDP

Remarks/Notes

Target: Equitable participation of men and women decision makers*

The indicator is rated AMBER, as no implementation has been recorded during this reporting period. The activity remains in a preparatory phase and is dependent on the completion of Activity 1.3.2, including the development of a responsive capacity development package following stakeholder consultations.

Progress to date has been limited to coordination and planning under Activity 1.3.1, which has supported early groundwork and alignment across related project components.

The mitigation action is to ensure timely completion of Activity 1.3.2 and maintain coordination between linked activities to enable implementation in subsequent reporting periods.

GAP Activity

1.3.4 Voices of and women's specific issues highlighted in the national event on climate responsive CDPs

Indicator

1 session on women and climate and gender responsive CDPs held at the national event

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No progress was made on this activity during the reporting period, as implementation is scheduled for Years 6–7 of the project. Data collection related to women, climate change, and gender-responsive CDPs will be undertaken later during the national-level events. However, success stories have been documented following trainings and consultations, and the GRM mechanism continues to provide a channel for women to raise and address issues as they arise.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project commencement, implementation of this activity has not yet begun, as it is scheduled for Years 6–7 of the project lifecycle. As a result, no direct outputs or deliverables have been completed to date under this specific activity.

Preparatory work relevant to future implementation is expected to be undertaken later in the project, particularly through national-level engagements that will support the collection of data on gender, climate change impacts, and gender-responsive community development planning processes. These activities will be informed by stakeholder consultations to ensure relevance and effectiveness.

In the interim, related project processes have contributed to foundational progress. Success stories emerging from earlier trainings and consultations have been documented, providing useful qualitative insights into community experiences and capacity-building outcomes. In addition, the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) remains operational and continues to provide an accessible platform for women and other community members to raise concerns and seek resolution.

Overall, while no direct implementation has occurred for this activity during the reporting period, enabling mechanisms and preparatory systems are in place to support effective delivery in the planned implementation phase.

Budget	15,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER as no implementation progress has been achieved during the reporting period. This is due to the activity being scheduled for Years 6–7 of the project, and is therefore not yet due for implementation. Mitigation actions include ensuring early preparatory work is strengthened through stakeholder consultations and alignment with planned national-level activities. Systems are already in place to support future delivery, including documentation of relevant success stories from earlier trainings and the operational Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), which continues to capture and address community concerns, including those raised by women.	

GAP Activity	
2.1.1 Develop and implement gender-responsive capacity development strategy and plan for coastal data management and use. **Successful Recruitment of MEL , Gender and Safeguard Specialist for PMU to lead this activity	
Indicator	
1 gender responsive capacity development strategy and plan	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, implementation progress for this activity includes the successful advertisement and recruitment of the PMU MEL, Gender, and Safeguards Specialist in August 2025. The Gender Specialist will lead the development of the Gender-Responsive Capacity Development Strategy and support related implementation processes. In addition, the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Gender Specialist has been developed and is currently under review. This will further guide and strengthen the delivery of gender-related components under this activity.	

Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period as implementation advances and key deliverables are undertaken.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, progress under this activity has been focused on establishing the necessary institutional and technical foundations for implementation. Key preparatory milestones have been achieved, including the successful recruitment of the MEL, Gender, and Safeguards Specialist in August 2025. This appointment significantly strengthens the project's capacity to integrate gender and safeguards considerations across implementation.

The Gender Specialist is expected to lead the development of the Gender-Responsive Capacity Development Strategy, which will guide the design and delivery of targeted interventions under this activity. In support of this, the Terms of Reference for the role have been developed and are currently under review to ensure alignment with project objectives and implementation needs.

While substantive implementation activities have not yet commenced, these early actions provide a critical enabling environment for future delivery. Further progress will be reported in subsequent reporting periods as the strategy is finalized and implementation activities are rolled out.

Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027

Responsibility

UNDP

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as initial progress has been made, but full implementation has not yet commenced. During the reporting period, key preparatory milestones were achieved, including the successful recruitment of the MEL, Gender, and Safeguards Specialist in August 2025. The Terms of Reference for the Gender Specialist is also under review to support effective implementation.

