
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Strengthening climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agriculture Livelihoods in Iraq (SRVALI) (FP249)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	16 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		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 29.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 29.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 9.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 2.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 39.0</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 29.3	Grants	Mill. USD 29.3	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 9.7	Grants	Mill. USD 6.8	InKind	Mill. USD 2.9	Total Financing	Mill. USD 39.0
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 29.3														
	Grants	Mill. USD 29.3														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 9.7														
	Grants	Mill. USD 6.8														
	InKind	Mill. USD 2.9														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 39.0														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <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)												
Ministry of Environment	Iraq	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	MOEN.IRAQ@gmail.com												
Ministry of Water Resources	Iraq	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	planningdep00@gmail.com												
FAO Iraq	Iraq	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO-IQ@fao.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)
MoWR	Iraq	planningdep00@gmail.com	Government	Iraq
MoE	Iraq	FAO-IQ@fao.org	Government	iraq

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
FAO	Iraq	FAO-IQ@fao.org	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	iraq

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

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Iraq	13 November 2025	Iraq's NDC objective is to Strengthen climate resilience of agriculture and water sectors through climate-resilient agricultural practices, sustainable land and water management, and strengthening adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities.	The project contributes directly to Iraq's NDC adaptation priorities by rehabilitating and upgrading irrigation canals and water distribution infrastructure to improve water conveyance efficiency and reduce water losses in climate-vulnerable agricultural areas. These interventions increase water availability for agricultural production and strengthen resilience to increasing drought and water scarcity. The project strengthens climate-resilient agricultural livelihoods by improving irrigation infrastructure critical for sustaining agricultural production under changing climate conditions. It also strengthens institutional capacity through climate-resilient water management planning and improved governance of irrigation systems. By improving irrigation infrastructure, increasing water use efficiency, and strengthening institutional capacity for climate-resilient water and agricultural management, the project directly supports Iraq's NDC objective to strengthen resilience of agricultural production systems and water resources.	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

In its first year of implementation, the “Strengthening Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agriculture Livelihoods in Iraq (SRVALI)” project, made solid progress toward strengthening the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural households. During the reporting period (22 April - 31 December 2025), key foundational achievements included: Establishment of the Project Management Unit; Elaboration of the Project Implementation Manual and draft Environmental and Social Management Plan; and successfully organizing the Project Inception Workshop, which aligned stakeholders on the project’s objectives and implementation modalities.

Under Component-1, engineering designs for solar systems were completed for 4 sites to support irrigation water pumping; bidding documents were finalized, and procurement process was launched.

Under Component-2, the project developed Farmer Field School (FFS) training curricula, trained 12 master trainers and 37 extension officers, and strengthened the adaptive capacity of 958 farmers through the establishment of 25 FFS and 32 demonstration farms. Additionally, 61 women extension workers were trained as climate adaptation change agents and subsequently supported 2,063 women farmers in adopting climate-adaptive measures.

Key risks—security constraints, limited community uptake of irrigation modernization and internal procedural bottlenecks—are being addressed through flexible planning, intensified stakeholder engagement, close follow up and periodic coordination meetings involving the three Executing Entities.

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)

The "Strengthening climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agriculture Livelihoods in Iraq (SRVALI)" project aims to strengthen the climate resilience of vulnerable agriculture households in Iraq's rural communities in Najaf, Karbala and Muthanna. The Project Agreement between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in its capacity as the Accredited Entity (AE) of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the Ministry of Environment (MoE), serving as the National Designated Authority (NDA) acting on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Iraq, was signed on 17 April 2025 with the consequent notice of effectiveness issued by the GCF on 22 April 2025. Consequently, the reporting period covers 8 months (22 April - 31-December 2025), of which 6 months were dedicated to the inception phase.

Overall, the project is on track and shows an accelerating pace of implementation, with most activities progressing as planned. A few interventions experienced minor delays (mainly due to challenges in community buy-in of irrigation interventions), while several FAO co-financed activities advanced ahead of schedule.

Key achievements

The main project achievements are depicted in the following sections and are presented by project component, preceded by the inception phase. Major milestones and achievements related to the **inception phase and baseline assessment** included:

- The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established, with successful conclusion of the recruitment process to fill key positions including but not limited to: International Technical Advisor - Project Coordinator/Irrigation Specialist, International Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist, National Agronomist and Climate change adaptation Specialist, National Gender and Social Inclusion Specialist.
- Key stakeholders were mobilized, and coordination mechanisms with Government Counterparts (either at central level in Baghdad or in the target Governorates) were established, supporting regular joint planning and problem-solving. This early engagement strengthened ownership of the project's objectives and approaches.
- Foundational documents were developed or updated, including: Project Implementation Manual (PIM), Draft Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Project Implementation Plan (for 6 years), Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) for Year 1, Procurement Plan (PP) for Year 1. The Project Inception Workshop achieved critical outcomes, including alignment on project goals, sensitization on project legal framework, and building consensus on implementation modalities, monitoring and evaluation framework, Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS), the Gender Action Plan (GAP), and Communications Plan. Project outputs and the logical framework were validated. A minor adjustment was made to substitute a few target sites to ensure a stronger community buy-in and compliance with eligibility criteria.
- The baseline assessment methodology and Terms of Reference were finalized in 2025. A service provider is being mobilized, and the baseline survey, analysis and reporting are planned for early 2026. This baseline will be critical for quantifying project outcomes and adaptation impacts.

Component 1: Strengthening Resilience against Climate-Induced Water Scarcity

Sub-Component 1.1. The main activity scheduled for late 2025 involved initiating procurement for engineering design services. The progress on this activity was relatively slow due to the proven need to change some of the targeted sites more than once.

Changes were mainly due to i) Environmental and Social screening ineligibility, and ii) community hesitation regarding the transition from traditional irrigation to closed pipe systems promoted by the project in line with Iraqi Government strategic priorities. This hesitation reflected limited familiarity with the promoted irrigation technology, concerns about operation and maintenance costs and requirements, and perceived risks related to water access reliability. In response, the project intensified stakeholder engagement, collaborating closely with the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and Directorates of Water Resources (DoWRs) to deliver awareness-raising sessions that explained long-term benefits, efficiency gains and sustainability. The activity is now expected to start in early 2026, within year 1. The slow progress on this activity affected the timely implementation of the only activity planned in 2025 under Subcomponent 1.3, related to establishing and supporting Water Users Associations (WUAs) in the selected project sites.

Sub-Component 1.2. This activity is on track. Engineering designs for 4 renewable-energy-powered sites were concluded. The bidding documents were prepared, and the procurement process was launched accordingly. Several offers were received and as of December 2025, administrative verifications and technical and financial evaluations were ongoing.

Component 2: Climate Resilient Agriculture Production

Sub-Component 2.1. The 2025 planned activity —development of Farmer Field School (FFS) training curricula on Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) —was completed well ahead of schedule. The curricula cover FFS organization, monitoring and management, cropping requirement and calendars, optimized fertilization, sustainable land and water management, integrated pest management and various other relevant topics. To safeguard results in the context of the severe ongoing drought, the project proactively initiated several 2026 activities early. These included: i) training of 12 master trainers (100% of project end target) and 37 extension officers (9% of project end target), ii) Establishing 25 FFS and 32 Demonstration Farms, reaching 958 farmers (9.6% of project end target) whose capacities were strengthened to adopt Climate Resilient Agriculture practices targeting a variety of strategic crops, including Wheat, Rice and other field crops. This early roll-out will accelerate adoption of CRA practices and enhance farmers' preparedness for climate variability.

Sub-Component 2.3. A training needs assessment was completed and training curricula for Climate Wise Women (CWW) were developed. The training curricula focus on low-cost and environmentally friendly CRA practices, climate smart irrigation and water management. Key achievements include training of 61 women extension workers (41% of project end target) in Muthanna and Najaf Governorates as change agents for climate adaptation. These 61 CWW subsequently reached to 2,063 women farmers (5% of project end target) from the same governorates providing coaching on climate adaptive measures across different agricultural value chains. This contributes directly to women's empowerment and enables more equitable access to climate adaptation knowledge and technologies.

Component 3: Scaling-Up Climate Adaptation through Policy Formulation & Planning

No activities were scheduled for 2025 under this component. However, preparatory work began for multi-stakeholder consultation meetings to support development of the climate-resilient water allocation strategy planned to start in 2026.

Challenges & risk mitigation

The main risks and challenges are detailed in Section D along with specific mitigation measures. The most important are:

- Security challenges related to a regional context characterized by instability and periodic security escalations involving parts of Iraq which can lead to movement restrictions for both National and International project staff, hence delaying or rescheduling certain field activities. In terms of mitigation measures, the project is adopting a flexible and adaptive implementation approach to manage security risks including adjustment of workplans and activities' sequencing based on security conditions, increasing the use of remote monitoring and virtual meetings, in addition to relying more on trained locally based implementing partners who have smoother access to field sites in close coordination with local authorities and line ministries.
- The transition from traditional open canal irrigation systems to closed pipe systems represents a relatively new approach for many beneficiary farmers, resulting in a slower initial uptake. This is largely due to limited familiarity with the technology and concerns regarding perceived uncertainties about reliable water access and Operation and Maintenance requirements. Recognizing this, the project has strengthened stakeholder engagement and is working closely with the MoWR/DoWRs to conduct targeted awareness-raising and sensitization activities, aimed at improving understanding of the system's functionality, long-term benefits, and sustainability.

Additionally, it is worth referring to the severe drought that continues to hit Iraq for around 5 consecutive years, with 2025 classified as the driest year in the last 90 years. In this regard, the project is considering the focus on winter crops for example when it came to implement FFS related activities and to ensure that all sites targeted in terms of irrigation and renewable energy infrastructure investments are still eligible in terms of hydrological minimum flow guaranteed even during dry years, at an adequate return period.

Priorities for 2026

Key priorities for 2026 include:

- Launching tenders for irrigation system design and subsequently for construction works;
- Initiating WUA establishment and capacity-building activities;
- Scaling up CRA training and demonstration activities;
- Advancing policy-level work under Component 3.

These actions will solidify progress toward strengthening the climate resilience of vulnerable agricultural households and ensuring sustainable, community-driven adaptation outcomes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit						Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	1,026	20,520	1,344,154	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.

Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Energy Generation and Access	0	1,026	20,520	1,344,154	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq), disaggregated by Country.

Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Iraq	0	1,026	20,520	1,344,154	0	0	0

Energy generation and access

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 1.4 Renewable energy generated					
Provide the total renewable energy generation (MWh) produced.					
Baseline	Target		Unit		Megawatt-hour
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	1,460	1,460	0	0	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support					
(IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity					
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW).					
Baseline	Target		Unit		Megawatt
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	1	1	0	0	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support						
(IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity						
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW), disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						Megawatt
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Iraq	0	1	1	0	0	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support						
(IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity						
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW), disaggregated by technology.						
Unit						Megawatt
Disaggregation by: Renewable energy technology	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Direct Solar	0	1	1	0	0	0

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions					
(IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Baseline	Target		Unit		Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	31,686	104,565	0	4,201	4,201

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Iraq	0	31,686	104,565	0	4,201	4,201

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cropland	0	31,686	104,565	0	4,201	4,201

(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	1,417	14,037	0	464	464
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	543,279	1,019,155	0	20,542	20,542
Infrastructure and built environment	0	8,126	11,608	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
Female	0	279,150	526,806	0	13,405	13,405
Male	0	273,672	517,994	0	7,601	7,601

(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
Iraq	0	552,822	1,044,800	0	21,006	21,006

(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	350,887	707,167	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	0	201,000	0	16,534	16,534
Infrastructure and built environment	0	3,039	5,167	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
Female	0	178,237	459,419	0	18,319	18,319
Male	0	175,659	453,915	0	1,224	1,224

(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
Iraq	0	353,926	913,334	0	19,543	19,543

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	20,528	0	0	0
Female	0	0	20,261	0	0	0

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	4,088	8,438	0	0	0
Female	0	4,038	8,337	0	0	0

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses (IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Iraq	0	8,126	16,775	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable) (IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions					
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas.					
Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
1,611,000	13,000,000	24,000,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable) (IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions						
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Iraq	1,611,000	13,000,000	24,000,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable) (IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions					
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas, disaggregated by asset type.					

Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Physical asset types (made more resilient)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Water sanitation and energy systems	1,611,000	13,000,000	24,000,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Changes (+) in percent in wheat yields (kg/ha)	Percentage	0	0	10	0	28	28
Changes (+) in percent of irrigation efficiency	Percentage	60	0	75	0	70	70
% conveyance efficiency	Percentage	68	86	86	0	68	68
% Crop intensity in project areas	Percentage	50	80	110	0	50	50
% of individual water outlets regulated with prepaid water meters	Percentage	0	60	100	0	0	0
Length of canal upgraded	Kilometres	0	40	68	0	0	0
# Increased installation of solar panels in rural areas.	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
# of staff capacitated to carry out operation and maintenance of solar systems by gender	No. of Persons	0	10	15	0	0	0
kWp of solar energy produced to pump water	Gigawatt-hour per year	0	1,460,000	1,460,000	0	0	0
Changes in crop production	Percentage	0	20	30	0	0	0
GHG emissions reduced and sequestered through climate resilient agriculture activities	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	153,921	198,243	1,321,618	0	126,611	126,611
Action plan developed, discussed and validated with stakeholders	Plans	0	0	1	0	0	0
# of crops prohibited from being cultivated compared to the reference period (2016-2021)	No. of Items	3	3	3	0	3	3
# of farms/home gardens with stabilized / increased production in project areas.	No. of Items	0	3,600	6,000	0	575	575

# new jobs related to piped systems created in the water sector and solar energy	No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	75,000	75,000	76,500	0	0	0
# of Ministries collaborating in elaboration and implementation of roadmap	No. of Actors	0	4	4	0	0	0
# of farming households reached through ICT4CC	No. of Farmers	0	40,000	100,000	0	0	0
# of Persons adopt climate adaptive measures.	No. of Persons	0	40,500	40,500	0	2,063	2,063
# of extension officers (disaggregated by gender) graduated in CRA practices and technologies from the training programs	No. of Persons	0	400	400	0	49	49
# of Technicians (disaggregated by gender) trained	No. of Farmers	0	0	500	0	0	0
# of women certified by training courses	No. of Persons	0	150	150	0	61	61
# of farmers (disaggregated by gender) trained on CRA practices and technologies	No. of Entities	0	10,000	10,000	0	958	958
# of private sector stakeholders sensitized on awareness on solar energy opportunities	No. of Stakeholders	0	20	30	0	0	0
# of farmers (disaggregated by gender) implementing CRA practices and technologies	No. of Farmers	0	3,600	3,600	0	575	575
# of citizens sensitized on Solar Energy by gender	No. of Persons	0	6,000	12,000	0	0	0
# of experts (disaggregated by gender) certified on Solar-powered irrigation systems	No. of Persons	0	40	90	0	0	0
Roadmap for solar rural electrification developed, discussed and validated with stakeholders	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	1	1	0	0	0
Climate resilient water allocation strategy is validated	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	0	1	0	0	0
# number of women in leading roles in WUAs.	No. of Persons	0	5	5	0	0	0