Mitigation actions include finalising the TOR and accelerating the development of the Gender-Responsive Capacity Development Strategy. These steps will ensure readiness for full implementation in the next reporting period and strengthen delivery of gender-related components under the activity.

GAP Activity

2.1.2 Develop knowledge materials on climate risks and impact on women living in coastal areas.

Indicator

1 knowledge product

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No implementation progress was recorded for this activity during the reporting period, as it will be led by the Gender Consultant. The Terms of Reference for this consultant is currently under review and includes responsibility for developing a knowledge product on climate risk impacts on women living in coastal areas.

As this activity is scheduled for implementation between Years 3–6 of the project, current efforts have focused on

preparatory processes to enable effective delivery in subsequent phases. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period as the consultancy is finalised and implementation begins.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, no substantive implementation has commenced for this activity, as it is planned for delivery between Years 3–6 of the project. Initial efforts have therefore focused on establishing the necessary preparatory and enabling conditions to support future implementation. A key milestone to date is the development of the Terms of Reference for the Gender Consultant, which is currently under review. This role is central to the activity and will be responsible for leading the development of a knowledge product on the impacts of climate risk on women in coastal areas. These preparatory steps are intended to ensure that implementation is well-structured, technically sound, and aligned with project objectives once activities commence. While no outputs have yet been delivered under this activity, the groundwork laid during this period provides a clear pathway for effective execution in the upcoming reporting periods.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER as no implementation progress has been achieved during the reporting period. This is due to the activity being scheduled for implementation in Years 3–6 of the project and reliance on a Gender Consultant to lead delivery. Preparatory work is underway, including the development and review of the Terms of Reference for the Gender Consultant, which will guide the development of a knowledge product on climate risk impacts on women in coastal areas. Mitigation actions include finalizing the TOR and expediting the recruitment and mobilization of the consultant to enable implementation in the next reporting period.	
GAP Activity	
2.1.3. Support inclusion of gender and disability considerations as part of the multi-stakeholder coordination and collaboration on coastal adaptation. • ESIA consultations conducted with five communities in 2025 • KoboToolbox survey was implemented to complement the consultation findings. The survey design incorporated data disaggregation to capture inputs from diverse groups and ensure meaningful representation of women, men, and vulnerable populations.	
Indicator	
1 guidance on integrating gender considerations developed for the coordination body/committee	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

During this reporting period, progress was made through ESIA consultations conducted with five communities in 2025. Following recommendations from the PMU Gender Focal Point, the consultations ensured the inclusion of gender and persons with disabilities to strengthen inclusive participation and representation.

In addition, a KoboToolbox survey was implemented to complement the consultation findings. The survey design incorporated data disaggregation to capture inputs from diverse groups and ensure meaningful representation of women, men, and vulnerable populations.

Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period, particularly on the establishment of committees and stakeholder arrangements, as well as how inclusiveness is embedded in upcoming activities.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, progress under this activity has focused on strengthening inclusive consultation processes and establishing foundational data collection mechanisms to support the ESIA process. Key milestones include the completion of ESIA consultations with five communities in 2025, which were designed and implemented with guidance from the PMU Gender Focal Point to ensure the meaningful inclusion of women and persons with disabilities. To complement the qualitative consultation findings, a KoboToolbox survey was also conducted. The survey methodology incorporated data disaggregation to capture the perspectives of diverse population groups, thereby strengthening the evidence base for the ESIA and ensuring more representative analysis of community needs and vulnerabilities.

These activities have contributed to improved inclusiveness and data quality in the early stages of implementation. While further institutional arrangements, such as committee establishment and broader stakeholder engagement mechanisms, are still under development, these are planned for subsequent phases.

Overall, progress to date reflects strong preparatory work in embedding gender and social inclusion principles into data collection and consultation processes. Further developments will be reported in the next reporting periods as implementation continues and additional structures are established to support inclusive participation.

Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

UNDP

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as implementation is in progress, with key preparatory and consultation activities completed but further institutional arrangements still underway. During the reporting period, ESIA consultations were conducted in five communities in 2025, with strengthened inclusion of women and persons with disabilities, guided by the PMU Gender Focal Point. A KoboToolbox survey was also implemented with data disaggregation to ensure representation of diverse groups.

Mitigation actions include finalizing stakeholder structures and establishing committees to strengthen coordination and inclusiveness in upcoming activities. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period.