# of gender inclusive WUAs established and strengthened	No. of Items	0	10	15	0	0	0
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Activities					
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)	
Activity 1.1.1.1. Engineering Design	13	0	1,330,476	0	
Activity 1.1.1.2. Construction Supervision	0	0	1,330,476	0	
Activity 1.1.1.3. Construction Works	0	0	16,337,760	0	
Activity 1.1.1.4. Operation and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	
Activity 1.1.1.5. Technical support and oversight	11	56,922	2,297,758	2	
Activity 1.2.1.1. Engineering design	87	1,210	34,755	3	
Activity 1.2.1.2. Construction supervision	0	0	12,005	0	
Activity 1.2.1.3. Installation of solar systems	0	0	668,990	0	
Activity 1.2.1.4. Operation and maintenance of Solar Systems	0	0	0	0	
Activity 1.3.1.1. Capacity development of technical staff	0	0	219,000	0	
Activity 1.3.1.2. Update vocational schools and technical institutes' curricula	0	0	237,000	0	
Activity 1.3.2.1. Establish and support WUAs in the selected project areas	1	0	650,000	0	
Activity 1.3.2.2. Reinforce WUA members'	0	4,030	100,000	4	
Activity 2.1.1.1. Technical coordination and oversight	11	0	406,406	0	
Activity 2.1.1.2. Develop training curricula to support the adoption of CRA.	100	0	0	0	
Activity 2.1.1.3. Train the master trainers who will conduct the training address to the extensionist team	100	0	0	0	

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.1.1.4. Conduct the training of extension service staff	9	0	0	0
Activity 2.1.2.1. Set-up the farmer field schools for training local farmers	9	5,917	29,988	19
Activity 2.1.2.2. Set up 400 project demonstration farms/plots to validate the benefits of the selected CRA practices and technologies	9	5,607	1,865,600	0
Activity 2.1.3.1. Enhance awareness of climate resilient agricultural practices through ICT	0	0	112,000	0
Activity 2.2.1.1. Enhance Technical Capacities of extensionists and other stakeholders on Solar energy for agriculture	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.2.1.2. Increase awareness of the population on the advantages and opportunities of solar energy	0	0	24,500	0
Activity 2.3.1.1. Technical Assistance for Climate Wise Women	14	4,930	230,292	2
Activity 2.3.1.2. Develop Social and Behaviour Change Communication Strategy (SBCC) for Climate Wise Women	0	0	0	0
Activity 2.3.1.3. Designing Training Modules for Master Trainers and Climate Wise Women	80	0	0	0
Activity 2.3.1.4. Provide Training to Master Trainers	73	0	0	0
Activity 2.3.1.5. Select and train CWWs	33	10,045	181,324	5
Activity 2.3.2.1. Dissemination of climate resilient practices by CWW	5	0	253,475	0
Activity 2.3.2.2. Organizing 3 multi-stakeholder Climate Wise Women Forums	0	0	10,000	0
Activity 3.1.1.1. Conduct multi-stakeholder consultation meetings	1	16,022	377,000	4
Activity 3.1.2.1. Analyse national compliance practices and the monitoring capacity.	0	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 3.1.2.2. Conduct knowledge exchange processes	0	0	0	0
Activity 3.2.1.1. Develop a road map for solar rural electrification	0	0	0	0

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
yes,							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☐ No ☒			
no changes envisaged							

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	test 1		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	test 1		
Consequences	test 1		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 1		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	test 1		
Risk 2	test 2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	test 2		
Consequences	test 2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	test 2		
Risk 3	test 3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	test 3		
Consequences	test 3		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 3		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	test 3		
Risk 4	test 4		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	test 4		
Consequences	test 4		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 4		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	test 4		
Risk 5	security risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In addition to the pre-identified high security threats within the country, the project operates in a context characterized by regional instability and periodic security escalations involving parts of Iraq and neighboring countries. These conditions can lead to movement restrictions for both National and International project staff, particularly in field locations, and may limit access to certain project sites. Root causes include broader geopolitical tensions, localized security incidents, in addition to administrative restrictions imposed by the UN and FAO security advisories for staff safety.		
Consequences	Security-related constraints may affect the timely implementation of project activities and can lead to delays, rescheduling or temporary suspension of field activities, including but not limited to site assessments, community engagement, capacity building sessions implementation and supervision. It can also slow down decision-making processes that require field validation. In some cases, reliance on remote coordination may reduce the effectiveness of technical oversight and community interaction. Prolonged disruptions could impact the achievement of annual targets, delay procurement or construction timelines, and reduce overall project efficiency.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project adopts a flexible and adaptive implementation approach to manage security risks. This includes: (i) adjusting workplans and sequencing activities based on security conditions; (ii) increasing the use of remote monitoring, virtual meetings, and digital reporting tools; and (iii) training/coaching of and relying more on locally based implementing partners who have smoother access to field sites. Coordination with local		