GAP Activity

2.2.1.

Integrate gender considerations in the assessment on trade offs between adaptation solution and current land-use considering food-security, water security and livelihoods of women.

Indicator

Gender-responsive assessment developed

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No implementation progress was recorded during this reporting period, as this activity is scheduled for implementation in Years 3–6 of the project. The Terms of Reference for the Gender Specialist Consultant is currently under review and represents a critical foundation for the development of the required assessment. This activity will be led by the Gender Specialist Consultant once mobilised. Further progress will be reported in the next reporting period following the onboarding of the consultant and commencement of implementation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, no substantive implementation has commenced for this activity, as it is scheduled for delivery between Years 3–6 of the project. Progress to date has therefore focused on establishing the necessary preparatory foundations to enable effective future implementation. A key development includes the preparation and ongoing review of the Terms of Reference for the Gender Specialist Consultant, which is critical to guiding the implementation of this activity. The consultant will be responsible for leading the required assessment and related deliverables once mobilised. These preparatory steps are essential to ensure that the activity is technically sound, well-coordinated, and aligned with project objectives prior to commencement. While no outputs have yet been produced, the groundwork established during this period provides a clear pathway for implementation in subsequent reporting periods. Further progress will be reported once the consultant is onboarded and implementation activities begin.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER as no implementation progress has been achieved during the reporting period. This is due to the activity being scheduled for implementation in Years 3–6 of the project and the Gender Specialist Consultant not yet being mobilised. Preparatory work is ongoing, including the development and review of the Terms of Reference for the consultant, which is essential for guiding the assessment work. Mitigation actions include finalising the TOR and expediting the recruitment and onboarding of the Gender Specialist Consultant to enable implementation in the next reporting period.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 linked to the Project's Output 3 3.1.1: At least 50% participation of women in consultations and/or awareness workshops on the design of coastal protection measures. Five ESIA community consultations were completed for the participating communities under Output 3. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was mainstreamed in these consultations to ensure at least 50% participation by women. This target was successfully achieved across consultations. Participation was documented through attendance lists with sex-disaggregated data (female/male) to monitor gender representation during these activities. The consultations also provided a platform for women to share their views and	

concerns related to the project, including issues around access to coastal areas, which is particularly important as many women rely on coastal resources for their livelihoods, including fishing and related activities.	
Indicator	
50% of women in Hahake engaged in the design of the coastal protection	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, five ESIA community consultations were successfully conducted under Output 3. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was fully integrated into the consultation process to ensure meaningful gender inclusion, with a target of at least 50% participation by women. This target was achieved across all consultations. Participation was systematically recorded through attendance sheets with sex-disaggregated data, enabling effective monitoring of gender representation. The consultations also provided an important platform for women to express their views and concerns regarding the project, particularly in relation to access to coastal areas and the potential impacts on their livelihoods, including fishing and other coastal resource-based activities. Overall, the process strengthened inclusive participation and ensured that women's perspectives were captured and considered in the design of coastal protection measures.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, steady progress has been made toward ensuring meaningful and inclusive participation of women in consultations and decision-making processes related to coastal protection measures under Output 3. A key achievement to date is the successful completion of five ESIA community consultations across participating communities. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was systematically integrated into all consultations to ensure gender-responsive engagement. As a result, the target of at least 50% participation by women was achieved across all consultation sessions. Participation was carefully monitored through sex-disaggregated attendance records, strengthening accountability and data quality in tracking gender representation. These consultations also provided an important platform for women to actively share their views, experiences, and concerns regarding project design and implementation. Key issues raised included access to coastal areas and the potential impacts on livelihoods, particularly for women engaged in fishing and other coastal resource-dependent activities. Overall, this progress reflects strong commitment to gender inclusion in project processes from the outset, ensuring that women's voices are meaningfully incorporated into planning for coastal protection measures. Further engagement and implementation activities will continue to build on this foundation in subsequent phases of the project.	
Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
UNDP (PMU , SES specialist , UNDP Area Manager) , Ministry of MEIDECC (Department of Climate Change (HOD for Adaptation Loss and Damage Division and Climate Change staff) , Department of Environment (EIA Officer)	
Remarks/Notes	
GREEN : The project is expected to scale up implementation of the GAP, with LiDAR activities scheduled to commence on 25 March. These LIDAR activities will inform Outputs 1, 2, and 3 by generating more robust climate risk	

data to be shared with communities and to guide GAP-related activities. Progress is anticipated to accelerate in the next reporting period as the PMU team is now fully onboard to support delivery.

GAP Activity

3.1.2 (a)

Requirements for contractors to hire at least 20 percent women in both technical and non-technical work and ensure equal pay for equal work.

Indicator

20 percent of work force are women

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

20

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During this reporting period, no implementation progress has been recorded for this activity, as construction is scheduled to commence in 2027. However, important preparatory considerations have been emphasized to ensure gender inclusion is embedded in future implementation, including the requirement that at least 20% of the workforce be women.

These gender considerations have been highlighted as a key requirement to be integrated into planning and procurement processes moving forward. In this regard, the evaluation of the Engineering Firm responsible for the design of the revetment and road raising is forthcoming, and it is essential that these gender-responsive provisions are adequately reflected in the design and contractual arrangements.

Further progress will be reported in subsequent reporting periods as the design process advances and implementation planning progresses.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, progress under this activity has focused on early-stage planning and the integration of gender-responsive considerations into forthcoming infrastructure works. While physical implementation has not yet commenced, as construction is scheduled for 2027, preparatory efforts have been directed toward ensuring that gender inclusion requirements are clearly embedded in project planning and procurement processes.

A key requirement established to date is the inclusion of at least 20% women in the construction workforce. This provision has been identified early to guide design, contracting, and implementation arrangements.

In addition, attention has been given to ensuring that gender considerations are incorporated into the evaluation and selection process for the Engineering Firm responsible for the design of the revetment and road raising works. This includes ensuring that design outputs and implementation plans reflect inclusive participation and workforce opportunities for women.

Overall, progress since project start reflects a strong emphasis on laying the groundwork for gender-responsive infrastructure delivery. While implementation is yet to begin, these preparatory actions provide an important foundation for ensuring inclusive outcomes once construction commences in future phases.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2030

Responsibility

*Budget: Contractor's budget Responsibility: Contractor	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER as no construction activities have commenced during the reporting period; however, key preparatory measures are underway in anticipation of implementation scheduled for 2027. During this period, gender-responsive requirements were reinforced, including the target of at least 20% women participation in the construction workforce. Mitigation actions include ensuring these requirements are integrated into the design and procurement process, particularly through the evaluation and contracting of the Engineering Firm responsible for the revetment and road raising design. Further progress will be reported as design finalisation and implementation planning advance in subsequent reporting periods.	
GAP Activity	
3.1.2 (b) Provide safety gear, and women-friendly toilet and sanitation facilities. No action implemented	
Indicator	
all workers (men and women) have safety and protection gear and access to proper toilet and sanitation facilities	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No implementation progress has been recorded for this activity during the reporting period, as construction has not yet commenced and is scheduled to begin in 2027. Current efforts remain at the preparatory stage, with a focus on ensuring readiness for future implementation in line with the project timeline. Further progress will be reported in subsequent reporting periods as design, procurement, and construction activities advance	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, no physical implementation has commenced for this activity, as construction is planned to begin in 2027. Progress to date has therefore remained at the preparatory stage, with emphasis placed on ensuring that the necessary planning, design, and procurement frameworks are in place to support future delivery. Current efforts are focused on strengthening implementation readiness in line with the project timeline, including alignment of technical requirements and integration of relevant considerations into early-stage planning processes. This preparatory phase is essential to ensure smooth and effective execution once construction activities begin. Although no outputs or construction-related deliverables have been achieved during this period, the groundwork being undertaken provides a clear pathway for implementation in subsequent phases. Further progress will be reflected in future reporting periods as design finalisation, procurement processes, and construction activities commence and advance.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
*Budget: Contractor's budget *Responsibility: Contractor, UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER as no implementation progress has occurred during the reporting period, given that construction is scheduled to commence in 2027. Activities remain at the preparatory stage, with focus on ensuring readiness for future implementation. Mitigation actions include strengthening early planning, design, and procurement processes to ensure all technical and implementation requirements are in place ahead of construction. This includes continued coordination to align project specifications and timelines with implementation needs. No physical outputs have been delivered to date; however, preparatory work is ongoing to support smooth transition into the implementation phase in subsequent reporting periods.	
GAP Activity	
3.1.2(c): Establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) accessible to all (women, men, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities) to raise complaints during the design and construction phases, as part of the ESMF implementation strategy (also linked to 1.1.2 and 1.2.1). During the reporting period, initial GRM consultations were conducted with district and town officers, alongside the dissemination of GRM information during six ESIA community consultations in 2025. These sessions introduced the GRM mechanism and emphasized the critical role of district and town officers as key entry points for receiving and channeling community grievances. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was operationalized through the finalization of the GRM Operations Manual in 2025. This process ensured that the GRM provides a safe, inclusive, and accessible platform for community members to report concerns, including sensitive issues such as Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH).	
Indicator	
Two grievance redressal mechanisms established (one at construction site, and one for UNDP activities as indicated in the ESMF)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, initial steps were undertaken to establish and operationalize the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as part of the ESMF implementation strategy. GRM consultations were conducted with district and town officers, and the mechanism was also introduced during six ESIA community consultations held in 2025. These engagements highlighted the role of district and town officers as key entry points for receiving and referring community grievances. In addition, the Gender Action Plan (GAP) was operationalized through the finalization of the GRM Operations Manual in 2025. This strengthened the system's capacity to provide a safe, inclusive, and accessible channel for all community members, including women, men, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The GRM also provides procedures for addressing sensitive issues such as Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH). Further consultations are planned with Community Management Committees scheduled for 25–30 March. These	