	authorities and adherence to FAO security protocols ensures that field missions are conducted safely. When necessary, activities are rescheduled.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	External Political uncertainty risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Iraq is experiencing a period of extended political uncertainty, as the results of the national elections have not yet led to the formation of a new government. This prolonged transition phase heightens institutional unpredictability and often results in slowed administrative processes, shifts in leadership across ministries, limited decision-making authority for caretaker structures, and reduced responsiveness from national counterparts. These challenges are further compounded by the broader geopolitical tensions affecting the region, which increase public sensitivity, fuel discontent, and may trigger localized protests or disruptions. In this context, the project faces a constrained operating environment, delays in approvals requiring ministerial sign-off, and fluctuating priorities among stakeholders.		
Consequences	The absence of a fully formed government and the associated administrative standstill can significantly impact the project's implementation timeline. Key risks include delays in approving project-related documentation, slower coordination among executing entities, interruptions in decision-making processes linked to the project activities. Reduced institutional engagement may impede the establishment of project governance mechanisms, weaken inter-ministerial coordination, and affect the responsiveness of focal points. Heightened public frustration or local unrest may also restrict field access or constrain the mobility of project teams, especially in governorates where political tensions are more pronounced. If political uncertainty persists, it may delay the implementation of core activities, affect procurement and contracting cycles, and create reputational risks for the project if communities perceive stagnation or lack of progress. In the longer term, an unstable political landscape could undermine the sustainability of sector reforms and weaken the enabling environment required for the project's outcomes to be fully achieved.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The main mitigation measures adopted by the project consists in: i) maintaining continuous communication and coordination with technical departments at ministerial and governorate levels, which remain functional regardless of political transitions; ii) sequencing activities to prioritize those less dependent on political decisions during periods of governmental standstill; and iii) accelerating establishment and activation of the PSC to ensure continuity and coordination among line ministries.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	slow uptake of new technologies		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The introduction of closed pipe irrigation systems represents a new approach for many beneficiary farmers, leading to slower initial uptake. This is primarily due to limited familiarity with the technology and concerns about uncertainties related to reliable water access and operation and maintenance modalities. As a result, some farmers are hesitant to transition from traditional open canal systems.		

Consequences	Slower adoption of the new irrigation system may delay the realization of project benefits, including improved water efficiency and agricultural productivity. It may also result in underutilization of installed infrastructure and reduce the overall effectiveness of project interventions, potentially affecting achievement of planned outcomes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	To address this risk, the project is strengthening stakeholder engagement and working closely with MoWR/DoWRs to implement targeted awareness-raising and sensitization activities. These include providing practical demonstrations, clear communication on benefits, water reliability, and operation and maintenance requirements to build farmer confidence and encourage adoption.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Inadequate Coordination		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Ministry of Environment (MoE), while covering two roles as one of the project's executing entities, and as the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the GCF, observes capacity limitations in terms of ensuring timely and effective coordination among key ministries and national stakeholders, which is crucial considering the cross-sectoral nature of the project, involving water, agriculture, and energy sectors. This is due to competing institutional priorities, relatively limited experience and internal bureaucratic processes.		
Consequences	Limited NDA engagement could weaken inter-ministerial coordination and may result in delays in the project's implementation milestones.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will adopt a proactive and structured engagement approach with the MoE/NDA. This includes: (i) designation of dedicated NDA focal points for the project at central level and in the three target Governorates; (ii) early engagement and clear timelines for all processes requiring MoE input or coordination; and (iii) regular follow-up and periodic coordination meetings involving the three EEs (FAO, MoE and MoWR).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Iraq	Grants	USD	29,252,000	1,609,631	134,261	134,261	2%	98%
Total		USD	29,252,000	1,609,631	134,261	134,261	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
FAO	Grants	USD	6,900,000	2,498,157.88	2,498,157.88	2,498,157.88	16%	84%
Gov of Iraq MoE	In-kind	USD	468,000	0	0	0	16%	84%
Gov of Iraq MoW	In-kind	USD	2,332,000	0	0	0	16%	84%
Total		USD	9,700,000	2,498,157.88	2,498,157.88	2,498,157.88	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>

Institution Type (public/private)	Instrument	Currency	Cumulative Value	Final Target (estimation)
Public	Grants	USD	203,692.11	N/A
Total		USD	203,692.11	0

File Name: APR2025 grant-financial-progress-detail-FAO-Iraq_VQ 31-Mar-2026 - OCB REV NO ETL.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

<i>Recruitment of ESS Specialist An International ESS Specialist was successfully recruited. The Specialist is responsible for overseeing safeguards compliance, supporting ESMP preparation and implementation, and ensuring alignment with FAO and GCF requirements. Preparation of Safeguards Documents The project-level and sub-projects ESMPs (covering 4 site-specific solar systems) have been prepared in accordance with FAO/GCF requirements. As of December 2025, these are undergoing the final steps of FAO ESM unit internal review. The ESMPs will be submitted to the GCF in early 2026 for review and clearance. Disclosure of Project Information Preparatory steps for disclosure have been initiated in line with FAO Public Website (PWS) requirements. The ESMP documentation will be disclosed upon completion of the review and clearance process, ensuring transparency and accessibility of information. Establishment and Dissemination of GRM A GRM has been established in accordance with FAO and GCF requirements. Initial steps for dissemination to stakeholders have been undertaken, and further awareness-raising activities will continue throughout implementation. Stakeholder Engagement Activities The project Inception Workshop was conducted during the reporting period, with a total of 60 participants, including 12 female and 48 male participants. The workshop served as a key platform to introduce the project objectives, planned activities, and safeguards commitments to relevant stakeholders. Subsequently, the project team conducted periodic meetings with the stakeholders either in Baghdad or in the three targeted governorates. The number of participants varied between 5 and 16, with strong women attendance varying from 3 to 8. FPIC: Not applicable for this project Capacity Building and Training The ESS Specialist has actively participated in capacity-building activities organized by FAO'sOCB and at the regional level. In particular, the following training has been successfully completed: "Strengthening FAO's Grievance Redress Mechanisms: Training for Focal Points and Alternate Focal Points"</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>During the reporting period, the project achieved several key outputs in line with its planned activities: - First, the Inception Report was successfully finalized and formally approved, providing a comprehensive foundation for project implementation, including detailed work planning, institutional arrangements, and initial safeguards considerations. - Second, the project-wide ESMP, along with the site-specific ESMPs, were completed in December 2025. These are undergoing the final steps of internal review conducted by the FAO Environmental and Social Management (ESM) Unit. Their compliance with applicable safeguards requirements has already been confirmed in-country, indicating readiness to guide implementation. The ESMPs are expected to be submitted to the GCF in early 2026 for review and clearance. - Ultimately, more than 20 sub-project sites were identified, visited, and subjected to ESS checks for eligibility confirmation in coordination with relevant stakeholders and technical counterparts. This has represented a critical milestone, enabling the transition from planning to the implementation phase and ensuring that safeguards instruments are tailored to specific sites' conditions.</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
<i>During the first year of implementation, no significant environmental, social, or gender-related risks or impacts were identified. One minor risk arose during site selection in one site where few urban constructions were found to have been illegally built, after project formulation, within the canal right-of-way. Any future intervention in this site could entail enforcement measures such as demolition, which would not be consistent with the project's Category B classification. As a mitigation measure, the site has been excluded and an alternative site has been identified within the same Governorate, in close coordinate with Karbala DoWR.</i>	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
<i>Nothing to report</i>	
Remarks/Notes	
<i>Nothing to report</i>	
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	
A series of stakeholder consultation meetings and field visits took place between July and December 2025 across Iraq to engage government counterparts, local authorities, and communities on proposed irrigation and solar energy investments. Meeting 1 (30 July 2025, Ministry of Environment, Baghdad): Held with representatives from central line ministries including the Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Electricity (MoElec), and Ministry of Planning (MoP). Meeting 2 (07 September 2025, Karbala Governorate): Attended by MoWR and Karbala DoWR representatives. Included irrigation site visits and community meetings in Fraiha, Left Kamalia, and Um Jamal. Meeting 3 (08–09 September 2025, Najaf Governorate): Conducted with MoWR and Najaf DoWR. Included visits and community consultations in seven irrigation sites: Kashkheel, Bachay, Tabr AlKhan, Tabr Alshaib, Alajdaa, Kataat Zarfat, and Kataat Almarashdah. Meeting 4 (10 September 2025, Muthanna Governorate): Held with MoWR and Muthanna DoWR representatives, with site visits and community discussions in Aksha, Hummadi, and Ghadir. Project Inception Workshop (22 September 2025, Rasheed Hotel, Baghdad): Brought together representatives from the Iraqi Government, GCF (online), UN Agencies, foreign embassies, the Farmers Union, and academia. Meeting 5 (04 December 2025, Ministry of Environment, Baghdad): Involved managerial and technical staff of the MoE (NDA and EE). Meeting 6 (04 December 2025, Ministry of Water Resources, Baghdad): Engaged MoWR managerial and technical staff (EE). Meeting 7 (06 December 2025, Karbala Governorate): With Karbala DoWR, including a field visit to Aewaj Tail, a proposed solar investment site. Meeting 8 (07 December 2025, Najaf Governorate): With Najaf DoWR, visiting proposed solar sites (Mounayther, Wasmiya) and the seven pre-identified irrigation sites. Meeting 9 (08 December 2025, Muthanna Governorate): With Muthanna DoWR, including visits to solar sites (Safi, 2C Canal) and irrigation sites (Najjariyah, Ghadir, Abu Awani).	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
- Meeting 1 – 30 July 2025, Ministry of Environment, Baghdad - Meeting 2 – 07 September 2025, Karbala Governorate - Meeting 3 – 08–09 September 2025, Najaf Governorate - Meeting 4 – 10 September 2025, Muthanna Governorate - Project Inception Workshop – 22 September 2025, Rasheed Hotel, Baghdad - Meeting 5 – 04 December 2025, Ministry of Environment, Baghdad - Meeting 6 – 04 December 2025, Ministry of Water Resources, Baghdad - Meeting 7 – 06 December 2025, Karbala Governorate - Meeting 8 – 07 December 2025, Najaf Governorate - Meeting 9 – 08 December 2025, Muthanna Governorate	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
The project Inception Workshop which served as a key platform to introduce the project objectives, planned activities, and safeguards commitments to relevant stakeholders was attended by 60 participants, including 12 female and 48 male participants. The various consultation meetings, periodically conducted with the stakeholders either in Baghdad or in the three targeted governorates, are summarized here below: - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 1 (30 July 2025, Baghdad): The meeting discussed the project implementation arrangements, and established coordination mechanisms. It was attended by 11 representatives of line	