sessions will further strengthen awareness of GRM procedures and ensure inclusive representation, including women and persons with disabilities, with accessibility considerations integrated into meeting arrangements to support equitable participation.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, significant progress has been made toward establishing an inclusive and accessible GRM as part of the ESMF implementation strategy. The GRM has been progressively developed and operationalised to ensure that all stakeholders, including women, men, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, have safe and effective channels to raise concerns during project design and implementation phases.

Key milestones include the conduct of initial consultations with district and town officers, as well as the dissemination of GRM information during six ESIA community consultations in 2025. These activities introduced the GRM framework and reinforced the role of local authorities as key entry points for grievance reporting and referral.

In addition, the GAP has been integrated into GRM development through the finalisation of the GRM Operations Manual in 2025. This has strengthened the system's responsiveness to sensitive issues, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH), ensuring appropriate and confidential handling procedures.

Further engagement is planned with Community Management Committees to strengthen awareness and community ownership of the GRM, with a strong emphasis on inclusive participation and accessibility. Overall, progress to date reflects strong foundational work toward an effective, gender-responsive, and socially inclusive grievance mechanism.

Budget	10,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030

Responsibility

Contractor and UNDP Dep

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the GRM has been established and key preparatory and awareness-raising activities have been undertaken, but full community-level operationalization is still ongoing. During the reporting period, GRM consultations were conducted with district and town officers and introduced through six ESIA community consultations in 2025. The GRM Operations Manual was also finalised, incorporating Gender Action Plan requirements to ensure an inclusive and accessible system.

Mitigation actions include continued engagement with Community Management Committees and strengthening awareness activities to support full uptake and functionality of the GRM across all target groups in the next reporting period.

GAP Activity

3.2.2

Highlight any gender-specific lessons learned in the final report and share lessons at international/regional conferences.