ministries (MoE, MoWR, MoA, MoElec and MoP), 2 male and 9 female. - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 2 (07 September 2025, Karbala): The meeting discussed eligibility criteria for irrigation sites selection and was attended by 4 representatives from MoWR and Karbala DoWR (3 male and 1 female) and included field visits to three irrigation sites proposed for irrigation development and meetings with the respective communities' representatives in 3 sites i.e. 3 farmers in Fraiha, 6 farmers in Left Kamalia, and 4 farmers in Um Jamal (all male). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 3 (08-09 September 2025, Najaf): The consultation consisted of discussing eligibility criteria for irrigation sites selection and was attended by 6 representatives from MoWR and Najaf DoWR (4 male and 2 female) and included field visits to seven irrigation sites and meetings with the respective communities' representatives i.e. 4 farmers in Kashkheel, 3 farmers in Bachay, 3 farmers in Tabr AlKhan, 2 farmers in Tabr Alshaib, 4 farmers in Alajdaa, 3 farmers in Kataat Zarfah and 2 farmers in Kataat Almarashdah (all male). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 4 (10 September 2025, Muthanna): The consultation consisted of discussing eligibility criteria for irrigation site selection and was attended by 3 representatives from MoWR and Muthanna DoWR (2 male, 1 female) and included site visits to three irrigation sites and meetings with the respective communities' representatives i.e. 3 farmers in Aksha, 4 farmers in Hummadi, and 15 farmers in Ghadir (all male). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 5: (04 December 2025, Baghdad): The meeting aimed at updating the NDA/MoE on the project progress and represented an occasion for consultation regarding various technical and coordination issues. The meeting was attended by 7 Managerial and Technical Staff of the MoE (1 male, 6 female). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 6 (04 December 2025, Baghdad): The meeting aimed at updating the MoWR on the project progress and represented an occasion for consultation regarding various operational and technical issues. The meeting was attended by 3 Managerial and Technical Staff of the MoWR (1 male, 2 female). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 7 (06 December 2025, Karbala): The meeting involved 3 representatives of Karbala DoWR (all male) and included a field visit to one site proposed for investment in solar system (Aewaj Tail). - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 8 (07 December 2025, Najaf): The meeting was attended by 5 representatives of Najaf DoWR (4 male and 1 female) and aimed at discussing Environmental and Social safeguards and related aspects. The consultation represented an occasion to undertake field visits to two sites proposed for investment in solar systems (Mounayther, Wasmiya) in addition to re-visiting the seven pre-identified sites proposed for irrigation investment for Environmental and Social Risks assessments. - Stakeholder Consultation Meeting 9 (08 December 2025, Muthanna): The meeting was attended by 2 representatives of Muthanna DoWR and aimed at discussing Environmental and Social safeguards in addition to newly identified sites. The consultation represented an occasion to undertake field visits to two sites proposed for investment in solar systems (Safi and 2C Canal) in addition to visiting 2 newly identified sites proposed for irrigation investment and meeting with the respective communities' representatives i.e. 19 farmers in Najjariyah and 6 farmers in Abu Awani (all male)
Information shared with stakeholders
During consultations with stakeholders from line ministries and directorates, the main information shared consisted of: - Project's objectives, components, activities, outputs, timeline and implementation arrangements; - Sub-projects targeting, eligibility criteria; - GCF and FAO requirements in terms of Environmental & Social Safeguards; - Project's Monitoring & Evaluation Framework, Grievance Redress Mechanism, and Gender Action Plan. While during consultations with potential beneficiary farmers, the main information shared consisted of: - Benefits of the planned interventions and added value compared with the existing infrastructure - Communities/farmers expected engagement at various project implementation phases.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
The only concern raised by some communities' representatives consisted in questioning the benefits of the new irrigation system proposed and its potential implications in terms of access to water and future operation and maintenance arrangements and costs. The project team provided clear explanation of the interventions' benefits mainly in terms of water use efficiency and explained the various possible implications in operational and financial terms, which would depend on the final engineering design to be developed for each site.
Remarks/Notes
N/A

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned

Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
The project will begin implementing the subproject ESMPs, ensuring full compliance with applicable E&S Standards. Implementation will follow a structured approach that includes: (i) integrating ESMP requirements into contractors' bidding documents and contracts with clear E&S obligations; (ii) assigning safeguards focal points within the PMU to oversee compliance; (iii) conducting regular site supervision and monitoring using standardized checklists; (iv) providing training and capacity-building to contractors and stakeholders on relevant E&S Standards; and (v) establishing reporting and GRM systems to track performance, address issues, and ensure timely corrective actions. ESMP implementation will cover investments in irrigation canals upgrading across 14 sites and renewable energy systems across 5 sites. Activities will prioritize preparation and launch of tender processes to hire a consulting firm(s) for irrigation infrastructure design, followed by procurement of qualified contractors to implement the physical works for the selected irrigation systems. During the next period, ESMP preparation will include identifying site-specific E&S risks for irrigation activities, designing mitigation and monitoring measures, and preparing implementation tools such as site-specific management plans where necessary. Expected deliverables include the ESMP report, associated action plans, and documentation related to stakeholder engagement and risk management. Capacity-building activities will also be prioritized. These will consist of targeted training for the PMU, local water resources directorates, contractors, and other stakeholders to strengthen understanding and implementation of E&S requirements. Training topics will include ESMP implementation, monitoring procedures, GRM, labor management procedures, and inclusive engagement practices. The monitoring schedule for the next annual reporting period will include regular supervision of E&S performance across subproject locations, with particular attention to vulnerable groups and communities requiring additional inclusion measures. Monitoring will follow the ESMP schedule throughout implementation, with structured reporting to track compliance with ESS, the ESMP, and all safeguards' commitments.	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
N/A	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<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 ☒
N/A	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	

The project is on track to achieving the intended outcomes. During the reporting period, the National Gender Specialist has successfully been recruited, and she is fully engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan under the direct supervision and guidance of FAO Iraq International Gender Specialist.

Regarding the CWW related activities, the training needs assessment has been conducted and a gender-sensitive training curricula for CWW has been developed accordingly. The curricula cover various aspects related to climate resilient agricultural practices and water management, in addition to dissemination of climate-smart technologies. In this regard, 61 women extensionists (41% of project end target) from Muthanna and Najaf Governorates were trained as change agents for climate adaptation. These 61 CWW have directly and indirectly reached to 2,063 women farmers and coached them on the adoption of climate adaptive measures in various agricultural value chains.

During the same period, through the FFS related activities 958 farmers (898 men, 60 women) were trained. The trainings were linked to the cropping seasons and will continue until the project year 5.

Finally, a Workshop on Gender & Anti-Sexual Harassment was organized by FAO Iraq while targeting the PMU members.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity	
Include Gender mainstreaming responsibility in the job description for Senior Technical Assistance on Irrigation and Drainage/Project Coordinator.	
Indicator	
List of responsibilities for mainstreaming gender in the project	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Project Coordinator successfully hired, with job description Including Gender mainstreaming responsibility	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Project Coordinator successfully hired, with job description Including Gender mainstreaming responsibility	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	

FAO Iraq	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity successfully achieved. Target: List of responsibilities for mainstreaming gender included in job description of Senior Technical Assistance on Irrigation and Drainage aspects and Project Coordinator: • Provide technical guidance and coordination of technical multi-disciplinary teams of nation and international experts for the implementation of the project work plan including CRA, FFS, water efficiency, Climate Wise Women and value chain development. • Ensure integration of gender considerations across project planning and implementation, including setting gender-responsive targets and indicators	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>During the reporting period, a National Gender Specialist was hired and is fully engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan under the direct supervision and guidance of FAO Iraq International Gender Specialist.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The budget allocated for the implementation of the GAP activities is in line with the funding activity Agreement. Please refer to the detailed list of activities above.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The planned activities, targets, indicators and timeline are on track except GAP Activity 21 and 22. Please refer to the detailed list of activities above.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>During the first year of implementation, in-depth assessments and stakeholder consultations identified the need for minor adjustments to the approved GAP. The overall GAP structure remains unchanged, with revisions limited to selected indicators and targets. For Activities 13 and 14, targets were revised as preliminary assessments showed absolute estimates of women-headed households were overly ambitious at many sites. Targets are now expressed in relative (%) terms, including indicators for women WUA members attending WUA training. For Activities 19 and 20, clarification was made: under Output 2.1.1, Master Trainers support CRA activities, while CWW applies to activities under Output 2.3.1. For Activity 21 (Output 2.1.2), the target to enhance CRA capacity of 10,000 farmers was rescheduled from Year 3 to Year 6, consistent with the implementation plan, as FFS activities continue until project completion. For Activities 34 and 37 under Output 2.3.1, workshops were reduced to align with revised training modules. Master Trainers were increased from 15 to 30, while CWWs per Trainer were reduced from 10 to 5, maintaining the overall target of 150 CWWs. Finally,</i>	

Activity 37 corrects a typo: the target is 2,700, not 27,000, community dialogues, resulting in 40,500 women sensitized (2,700 × 15)	
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 ☐
Most of the reported results are on track to, as much as possible, meeting sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries.	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
The main/priority activities planned for the next reporting period would mainly consist of: • Under Output 1.3.2.: - Develop gender-sensitive ToR for the recruitment of Service Provider to support 15 WUAs in developing and adopting more efficient and climate sensitive water-distribution plans; - Ensure that the 15 WUAs supported have a segregated space for women to enable them to attend General Body/Board meetings by making it a condition for block grant to a WUA. - Conduct a study on Women in Irrigation in the three targeted Governorates: Situational Analysis and Strategies for Gender Mainstreaming in SRVALL; - Conduct gender training workshops for DoA and DoWR staff in WUA units in each Governorate to present the findings of the study on Women and Irrigation; Under Output 2.1.1.: - Ensure that women extensionists and women farmers are trained on Climate Resilient Agriculture Under Output 2.1.2.: - Organize FFS for women customized to suit their specific interests in agriculture Under Output 2.1.3.: - Conduct a gender smart rapid assessment of the use of ICT in the Iraqi agriculture sector Under Output 2.3.1.: - Develop Social and Behavior Change Communication Strategy for CWW Provide Training to Women Master Trainers and CWW.	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: Section G - Annex 1_GHG Emission Reduction.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Section G - Annex 2_Communication and Visibility Material.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Section G - Annex 3_No Grievances received.xlsx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Section G - Annex 5_Updated implementation Timetable_2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: Iraq FP249_F8Bis GAP Activities.docx File Name: Section G - Annex 6_Revised Gender Action Plan.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