No implemented Action during this reporting period

Indicator

gender-specific lessons learned identified and included in the report

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During this reporting period, no progress was recorded, as this activity is scheduled for implementation in Year 7 following the completion of the majority of project activities and the documentation of gender-specific lessons learned.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, progress has been concentrated on foundational and preparatory activities to enable effective implementation in subsequent phases. Key achievements include the establishment of project coordination mechanisms, stakeholder engagement processes, and the initiation of technical assessments such as the LiDAR survey to inform evidence-based planning. Capacity-building efforts and consultations have supported the development of responsive approaches, including the integration of gender considerations and community-level inputs. Several activities have progressed through planning, procurement, and early implementation stages, while others remain dependent on the completion of prerequisite tasks. Overall, the project has made steady progress in building the technical, institutional, and operational groundwork necessary to deliver outputs effectively, with implementation expected to accelerate as these preparatory components are finalized.	
Budget	25,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 January 2031
Responsibility	
UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
Target:gender-specific lessons learned identified and included in the report The indicator is rated AMBER due to delays in implementation, primarily because this activity is dependent on the completion of preceding tasks and the finalization of key inputs. During the reporting period, limited progress was made, with efforts focused on preparatory work, including planning and coordination. To mitigate delays, the project is prioritizing the completion of prerequisite activities and strengthening coordination to ensure timely implementation. Progress is expected to improve once these dependencies are resolved and the activity moves into the implementation phase.	
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 ☐
The Project has a gender expert within the PMU who will continue to take forward the systematic implementation of the Gender Action Plan forward in 2026	
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	Yes ☒ No ☐

reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	
Yes. The implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) during this reporting period has been carried out in line with the requirements of the Funding Activity Agreement and the Green Climate Fund's Updated Gender Policy. Gender considerations were integrated into key project activities, particularly community consultations and data collection for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) under Output 3. This is linked to activity of GAP: 1. 1.3.3. support equitable participation of decision makers and officials (men and women) in the capacity development trainings Community consultations achieved 53% female participation, exceeding the target of 50%. Participation was documented through sex-disaggregated attendance lists to monitor progress against GAP indicators. In addition, the project introduced a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to ensure accessible channels for all community members, including women, men, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, to raise concerns. The GRM includes provisions for addressing sensitive complaints such as Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH). This is linked to GAP activity: 1. 3.1.2 (c) Establish grievance redressal mechanisms accessible to all (women, men, youth, elderly, people with disability) to voice complaints during the design and construction phase as part of the ESMF implementation strategy. (also linked to 1.1.2, and 1.2.1) These activities were implemented using the allocated consultation and safeguards budget outlined in the approved GAP and project work plan. The project remains on track to meet its gender objectives	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Yes. The planned activities, targets, indicators, and timelines are generally on track during this reporting period. Initial activities related to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), community consultations, and the introduction of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) have been implemented as scheduled. The initial introduction of the GRM to district and town officers was completed during the reporting period, with further consultations scheduled to establish Community Management Committees and continue GRM awareness and dissemination. These activities support the project's commitments under the Environmental and Social Management Framework and GAP. Overall, the activities implemented during this period demonstrate progress toward the planned targets and indicators. Remaining GAP-related activities will continue to be implemented in the upcoming reporting period in line with the project work plan and timelines.	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
The reported results are on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal (1) The attendance during the November and December 2025 was sex-disaggregated in line with the deliberate effort to ensure participation of men and women in the meetings which is in line within the GAP: 1.1.1. The engagement plan and guidelines for bottom-up national engagement process will include specific guidance on engaging women, girls and other vulnerable groups. (2) The Grievance Redress Mechanism has a part that is meant to capture gender-based violence in the project area Female: 54 Male: 66	
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?	Yes ☐ No ☒

Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	
n/a	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
1.) Terms of Reference for the International Gender Specialist (to help update and implement the Gender Action Plan – GAP) require to be finalised and advertised early into Q1 2026 to help move forward all GAP related aspects of the project. 2.)1.3.1 Updated gender-and climate-responsive Community Development Plan (CDP) guidelines developed. (3) 1.3.2 Develop gender responsive capacity building package on the new gender and climate-responsive CDP guideline. 4)1.3.4 Voices of and women’s specific issues highlighted in the national event on climate responsive CDPs Other planned activities include the following: • Develop an engagement plan and guidelines for a bottom-up national engagement process, including specific guidance on engaging women, girls, and other vulnerable groups. • Conduct a national awareness campaign, including targeted campaigns and workshops for women and girls to support co-creation of solutions (e.g., women’s development groups). • Develop knowledge materials on climate risks and their impacts on women living in coastal areas. • Support the inclusion of gender and disability considerations in multi-stakeholder coordination and collaboration on coastal adaptation, including the development of guidance on integrating gender considerations for the coordination body/committee. • Continuing awareness-raising and monitoring of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).	

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: 2025 APR_Annex 2 Communication and visibility material.docx
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: 2025 APR-Annex 5 Updated Implementation Table.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

